



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY SYNTHETIC MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: July 7, 2022 Effective Date: November 25, 2024
Revision Date: November 25, 2024 Expiration Date: June 30, 2027

Revision Type: Amendment

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

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

State Only Permit No: 03-00125

Synthetic Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-0720790-2

Owner Information

Name: PEOPLES NATURAL GAS CO LLC
Mailing Address: 375 N SHORE DR STE 600
PITTSBURGH, PA 15212-5866

Plant Information

Plant: PEOPLES NATURAL GAS COLLC/VALLEY STA

Location: 03 Armstrong County 03913 Cowanshannock Township

SIC Code: 4924 Trans. & Utilities - Natural Gas Distribution

Responsible Official

Name: PAUL W BECKER
Title: VP, GAS OPER

Phone: (412) 258 - 4406 Email: paul.becker@peoples-gas.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: JONATHAN SNYDER

Title: ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESS MGR

Phone: (724) 444 - 3236 Email: Jonathan.Snyder@peoples-gas.com

[Signature]	

LORI L. MCNABB, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAMMANAGER





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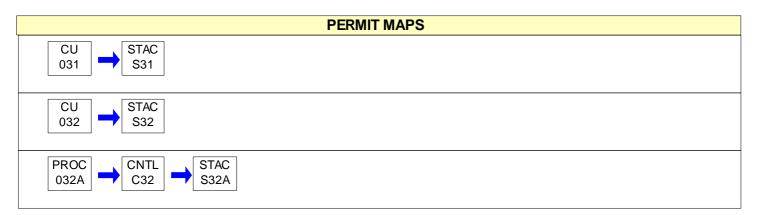
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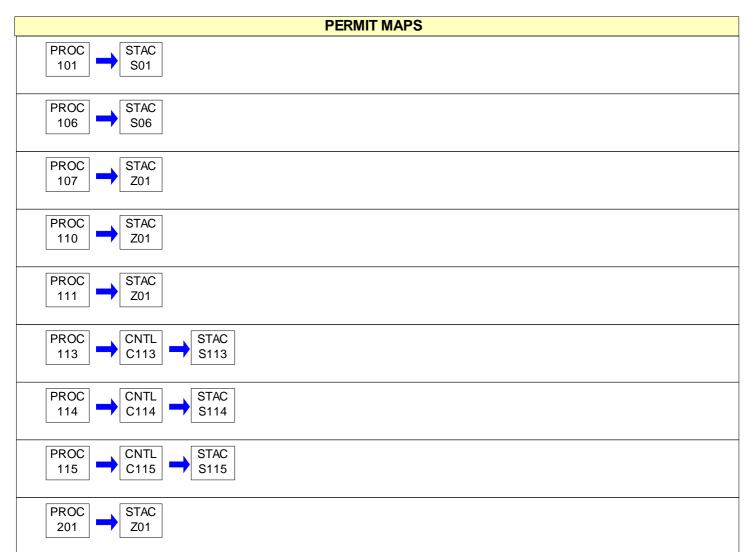
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID Source Name		Capacity/Throughput		Fuel/Material
	MISC COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT (1.3 MMBTU	1.300	MMBTU/HR	
	TOTAL)	1.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
032	EG DEHYDRATION BOILER	1.000	MMBTU/HR	
		1.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
032A 7	TEG DEHYDRATION STILL VENT	1.000	MMBTU/HR	
			N/A	
101 #	1 ENGINE-I-R KVG-62 (660 BHP) 4SLB	7.500	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
106 E	EMER GEN 460 BHP		N/A	Natural Gas
107	STORAGE TANKS		N/A	
110 (2) 55-GALLON PARTS WASHERS		N/A	
	TANK B-1 2000 GALLON ETHYLENE GLYCOL (50/50) TANK		N/A	
113 E	ENGINE #6 887 BHP CATERPILLAR 3512-4SLB	7.030	MMBTU/HR	Natural Gas
114 E	ENGINE #7 1380 BHP CATERPILLAR 3516 4SLB	11.300	MMBTU/HR	Natural Gas
	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE 202 BHP KOHLER 4SLB	2.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
201 F	FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT LEAKS		N/A	
C113 E	ENGINE 6 OXYGEN CATALYST			
C114 E	ENGINE 7 OXYGEN CATALYST			
	OXIDATION CATALYST FOR EMERGENCY GENERATOR			
C32 E	DEHYTHERMAL OXIDIZER			
S01 E	NGINE #1 EXHAUST			
S06 S	SOURCE 106 EXHAUST			
S113 C	CATERPILLAR ENGINE STACK			
S114 C	CATERPILLAR ENGINE STACK			
S115 S	STACK FOR EMERGENCY GENERATOR			
S31 N	MISC. COUMBUSTION STACKS			
S32 T	EG DEHY BOILER STACK			
S32A T	EG DEHY STILL VENT STACK			
Z01 F	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS			













#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.

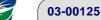
- (a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date 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:

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- (1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.
 - (2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.
- (3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code §123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.
 - (4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.
 - (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
 - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (e) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:
- (1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.
- (2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.
- (3) Violate any applicable requirement of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.
- (f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (g) Except for de minimis emission increases, installation of minor sources made pursuant to this permit condition and Plan Approval Exemptions under 25 Pa. Code § 127.14 (relating to exemptions), the permittee is prohibited from making changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.
- (h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility.

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

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





- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits)

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11a]

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

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

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.

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

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

Recordkeeping.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information:
 - (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
 - (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
 - (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - (5) The results of the analyses.
 - (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions.

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]

Property Rights.

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]

Alternative Operating Scenarios.

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





#023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

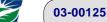
Reporting

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

#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

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





SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:
 - (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
 - (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
 - (4) Clearing of land.
 - (5) Stockpiling of materials.
 - (6) Open burning operations.
 - (7)-(8) 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 Work Practice Requirements.
 - (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.

03-00125



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

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 whose land the source is being operated.

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

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

006 [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) Not applicable.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Potential to Emit of facility after addition of Source 103A and in conjunction with sources and operational restrictions of OP-03-00125 issued on December 30, 2016, shall not equal or exceed the following tons of pollutants in any consecutive 12-month rolling period:

NOx CO NMNEHC SOx PM10 HAPs HCHO 97.0 37.0 24.0 0.1 2.0 10.0 2.90

[Additional authority from 25 Pa. Code §127.12b of Plan Approval 03-00125 and permit modification on December 17, 2018]

008 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

- (a) AIR BASINS. N/A.
- (b) OUTSIDE OF AIR BASINS. No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:
- (1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
- (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.





SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

- (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.
- (c) Exceptions. The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
- (2) Any fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
- (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
- (4) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
- (5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of the structure.
- (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
- (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.
- (d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:
- (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Air curtain destructor—A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained. Clearing and grubbing wastes—Trees, shrubs and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

- (2) 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).
- (ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.
- (4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in that chapter.

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

[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.

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





SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (a) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
- (b) Observiers, 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 §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

- a. The number of hours per month that the engine operated.
- b. The amount of fuel used per month by the engine.
- c. Records including a description of testing methods, results, all engine operating data collected during tests, and a copy of the calculations performed to determine compliance with emission standards for each engine.
- d. Copies of the report that demonstrates that the engine was operating at maximum routine operating conditions and within 10 percent of 100 percent peak load (or the highest achievable load) during performance testing.
- e. Copies of the manufacturers recommended maintenance schedule for each engine and catalyst.
- f. Records of any maintenance conducted on each engine and catalyst.

[Additional authority from §127.12 b for Source ID 103A from Plan Approval 03-00125]

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall manitain a monthly record to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations for NOx, CO, NMNEHC, SOx, PM10, HAPs, and HCHO on a 12-month rolling period.

013 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]

Recordkeeping

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

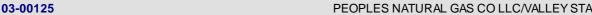
V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Malfunction reporting shall be conducted as follows:

a. For the purpose of this condition, a malfunction is defined as any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment or source to operate in a normal or usual manner that may result in an increase in the emission of air contaminants. Examples of malfunctions may include, but are not limited to: large dust plumes, heavy smoke, a spill or release that results in a malodor that is detectable outside the property on whose land the source is being operated.





SECTION C. **Site Level Requirements**

- b. Any malfunction that poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, or welfare or to the environment shall be reported by telephone to the County Emergency Management Agency (911 Center), and to the 24-hour Emergency Hotline of the appropriate DEP Regional Office, no later than one hour after the discovery of an incident. Following the telephone notification, a written notice shall be submitted to the DEP, no later than the next business day.
- c. All other malfunctions shall be reported to the Department no later than the next business day.
- d. Initial reporting of the malfunction shall identify the following items to the extent known:
- i. name and location of the facility;
- ii. nature and cause of the malfunction:
- iii. time when the malfunction or breakdown was first observed;
- iv. expected duration of increased emissions; and
- v. estimated rate of emissions.
- e. The Owner/Operator shall also notify the Department immediately, by telephone, when corrective measures, for malfunctions meeting the criteria in (b), have been accomplished.
- f. Malfunctions shall be reported to the Department by OnBase Submittal, unless the Department directs otherwise:

OnBase Submittal

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

PADEP

Northwest Regional Office

814-332-6945

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

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator of each stationary source emitting criteria pollutants (including but not limited to NOx, CO, VOC [including formaldehyde], SOx, PM10, and PM2.5), HAP, greenhouse gases (GHG) in the form of CO2 equivalent (CO2e), and GHG on a mass-basis shall provide the Department with a statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of criteria pollutants, HAP (per the Department's Emissions Inventory Reporting Instructions), GHG in the form of CO2e, and GHG on a mass-basis from that source for each reporting period. A description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based shall be included. The statement shall also contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.

[Authorization from Plan Approval 03-00125]

016 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]

Emission statements

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), this section applies to stationary sources or facilities:
- (1) Located in an area designated by the Clean Air Act as a marginal, moderate, serious, severe or extreme ozone nonattainment area and which emit oxides of nitrogen or VOC.
- (2) Not located in an area described in paragraph (1) and included in the Northeast Ozone Transport Region which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons or more of oxides of nitrogen or 50 tons or more of VOC per year.
- (b) The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen or VOCs shall provide the Department with





SECTION C. **Site Level Requirements**

a statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and VOCs from that source for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.

- (c) Annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceding calendar year beginning with March 1, 1993, for calendar year 1992 and shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA. The guidance document is available from: United States Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M. Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that one or more of the following applies:
 - (1) A more frequent submission is required by the EPA.
 - (2) Analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of the act.

017 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4] **Subpart A - General Provisions** Address.

Sources authorized under this Operating Permit are subject to New Source Performance Standards from 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ. In accordance with 40 CFR §60.4, copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications regarding affected sources shall be forwarded to both EPA and the Department at the addresses listed below unless otherwise noted.

Associated Director Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20) U.S. EPA, Region III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Region III e-mail box for electronic compliance certifications: R3_APD-Permits@epa.gov

NSPS and MACT reports that are submitted electronically to U.S. EPA's Central Data Exchange: https://cdx.epa.gov

PADEP

OnBase Submittals

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

(See Testing Requirements for submitting Test Results/Protocols)

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

018 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (c) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
 - (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.





SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

019 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

A facility-wide inspection shall be conducted at a minimum of once each day that the Facility is visited by the Owner/Operator, during daylight hours, and while the sources are operating, but the facility-wide inspection shall be conducted not less than once a week during any week that the sources operate for any period of time during the week. The facility-wide inspection shall be conducted for the presence of the following:

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

If visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, or potentially objectionable odors are apparent, the Owner/Operator shall take corrective action. Records of each inspection shall be maintained in a log and at the minimum include the date, time, name and title of the observer, along with any corrective action taken as a result.

[Authorization from Plan Approval 03-00125]

020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with the conditions of Plan Approval #03-000-125;

The permittee is allowed to make the following changes to its methods of operation withour applying for a revision of this permit. This clause does not relieve the permittee, however, of any requirement to notify the Department when changes are made or to apply for a new or modified source of emissions under a preconstruction review program. The following changes are allowed at this facility inder this permit:

(a) Elevate emission levels above the hourly permitted limitation immediately following engine startup and ocurring prior to engine shutdown for a period of no more than one hour in either case. In any event, the allowable annual emission rate shall not be exceeded.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

For clarification purposes, the term "VOCs" in this operating permit is defined as "non-methane, non-ethane hydrocarbons as determined by EPA Method 18/25A (or equivalent), not including formaldehyde."

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

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

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.



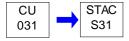


Source ID: 031 Source Name: MISC COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT (1.3 MMBTU TOTAL)

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.300 MMBTU/HR

> > 1.000 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP #6



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).

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).

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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).

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).

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).

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).

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

As established in Permit #03-000-125, Condition #9, the permittee shall operate and maintain this source in accordance with manufacturer specifications.





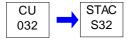


Source ID: 032 Source Name: TEG DEHYDRATION BOILER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 MMBTU/HR

1.000 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP #6



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.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

As established in permit #03-000-125, the permittee shall operate and maintain this source in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

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: 032A Source Name: TEG DEHYDRATION STILL VENT

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 MMBTU/HR

> > N/A



RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

A. Indicators:

- I. Flame Monitoring System
- i. Measurement Approach: An extinguished flame triggers alarm on computer screen and automatic shut-down of dehydration unit.
- ii. Indicator Range: Computer alarms when an un-planned thermal oxidizer shutdown (shutdown of thermal oxidizer while dehydration unit is in operation) occurs.
 - iii. Threshold: No deviations (no operation of dehydration unit without the flare) are allowed.
 - iv. Performance Criteria:
 - 1. Data Rep.: Records (alarm history) will be kept documenting when the alarm and automatic shut-off occurred.
 - 2. Verification: Periodic checks based on observations of dehydration unit and flare.
 - QA/QC Practices: Periodic observations.
- 4. Monitoring Frequency: Equipment will monitor flare continuously and will be checked by station personnel periodically.
- II. Visible Emission Observations From Thermal Oxidizer
- i. Measurement Approach: Visible emissions from thermal oxidizer. Observations will be made periodically when the thermal oxidizer is operating. If visible emissions are detected, the dehydration unit will be shut down until the cause of visible emission can be determined. If shut down is not feasible, a contractor will be called to the station and will take Method 9 opacity readings.
 - ii. Indicator Range: 0 to 20%.
- iii. Threshold: Deviations outside of range are not expected. Any observed opacity will initiate a shut down of the system if required and if feasible; a Method 9 reading and a maintenance check. Any required repairs, pursuant to the maintenance check, will be completed prior to placing the unit back into operation.
 - iv. Performance Criteria:
- 1. Data Rep.: If opacity is observed, dehydration unit will be shut down if possible. If not, further observations will be made by an outside contractor according to Method 9 at the emission point. Opacity > 20% will trigger a check of the operating system.
 - 2. Verification: Periodic visible emissions observations will be performed when thermal oxidizer is operating.
- QA/QC Practices: Technician will be advised on visible emission observations and will know when to call a certified observer.
 - 4. Monitoring Frequency: Periodic observations will be performed when thermal oxidizer is operational.





III. Odor Observations From Thermal Oxidizer

- i. Measurement Approach: Odor observations from flare. Observations will be made at the property line periodically when the thermal oxidizer is operating. If odor is detectable it will be recorded in station files and maintenance actions at dehydration unit will be implemented.
 - ii. Indicator Range: Any odor observation made outside of the property line shall be considered an indicator.
- iii. Threshold: Odors at the property line are not expected. Any odor detectable outside of the property line will initiate a maintenance check of the system. Any required repairs, pursuant to the maintenance check, will be completed prior to placing the unit back into operation.
 - iv. Performance Criteria:
- 1. Data Rep.: If odors are observed outside of the property line, a maintenance check of the thermal oxidizer will be initiated.
 - 2. Verification: Periodic odor observations will be performed when exhausting to outside atmosphere.
 - 3. QA/QC Practices: Technician will be advised on odor observations and when corrective action is necessary.
 - 4. Monitoring Frequency: Periodic odor observations will be performed when thermal oxidizer is operational.

[Additional authorization from Title V OP 03-00125 issued September 23, 2016].

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

Instead of paper records, the permittee may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authorization from Title V OP 03-00125 issued September 23, 2016].

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.774]

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

- (d) (1) An owner or operator of a glycol dehydration unit that meets the exemption criteria in § 63.764(e)(1)(i) or § 63.764(e)(1)(ii) shall maintain the records specified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) or paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, as appropriate, for that glycol dehydration unit.
- (i) Not applicable.
- (ii) The actual average benzene emissions (in terms of benzene emissions per year) as determined in accordance with § 63.772(b)(2).

[64 FR 32628, June 17, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 34554, June 29, 2001; 72 FR 39, Jan. 3, 2007; 77 FR 49579, Aug. 16, 2012]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall report all excursions and corrective actions taken, the dates, times, durations and possible causes every six (6) months.

[Additional authorization from Title V OP 03-00125 issued September 23, 2016].





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.

03-00125

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.772] Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities Test methods, compliance procedures, and compliance demonstrations.

- (b) Determination of glycol dehydration unit flowrate, benzene emissions, or BTEX emissions. The procedures of this paragraph shall be used by an owner or operator to determine glycol dehydration unit natural gas flowrate, benzene emissions, or BTEX emissions.
- (1) Not applicable.
- (2) The determination of actual average benzene or BTEX emissions from a glycol dehydration unit shall be made using the procedures of either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section. Emissions shall be determined either uncontrolled, or with federally enforceable controls in place.
- (i) The owner or operator shall determine actual average benzene or BTEX emissions using the model GRI-GLYCalcTM, Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalcTM Technical Reference Manual. Inputs to the model shall be representative of actual operating conditions of the glycol dehydration unit and may be determined using the procedures documented in the Gas Research Institute (GRI) report entitled "Atmospheric Rich/Lean Method for Determining Glycol Dehydrator Emissions" (GRI-95/0368.1); or
- (ii) The owner or operator shall determine an average mass rate of benzene or BTEX emissions in kilograms per hour through direct measurement using the methods in § 63.772(a)(1)(i) or (ii), or an alternative method according to § 63.7(f). Annual emissions in kilograms per year shall be determined by multiplying the mass rate by the number of hours the unit is operated per year. This result shall be converted to megagrams per year.

[64 FR 32628, June 17, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 34552, June 29, 2001; 72 FR 38, Jan. 3, 2007; 77 FR 49573, Aug. 16, 2012]







Source ID: 101 Source Name: #1 ENGINE-I-R KVG-62 (660 BHP) 4SLB

Source Capacity/Throughput: 7.500 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SUBPART ZZZZ ENGINE SOURCE ID 101

SUBPART ZZZZ SOURCE ID 101 AND 106

PROC STAC S01

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 123.13(c)(1)(i), particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

- (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 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall comply with the following emission limits established in RACT I Operating Permit #03-000-125, Special Condition #4:

8.7000 Lbs/Hr of NITROGEN OXIDES.

38.2000 Tons/Yr of NITROGEN OXIDES.

4.4000 Lbs/Hr of CARBON MONOXIDE.

19.3000 Tons/Yr of CARBON MONOXIDE.

2.2000 Lbs/Hr of VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.

9.7000 Tons/Yr of VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID 101, Engine-I-RKVG-62 (660 HP) shall not exceed 8,200 hours per consecutive 12-month period and shall not emit more than 35.71 tons of NOx per consecutive 12-month period.

[Authorization from Permit Modification issued December 30, 2016]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall perform stack testing using a portable analyzer one time each year on the exhaust from the engine. Engines that operated for more than 750 hours during the previous ozone season shall be stack tested using portable analyzers two times each year. Testing shall verify the rate of NOx (as NO2), CO, and VOC emissions. Relative accuracy of the portable analyzer will be established by operating it and recording the results during an EPA method stack test.





Conversion from ppm to pounds per hour shall be determined using a Departmental approved calculation method.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall perform stack testing using EPA methods on the exhaust from the engine to verify the emission rates of NOx (as NO2), CO, and VOC during the ozone season (May through September) at least once every five (5) years. Fuel consumption rate, engine operation parameters, and portable analyzer readings shall be recorded during the duration of the stack test.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Performance testing shall be conducted as follows [25 Pa. Code §127.12b and §139.11]:

- a. The Owner/Operator shall submit a pre-test protocol to the Department for review at least 90 days prior to the performance of any EPA Reference Method stack test. The Owner/Operator shall submit a one-time protocol to the Department for review for the use of a portable analyzer and may repeat portable analyzer testing without additional protocol approvals provided that the same method and equipment are used. All proposed performance test methods shall be identified in the pre-test protocol and approved by the Department prior to testing.
- b. The Owner/Operator shall notify the appropriate Regional Office at least 15 days prior to any performance test so that an observer may be present at the time of the test. This notification may be sent by email. Notification shall also be sent to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. Performance testing shall not be conducted except in accordance with an approved protocol.
- c. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.8(a), 40 CFR Part 61.13(f) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(g)] a complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program.
- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61.13(f), a complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 31 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program.
- e. Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(b) a complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or noncompliance 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 findinas.
- 2. Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
- 3. Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.
- 4. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.
- f. Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3 all submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- g. All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- h. The Department requires one electronic copy of all source test submissions (protocols and reports) to be sent to both the appropriate Regional Office and the PSIMS Administrator in Central Office (mail and email addresses are provided below). Do not send submissions to anyone else, except the U.S. EPA, unless specifically directed to do so. To minimize the potential for rescheduling of the test, all protocols must be received at least 90 days prior to testing. Test reports must be received no later than 60 days after the completion of testing, unless a more stringent regulatory requirement applies. Any questions or concerns about source testing submissions can be sent to RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov and the PSIMS Administrator will address them.





Electronic copies of Protocols and Reports shall be emailed to the following:

Central Office

RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

Northwest Region

RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

Notifications and Supplemental Information shall be submitted to the following:

OnBase Submittal

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

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

008 [25 Pa. Code §139.1]

Sampling facilities.

Upon the request of the Department, the permittee shall provide adequate sampling ports, safe sampling platforms and adequate utilities for the performance by the Department of tests on a source. The Department will set forth, in the request, the time period in which the facilities shall be provided as well as the specifications for such facilities.

009 [25 Pa. Code §139.11]

General requirements.

The following are applicable to source tests for determining emissions from stationary sources:

- (1) Performance tests shall be conducted while the source is operating at maximum routine operating conditions or under such other conditions, within the capacity of the equipment, as may be requested by the Department.
- (2) The Department will consider for approval where sufficient information is provided to verify the source conditions existing at the time of the test and where adequate data is available to show the manner in which the test was conducted.

Information submitted to the Department shall include, as a minimum all of the following:

- (i) A thorough source description, including a description of any air cleaning devices and the flue.
- (ii) Process conditions, for example, the charging rate of raw material or rate of production of final product, boiler pressure, oven temperature, and other conditions which may affect emissions from the process.
- (iii) The location of the sampling ports.
- (iv) Effluent characteristics, including velocity, temperature, moisture content, gas density (percentage CO, CO2, O2 and N2), static and barometric pressures.
- (v) Sample collection techniques employed, including procedures used, equipment descriptions and data to verify that isokinetic sampling for particulate matter collection occurred and that acceptable test conditions were met.
- (vi) Laboratory procedures and results.
- (vii) Calculated results.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall verify compliance with the SO2 limitations of Section 123.21 through one of the following:
- (1) Annual fuel sampling and analysis, or
- (2) FERC tariff sheets or purchase contracts which show that the fuel:





- (A) contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet, and
- (B) is composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or has a gross calorific value between 950 and 1100 Btu per standard cubic foot.
- (b) Data and information required to determine compliance with this section shall be maintained for five years.
- (c) Alternative methods for demonstration of compliance under subsection (a) must have prior written approval.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall verify compliance with the above emission limits for particulate matter, NOx, CO and VOC through calculations based on EPA method stack testing data, portable analyzer monitoring data, AP-42 emission factors, manufacturers emission factors or other means acceptable to the Department.

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits above for particulate matter, NOx, CO and VOC by maintaining records of emission calculations.

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).

03-00125

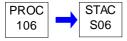


SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 106 Source Name: EMER GEN 460 BHP

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SUBPART ZZZZ SOURCE ID 101 AND 106



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 123.13 (c)(1)(i), particulate matter shall not exceed 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

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

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source #106 (Stand-by-Generator) shall not operate in excess of 500 hours in a consecutive 12 month period and shall continue to operate in accordance with manufacturer specifications as established in operating permit# 03-000-125, Condition #12.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shal verify compliance with the particulate mass emission rate in 25 Pa. Code Section 123.13 through the use of AP-42 emission factors at maximum gas usage.

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.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall verify compliance with the SO2 limitations of Section 123.21 through one of the following:
- (1) Annual fuel sampling and analysis, or
- (2) FERC tariff sheets or purchase contracts which show that the fuel:
 - (A) contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet, and
- (B) is composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or has a gross calorific value between 950 and 1100 Btu per standard cubic foot.





- (b) Data and information required to determine compliance with this section shall be maintained for five years.
- (c) Alternative methods for demonstration of compliance under subsection (a) must have prior written approval.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with operating permit #03-000-125, condition #13, the owner or operator shall record the number of hours the stand-by generator is in operation.

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.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

For this source type, presumptive RACT I emission limitations are the installation, maintenance and operation of the source in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

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

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

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

- (e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and aftertreatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:
- (1)-(2) Not applicable.
- (3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.
- (4)-(10) Not applicable.
- (f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

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

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

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

- (f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i)





through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

- (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (ii)-(iii) Not applicable.
- (3) Not applicable.
- (4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) 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) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.
- (ii) 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.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

As established in Permit #03-000-125, Condition #9, the permittee shall operate and maintain this source in accordance with manufacturer specifications.







Source ID: 107 Source Name: STORAGE TANKS

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.

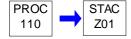
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).





Source ID: 110 Source Name: (2) 55-GALLON PARTS WASHERS

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A



03-00125

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]

Degreasing operations

- (a) Cold cleaning machines. Except for those subject to the Federal National emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for halogenated solvent cleaners under 40 CFR Part 63 (relating to National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories), this subsection applies to cold cleaning machines that use 2 gallons or more of solvents containing greater than 5% VOC content by weight for the cleaning of metal parts.
 - (1) Immersion cold cleaning machines shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.50 or greater.
 - (2) Immersion cold cleaning machines and remote reservoir cold cleaning machines shall:
- (i) Have a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in paragraph (3). In addition, the label shall include the following discretionary good operating practices:
- (A) Cleaned parts should be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts should be positioned so that solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaning machine.
- (B) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator should be operated to produce a rolling motion of the solvent with no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned.



- (C) Work area fans should be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
- (ii) Be equipped with a cover that shall be closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent. For remote reservoir cold cleaning machines which drain directly into the solvent storage reservoir, a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than 6 inches shall constitute an acceptable cover.
 - (3) Cold cleaning machines shall be operated in accordance with the following procedures:
- (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- (ii) Flushing of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the cold cleaning machine. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.
- (iii) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials may not be cleaned in the cold cleaning machine.
 - (iv) Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.
 - (v) Spills during solvent transfer and use of the cold cleaning machine shall be cleaned up immediately.
- (4) After December 22, 2002, a person may not use, sell or offer for sale for use in a cold cleaning machine any solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.0 millimeter of mercury (mm Hg) or greater and containing greater than 5% VOC by weight, measured at 20°C (68°F) containing VOCs.
- (5) On and after December 22, 2002, a person who sells or offers for sale any solvent containing VOCs for use in a cold cleaning machine shall provide, to the purchaser, the following written information:
 - (i) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
 - (ii) The type of solvent including the product or vendor identification number.
- (iii) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm hg at 20°C (68°F).
- (6) A person who operates a cold cleaning machine shall maintain for at least 2 years and shall provide to the Department, on request, the information specified in paragraph (5). An invoice, bill of sale, certificate that corresponds to a number of sales, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or other appropriate documentation acceptable to the Department may be used to comply with this section.
 - (7) Paragraph (4) does not apply:
 - (i) To cold cleaning machines used in extreme cleaning service.
- (ii) If the owner or operator of the cold cleaning machine demonstrates, and the Department approves in writing, that compliance with paragraph (4) will result in unsafe operating conditions.
 - (iii) To immersion cold cleaning machines with a freeboard ratio equal to or greater than 0.75.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

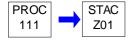
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).





Source ID: 111 Source Name: TANK B-1 2000 GALLON ETHYLENE GLYCOL (50/50) TANK

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.57]

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

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

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).



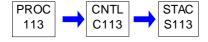


Source ID: 113 Source Name: ENGINE #6 887 BHP CATERPILLAR 3512-4SLB

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 7.030 MMBTU/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GP5-03-125A

SUBPART OOOOA



RESTRICTIONS. I.

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).

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).

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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).

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. IV.

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).

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).

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

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).

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.

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: 114 Source Name: ENGINE #7 1380 BHP CATERPILLAR 3516 4SLB

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.300 MMBTU/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GP5-03-125A

SUBPART OOOOA



RESTRICTIONS. I.

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).

Ш. **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).

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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).

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. IV.

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).

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).

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

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).

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.

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).

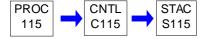






Source ID: 115 Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE 202 BHP KOHLER 4SLB

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 2.000 MCF/HR Natural Gas



RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 123.13(c)(1)(i), particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from 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 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

The owner or operator shall ensure the engine does not exceed the emissions standards specified as follows:

NOx - 1.0 g/bhp-hr

CO - 0.7 g/bhp-hr

NMNEHC (as propane excluding HCHO) - 0.3 g/bhp-hr

The limits above are from GP5, Section C, Condition 1(c)(i) and are for lean burn engines rated greater than 100 bhp and less than 500 bhp]

[25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

The engine shall meet the visible emission standards, as determined by the methods described in 25 Pa. Code Section 123.43 (identified in Section C of this operating permit), by not exceeding the following limitations:

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

[Requirement based on GP5, Section C, Condition 1(d)(ii)]

[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) [Do not apply]
- (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.





Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NOX, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Emergency Engines >25 HP

Engine type and fuel	Emergency	
Maximum engine power	HP>=130	
Manufacture date	1/1/2009	
Emission standards*	(g/HP-hr)	(ppmvd at 15% O2)
NOx	2.0	160
CO	4.0	540
VOC**	1.0	86

^{*}Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O2.

[The above limits in paragraph (a) are streamlined from the permit in favor of the more stringent GP5 emission limits]

[76 FR 37975, June 28, 2011]

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

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

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

[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? [40 CFR § 60.4243(d):]

- (d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) 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 nonemergency engines.
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (d)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (d)(2).
- (i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (ii)-(iii) [Reserved]
- (3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance

^{**}For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.





and testing provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

- (i) [Does not apply]
- (ii) [Reserved]

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.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4237]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine?

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

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

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records:

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

[Requirement based on GP5, Section A, Condition 12; and Section C, Condition 2]

009 [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) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
 - (4) [Does not apply]
- (b) For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [Non-applicable text omitted]
- (c) (f) [Do not apply]
- (g) If you are required to submit notifications or reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph (g), you must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, you must submit a complete file in the format specified in this subpart, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. You must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (g).
- (1) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described in paragraph (g) of this section, should include clear CBI markings. ERT files should be flagged to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group; all other files should be flagged to the attention of the Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.
- (2) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404-02), OAQPS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. ERT files should be sent to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, and all other files should be sent to the attention of the Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.
- (h) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (h)(1) through (7) of this section.
 - (1) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time



prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.

- (2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due.
 - (3) The outage may be planned or unplanned.
- (4) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
 - (5) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:
 - (i) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;
 - (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;
 - (iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
- (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
- (6) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
 - (7) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.
- (i) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (i)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).
- (2) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
 - (3) You must provide to the Administrator:
 - (i) A written description of the force majeure event;
 - (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
 - (iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
- (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
- (4) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
 - (5) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.





(j) Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 59809, Aug. 30, 2016; 86 FR 34362, June 29, 2021; 87 FR 48606, Aug. 10, 2022; 89 FR 70514, Aug. 30, 2024]

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.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

The owner or operator of the engine shall install, operate, and maintain a non-resettable hour meter and shall limiit the engine's time spent at idle during startup or shutdown to a period appropriate for the operation of the engine and air pollution control equipment consistent with good air pollution control practices, not to exceed 30 minutes, during which time the emissions standards of GP5 for NOx, CO, and NMNEHC do not apply.

[Requirement based on GP5, Section C, Condition 1(d)(iii and iv)]

011 [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.

012 [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) [Does not apply]
- (1) If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.
- (2) If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance according to (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as appropriate.
 - (i) [Does not apply
- (ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

(iii) [Does not apply]



- (b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.
 - (2) [Does not apply]
- (c) [Does not apply]
- (d) [Printed under Restrictions in this section of permit.]
- (e) (i) [Do not apply]

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

- (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) [Do not apply]
- (4) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured:
 - (i) (ii) [Do not apply]
 - (iii) on or after July 1, 2008, for engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP; or
 - (iv) on or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP).
- (5) (6) [Do not apply]
- (b) [Does not apply]
- (c) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.
- (d) (f) [Do not apply]

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

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

(a) Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you. [Refer to Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60]





(b) The provisions of 40 CFR 1068.10 and 1068.11 apply for engine manufacturers. For others, the general confidential business information (CBI) provisions apply as described in 40 CFR part 2.

[88 FR 4471, Jan. 24, 2023]

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

[Please refer to 40 CFR 60.4248 for definitions applicable to Subpart JJJJ.]

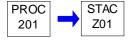




Source ID: 201 Source Name: FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT LEAKS

> Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SUBPART OOOOA



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).

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).

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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).

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).

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).

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).

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.

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).



03-00125



SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: GP5-03-125A

Group Description: Requirements of GP5-03-125a

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
113	ENGINE #6 887 BHP CATERPILLAR 3512-4SLB
114	ENGINE #7 1380 BHP CATERPILLAR 3516 4SLB

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 123.13(c)(1)(i), particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from 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 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

The owner or operator shall ensure the engine does not exceed the emissions standards specified as follows:

NOx - 0.5 g/bhp-hr

CO - 0.25 g/bhp-hr

NMNEHC (as propane excluding HCHO) - 0.25 g/bhp-hr

HCHO - 0.05 g/bhp-hr

[The limits above are from GP5, Section C, Condition 1(c)(i) and are for lean burn engines rated greater than 500 bhp and less than 2,370 bhp]

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

The engine shall meet the visible emission standards, as determined by the methods described in 25 Pa. Code Section 123.43 (identified in Section C of this operating permit), by not exceeding the following limitations:

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

[Requirement based on GP5, Section C, Condition 1(d)(ii)]

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4233]

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

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

(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.





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Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NOX, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency Engines

Emission standards*	(g/HP-hr)	(ppmvd at 15% O2)
NOx	1.0	82
CO	2.0	270
VOC**	0.7	60

^{*}Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O2.

[The above limits in paragraph (a) are streamlined from the permit in favor of the more stringent GP5 emission limits]

[76 FR 37975, June 28, 2011]

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

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

006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4246]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

- (a) Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you. [Refer to Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60]
- (b) The provisions of 40 CFR 1068.10 and 1068.11 apply for engine manufacturers. For others, the general confidential business information (CBI) provisions apply as described in 40 CFR part 2.

[88 FR 4471, Jan. 24, 2023]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

- (a) In addition to the specific performance testing requirements included in this Permit, the Department may require the owner or operator to conduct a source test if it is determined that the air contaminant emissions from a source operating under this Permit are, or may be, in excess of an applicable air contaminant emission limitation.
- (b) The Department may alter the frequency of performance test requirements for reauthorization based on available performance data from the source, unless required by federal regulation.
- (c) All testing, with the exception of periodic monitoring, shall be performed in accordance with any applicable federal regulations, 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 139, and the current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual, or an alternative test method as approved by the Department.
- (d) All submittals, with the exception of periodic monitoring data, shall meet the applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (e) One electronic copy of all reports, protocols, and test completion notifications, with the exception of periodic monitoring data, shall be submitted to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office and to the PSIMS Administrator for the Source Testing Section in DEP's Central Office at the following e-mail addresses:

CENTRAL OFFICE: RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

^{**}For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.



NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE: RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

- (f) At least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program to demonstrate compliance required by this Permit, a Test Protocol shall be submitted in accordance with (e) above for review and approval. An operator may request an approval from the Department for a test protocol that covers testing of all currently operated sources in service at that operator's various facilities. In such a request, the operator will submit the test protocol in accordance with (e) above for review and approval and include a list of currently permitted sources. If the owner or operator has a test protocol, previously approved by the Department, a new test protocol does not need to be submitted for review/approval, provided that there are no changes, including the testing contractor, and the owner/operator agrees to comply with all conditions of acceptance in the letter approving the protocol.
- (g) At least 30 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program to demonstrate compliance required by this Permit, written notification of the date and time of testing shall be provided to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring and the appropriate DEP Regional Office 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.
- (h) Within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program to demonstrate compliance required by this Permit, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic notification shall be submitted in accordance with (e) above indicating the completion date of the on-site testing.
- (i) A complete test report shall be submitted in accordance with (e) above no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program required by this General Permit. The complete test report shall include a summary at the beginning of the report which includes:
- (i) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing company and agrees with the findings;
 - (ii) The operating permit number and conditions that are the basis for the evaluation;
 - (iii) A summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition; and
 - (iv) A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.

The notifications of emissions testing dates shall be submitted directly to:

(i) The DEP's OnBase electronic upload website where it will be forwarded to the Northwest Regional Office Air Quality Inspector. Upload the written notification at this web address:

 $https:/\!/www.dep.pa.gov/Data and Tools/Pages/Application-Form-Upload.aspx$

(ii) IF the Protocol Reviewer at Central Office Division of Source Testing requested a copy of the notification, then submit a copy to the email address provided by the protocol reviewer.

[Requirement based on GP5, Section A, Condition 14]

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

The owner or operator of the engine shall conduct performance tests every 8,760 hours of operation or every three years.

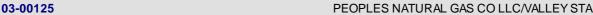
The owner or operator of the engine shall conduct periodic monitoring every 2,500 hours of operation.

[Requirement based on GP5 Section C, Condition 1(d)(v)]

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

- (a) When conducting a performance test for an engine, the owner or operator must submit the test protocol for review and approval.
- (b) The owner or operator should conduct the following test procedures:
 - (i) Conduct three test runs of at least one hour duration within 10% of 100% peak (or the highest achievable) load.



- (ii) Select the sampling port location and the number and location of traverse points at the exhaust using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-1, Method 1 or 1A depending on stack diameter, or the sampling points selected according to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-4, Method 7E Section 8.1.2.
 - (iii) Determine the effluent characteristics by either:
- (A) Calculating the exhaust flow in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 19 and measuring the O2 concentration using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3A; or
 - (B) By measuring:
- (1) The flow velocity, stack temperature, static pressure, and barometric pressure using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-1, Method 2 or 2C depending on stack diameter;
 - (2) The gas density using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-2, Method 3A; and
 - (3) The moisture content using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-3, Method 4.
 - (iv) Simultaneous to the determination of the O2 concentration in (iii)(A) or (B) above, determine:
 - (A) The NOX concentration of the exhaust gas using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-4, Method 7E;
 - (B) The CO concentration of the exhaust gas using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-4, Method 10;
 - (C) The NMNEHC concentration, as propane, excluding formaldehyde of the exhaust gas using ALT-106; and
 - (D) The formaldehyde concentration of the exhaust gas, if applicable, using 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, Method 320.
- (c) If at any time the owner or operator operates the engine in excess of the highest achievable load plus 10%, the owner or operator must perform a stack test within 180 days from the anomalous operation.

[Requirement based on GP5 Section C, Condition 4- Engine Performance Testing Requirements]

[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 [Refer to 40 CFR 60 subpart JJJJ for Table 2].
- (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:

[Refer to 40 CFR 60.4244 for Equation 1]

Where:

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

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

1.912 x 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:

[Refer to 40 CFR 60.4244 for Equation 2]

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:

[Refer to 40 CFR 60.4244 for Equation 3]

Where:

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

Cd = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833 x 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.

[Refer to 40 CFR 60.4244 for Equation 4-6]

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.







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.

Where:

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

- (a) When conducting periodic monitoring on an engine, the owner or operator may follow the procedures in (b) below. If the owner or operator decides to deviate from those procedures, they must submit a request to use an alternate procedure, in writing, at least 60 days prior to performing the periodic monitoring. In the alternate procedure request, the owner or operator must demonstrate the alternate procedure's equivalence to the standard procedure to the satisfaction of the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring.
- (b) Standardized Periodic Monitoring Procedure.
 - (i) Conduct three test runs of at least 20 minutes duration within 10% of 100% peak (or the highest achievable) load.
- (ii) Determine NOX and CO emissions and O2 concentrations in the exhaust with either an electro-chemical cell portable gas analyzer used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and following the procedures specified in the current version of ASTM D6522 or by following the procedures in the requirements that are based on GP5 Section C, Condition 4(b)(ii)-(iv)A) and (B).
- (iii) If the measured NOX or CO emissions concentrations are in exceedance of the emissions limit, the owner or operator must perform a stack test in accordance with the Performance Testing Requirements that are based on GP5 Section A, Condition 4 within 180 days of the periodic monitoring.
- (c) The 2,500 hours of operation count resets after any performance test performed in accordance with the Performance Testing Requirements that are based on GP5 Section C, Condition 4.

[Requirment based on GP5 Section C Condition 5.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

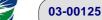
Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

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

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records:

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

[Requirements based on GP5, Section A, Condition 12; and Section C, Condition 2]





013 [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.

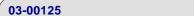
- (a) Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
 - (1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
 - (2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- (3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
- (4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to § 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.
- (b) For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [Non-applicable text omitted]
- (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. Beginning on February 26, 2025 submit the notification electronically according to paragraph (g) 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. Beginning on February 26, 2025, performance tests must be reported electronically according to paragraph (f) of this section.
- (e) [Does not apply]
- (f) Beginning on February 26, 2025, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, you must submit the results following the procedures specified in paragraph (g) of this section. Data collected using test methods that are supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML)





schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file.

- (g) If you are required to submit notifications or reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph (g), you must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, you must submit a complete file in the format specified in this subpart, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. You must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (g).
- (1) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oagpscbi@epa.gov, and as described in paragraph (g) of this section, should include clear CBI markings. ERT files should be flagged to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group; all other files should be flagged to the attention of the Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oagpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.
- (2) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404-02), OAQPS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. ERT files should be sent to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, and all other files should be sent to the attention of the Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.
- (h) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (h)(1) through (7) of this section.
- (1) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.
- (2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due.
 - (3) The outage may be planned or unplanned.
- (4) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
 - (5) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:
 - (i) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;
 - (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;
 - (iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and





- (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
- (6) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
 - (7) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.
- (i) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (i)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).
- (2) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
 - (3) You must provide to the Administrator:
 - (i) A written description of the force majeure event;
 - (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
 - (iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
- (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
- (4) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
 - (5) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.
- (j) Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 59809, Aug. 30, 2016; 86 FR 34362, June 29, 2021; 87 FR 48606, Aug. 10, 2022; 89 FR 70514, Aug. 30, 2024]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

- (i) Any malfunction that poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, or welfare or to the environment shall be reported by telephone to the County Emergency Management Agency and to the 24-hour Emergency Hotline at 1-800-541-2050 no later than one hour after the discovery of an incident. Following the telephone or email notification, a written notice as specified in (iv) below shall be submitted to DEP within three business days
- (ii) Any malfunction that does not pose an imminent danger to the public health, safety, or welfare or to the environment shall follow the guidance provided in the GP-5 and GP-5A Malfunction Reporting Instructions





[http://files.dep.state.pa.us/Air/AirQuality/AQPortalFiles/Permits/gp/GP-5_Malfunction_Reporting_Instructions_7-21-2015.pdf]

and, if required to report, shall notify the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office by telephone or email within 24 hours of discovery. Following the telephone or email notification, a written notice as specified in (iv) below shall be submitted to DEP within five business days.

- (iii) If the owner or operator is unable to provide notification by telephone to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office within 24 hours of the discovery of a malfunction due to a weekend or holiday, the notification shall be made to the Department no later than 4:00 pm on the first business day following the weekend or holiday.
- (iv) Written notification shall include:
- (A) The name, GP-5 authorization number, and location of the facility;
- (B) The nature and cause of the malfunction or incident;
- (C) The date and time when the malfunction, incident, or breakdown was first discovered;
- (D) The expected duration of increased emissions;
- (E) The estimated rate of emissions for all criteria, hazardous, and greenhouse gas pollutants; and
- (F) Any changes to the equipment or modification of the procedures that will prevent reoccurrences of the malfunction.
- (v) The owner or operator shall notify the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office by telephone or email within 24 hours of when corrective measures have been implemented.
- (vi) Any emissions due to a malfunction are to be reported in the annual emissions inventory report required in Condition 13(d)

[Requirement based on GP5, Section A, Condition 11(c) - Malfunctions]

[25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

- (a) The owner or operator of a natural gas compressor station, processing plant, or transmission station shall submit to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications concerning applicable federal NSPS and NESHAP.
- (b) In accordance with 40 CFR §§ 60.4 and 63.10, copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications shall also be submitted to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) accessible at https://cdx.epa.gov unless electronic reporting is not available, in which case a copy shall be sent to the following address:

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

Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

- (c) The annual report is required to be submitted either in electronic format, by hand-delivery, courier, or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate DEP Regional Office, the reporting period specified by the owner/operator shall be no later than one year from the start of operations of the facility, unless otherwise approved by the Department. The initial and subsequent annual reports shall be submitted within 60 days of the end of the reporting periods. General information required on all reports includes:
 - (i) Company Name;
 - (ii) Facility Site Name;
 - (iii) The GP-5 authorization number;
 - (iv) Either:
 - (A) The address of the site; or
- (B) A description of the site and the location using latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of 5 decimal degrees using the North American Datum of 1983;
 - (v) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;





- (vi) The Certification Form described in Condition 10(h), which must include:
- (A) The statement: "Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete."; and
 - (B) The signature of the certifying Responsible Official;
 - (vii) Identification of each source included in the report;
- (viii) The identification of each term or condition of the GP-5 that is the basis of the certification, the compliance status, and the methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period as identified in Sections B through N of this General Permit; and
 - (ix) The records of the facility's emissions to demonstrate compliance with Condition 12(b).

[Requirement based on GP5, Section A, Condition 13]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.622]

Compliance with general plan approvals and general operating permit conditions.

The owner or operator of the engine shall install, operate, and maintain a non-resettable hour meter and shall limit the engine's time spent at idle during startup or shutdown to a period appropriate for the operation of the engine and air pollution control equipment consistent with good air pollution control practices, not to exceed 30 minutes, during which time the emissions standards of GP5 for NOx, CO, and NMNEHC do not apply.

[Requirement based on GP5, Section C, Condition 1(d)(iii and iv)]

017 [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.

018 [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) [Does not apply]
- (1) If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.
- (2) If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance according to (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as appropriate.
 - (i) (ii) [Do not apply]
- (iii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.
- (b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.
 - (1) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and





demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

- (2) Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in § 60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in § 60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
 - (i) [Does not apply]
- (ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.
- (c) (i) [Do not apply]
- (d) [Printed under Restrictions in this section of permit.]
- (e) (i) [Do not apply]

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

019 [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) [Do not apply]
- (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);
- (ii) on or after January 1, 2008, for lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP;
 - (iii) iv [Do not apply]
 - (5) (6) [Do not apply]
- (b) [Does not apply]
- (c) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.
- (d) (f) [Do not apply]

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





020 [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?

[Please refer to 40 CFR 60.4248 for definitions applicable to Subpart JJJJ.]







Group Name: GROUP #6

Group Description: Sources of external combustion

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	MISC COMBUSTION EQUIPMENT (1.3 MMBTU TOTAL)
032	TEG DEHYDRATION BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

The owner/operater may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from this source at the rate of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

Emissions of sulfur oxides (expressed as SO2) from sources 031 and 032 shall be limited to a rate of no more than 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over any 1-hour period in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Section 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.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall verify compliance with the SO2 limitations of Section 123.21 through one of the following:
- (1) Annual fuel sampling and analysis, or
- (2) FERC tariff sheets or purchase contracts which show that the fuel:
 - (A) contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet, and
- (B) is composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or has a gross calorific value between 950 and 1100 Btu per standard cubic foot.
- (b) Data and information required to determine compliance with this section shall be maintained for five years.
- (c) Alternative methods for demonstration of compliance under subsection (a) must have prior written approval.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall verify compliance with the particulate mass emission rate in 25 Pa. Code Section 123.11 through the use of AP-42 emission factors at maximum gas usage.

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).



03-00125



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).

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: SUBPART OOOOA

Group Description: NSPS After September 18, 2015 and on or before December 6, 2022

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
113	ENGINE #6 887 BHP CATERPILLAR 3512-4SLB
114	ENGINE #7 1380 BHP CATERPILLAR 3516 4SLB
201	FUGITIVE EQUIPMENT 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.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5385a]
Subpart OOOOa - Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities for which Construction,
Modification or Reconstruction Commenced After September 18, 2015
What GHG and VOC standards apply to reciprocating compressor affected facilities?

For each OOOOa affected facility:

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

- (a) You must replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing according to either paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section, or you must comply with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
- (1) On or before the compressor has operated for 26,000 hours. The number of hours of operation must be continuously monitored beginning upon initial startup of your reciprocating compressor affected facility, August 2, 2016, or the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is latest.
- (2) Prior to 36 months from the date of the most recent rod packing replacement, or 36 months from the date of startup for a new reciprocating compressor for which the rod packing has not yet been replaced.
 - (3) Not applicable.
- (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.

[81 FR 35898, June 3, 2016, as amended at 85 FR 57070, Sept. 14, 2020; 85 FR 57439, Sept. 15, 2020; 89 FR 17038, Mar. 8, 2024]

002 [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. The requirements in this section are independent of the closed vent system and cover requirements in § 60.5411a. Alternatively, you may comply with the requirements of § 60.5398b, including the notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements outlined in § 60.5424b. For the purpose of this subpart, compliance with the requirements in § 60.5398b will be deemed compliance with this section. When complying with § 60.5398b, the definitions in § 60.5430b shall apply for those activities conducted under § 60.5398b.

- (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 parts per million (ppm) or greater using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part.
- (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 of appendix A-7 to this part or optical gas imaging meeting the requirements in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (vii) of this section).
- (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 fugitive 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) through (iii) of this section. For the purposes of complying with the fugitive emissions monitoring program using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part 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.
- (iii) Procedures for calibration. The instrument must be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part. At a minimum, you must also conduct precision tests at the interval specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, Section 8.1.2, and a calibration drift assessment at the end of each monitoring day. The calibration drift assessment must be conducted as specified in paragraph (c)(8)(iii)(A) of this section. Corrective action for drift assessments is specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(iii)(B) and (C) of this section.
- (A) Check the instrument using the same calibration gas that was used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, Section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. If multiple scales are used, record the instrument reading for each scale used. Divide the arithmetic difference of the initial and post-test calibration response by the corresponding calibration gas value for each scale and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage.
- (B) If a calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent, then all equipment with instrument readings between the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift/divided by 100) and



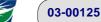


the fugitive emission definition that was monitored since the last calibration must be re-monitored.

- (C) If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then, at the owner/operator's discretion, all equipment with instrument readings above the fugitive emission definition and below the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift/divided by 100) monitored since the last calibration may be re-monitored.
- (d) Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, at a minimum, as applicable.
- (1) If you are using optical gas imaging, your plan must include procedures to ensure that all fugitive emissions components are monitored during each survey. Example procedures include, but are not limited to, a sitemap with an observation path, a written narrative of where the fugitive emissions components are located and how they will be monitored, or an inventory of fugitive emissions components.
- (2) If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, your plan must include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining the location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (e.g., tagging, identification on a process and instrumentation diagram, etc.).
- (3) Your fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the written plan developed for all of the fugitive emissions components designated as difficult-to-monitor in accordance with paragraph (g)(3) of this section, and the written plan for fugitive emissions components designated as unsafe-to-monitor in accordance with paragraph (g)(4) of this section.
- (e) Each monitoring survey shall observe each fugitive emissions component, as defined in § 60.5430a, for fugitive emissions.

(f)

- (1) (Not applicable)
- (2) You must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 90 days of the startup of a new compressor station for each collection of fugitive emissions components at the new compressor station or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. For a modified collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 90 days of the modification or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. Notwithstanding the preceding deadlines, for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a new compressor station located on the Alaskan North Slope that starts up between September and March, you must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 6 months of the startup date for new compressor stations, within 6 months of the modification, or by the following June 30, whichever is latest.
- (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) through (6) of this section.
- (1) (Not applicable)
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (g)(2), a monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station must be conducted at least quarterly after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 days apart. A monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station located on the Alaskan North Slope must be conducted at least annually. Consecutive annual monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 9 months apart and no more than 13 months 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.
- (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 unsafe-to-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-to-monitor.
- (5) Not applicable)
- (6) 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 °F 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, as defined in § 60.5430a, in accordance with paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.
- (2) Repair shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in paragraph (h)(1) of this section.
- (3) Delay of repair will be allowed if the conditions in paragraphs (h)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section are met.
- (i) If the repair 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 must be completed during the next scheduled compressor station shutdown for maintenance, scheduled well shutdown, scheduled well shut-in, after a scheduled vent blowdown, or within 2 years of detecting the fugitive emissions, whichever is earliest. For purposes of this paragraph (h)(3), a vent blowdown is the opening of one or more blowdown valves to depressurize major production and processing equipment, other than a storage vessel.
- (ii) If the repair requires replacement of a fugitive emissions component or a part thereof, but the replacement cannot be acquired and installed within the repair timelines specified in paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this section due to either of the





conditions specified in paragraphs (h)(3)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section, the repair must be completed in accordance with paragraph (h)(3)(ii)(C) of this section and documented in accordance with § 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I).

- (A) Valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked but are depleted at the time of the required repair.
- (B) A replacement fugitive emissions component or a part thereof requires custom fabrication.
- (C) The required replacement must be ordered no later than 10 calendar days after the first attempt at repair. The repair must be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the replacement component, unless the repair requires a compressor station or well shutdown. If the repair requires a compressor station or well shutdown, the repair must be completed in accordance with the timeframe specified in paragraph (h)(3)(i) of this section.
- (4) Each identified source of fugitive emissions must be resurveyed to complete repair according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section, to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions.
- (i) The operator may resurvey the fugitive emissions components to verify repair using either Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part or optical gas imaging.
- (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 during the monitoring survey when the fugitives were initially found for identification purposes and subsequent repair. The digital photograph must include the date that the photograph was taken and 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 of appendix A-7 of this part to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs (h)(4)(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 of appendix A-7 of this part 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 of appendix A-7 of this part.
- (iv) Operators that use optical gas imaging to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components, are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs (h)(4)(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).
- (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; 85 FR 57070, Sept. 14, 2020; 85 FR 57440, Sept. 15, 2020; 89 FR 17039, Mar. 8, 2024]

003 [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?



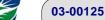


You must determine initial compliance with the standards for each affected facility using the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the initial compliance period begins on August 2, 2016, or upon initial startup, whichever is later,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

- (a) Not applicable.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (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 initial startup, since August 2, 2016, or since the last rod packing replacement, whichever is latest..
- (2) Not applicable.
- (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)-(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; 85 FR 57071, Sept. 14, 2020; 85 FR 57445, Sept. 15, 2020; 89 FR 17040, Mar. 8, 2024]
- # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5415a]
 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, since August 2, 2016, or since the date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is latest.

- (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) Not applicable.
- (d)-(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(a)(1) 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; 85 FR 57071, Sept. 14, 2020; 85 FR 57447, Sept. 15, 2020; 89 FR 17041, Mar. 8, 2024]
- # 005 [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) f you own or operate an affected facility that is the group of all equipment within a process unit at an onshore natural gas processing plant, or a sweetening unit, you must submit the notifications required in §§ 60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4) and 60.15(d). If you own or operate a well, centrifugal compressor, reciprocating compressor, pneumatic controller, pneumatic pump, storage vessel, collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, or collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, you are not required to submit the notifications required in §§ 60.7(a)(1), (3), and (4) and 60.15(d)...
- (2)- (3) Not applicable.
- (b) Reporting requirements. You must submit annual reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) and (12) of this section and performance test reports as specified in paragraph (b)(9) or (10) of this section, if applicable. You must submit annual reports following the procedure specified in paragraph (b)(11) of this section. The initial annual report is due no later than 90 days after the end of the initial compliance period as determined according to § 60.5410a. Subsequent annual reports are due no later than same date each year as the initial annual report. If you own or operate more than one affected facility, you may submit one report for multiple affected facilities provided the report contains all of the information required as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) and (12) of this section. Annual reports may coincide with title V reports as long as all the required elements of the annual report are included. You may arrange with the Administrator a common schedule on which reports required by this part may be submitted as long as the schedule does not extend the reporting period.
- (1) The general information specified in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section is required for all reports.



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- (i) The company name, facility site name associated with the affected facility, U.S. Well ID or U.S. Well ID associated with the affected facility, if applicable, and address of the affected facility. If an address is not available for the site, include a description of the site location and provide the latitude and longitude coordinates of the site in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of five (5) decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983.
- (ii) An identification of each affected facility being included in the annual report.
- (iii) Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (iv) A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (2)-(3) Not applicable.
- (4) For each reciprocating compressor affected facility, the information specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) and (iii) of this section.
- (i) The cumulative number of hours of operation or the number of months since initial startup, since August 2, 2016, or since the previous reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement, whichever is latest. Alternatively, a statement that emissions from the rod packing are being routed to a process through a closed vent system under negative pressure.
- (ii)- (iii) Not applicable.
- (5)-(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, report the information specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section, as applicable.
- (A)Designation of the type of site (i.e., well site or compressor station) at which the collection of fugitive emissions components is located.
- (B) For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site that became an affected facility during the reporting period, you must include the date of the startup of production or the date of the first day of production after modification. For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station that became an affected facility during the reporting period, you must include the date of startup or the date of modification.
- (C) [Reserved]
- (D)- (E) (Not applicable)
- (ii) For each fugitive emissions monitoring survey performed during the annual reporting period, the information specified in paragraphs (b)(7)(ii)(A) through (G) of this section.
- (A) Date of the survey.
- (B) Monitoring instrument used.
- (C) Any deviations from the monitoring plan elements under § 60.5397a(c)(1), (2), and (7) and (c)(8)(i) or a statement that there were no deviations from these elements of the monitoring plan.
- (D) Number and type of components for which fugitive emissions were detected.
- (E) Number and type of fugitive emissions components that were not repaired as required in § 60.5397a(h).



- (F) Number and type of fugitive emission components (including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable) on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair.
- (G) Date of planned shutdown(s) that occurred during the reporting period if there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair.
- (iii)- (iv) (Not applicable)
- (8) Not applicable.
- (9) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (see § 60.8) required by this subpart, except testing conducted by the manufacturer as specified in § 60.5413a(d), you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedure specified in either paragraph (b)(9)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), except as outlined in this paragraph (b)(9)(i). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as confidential business information (CBI). Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim, you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs (b)(9)(i)(A) and (B) of this section. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. The same ERT or alternate file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (b)(9)(i).
- (A) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described above, should include clear CBI markings. ERT files should be flagged to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.
- (B) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: U.S. EPA, Attn: OAQPS Document Control Officer and Measurement Policy Group Leader, Mail Drop: C404-02, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, RTP, NC 27711. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.
- (ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 60.4.
- (10) (Not applicable)
- (11) You must submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI, except as outlined in this paragraph (b)(11). CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/). You must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website for this subpart (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri/). If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available on the CEDRI website at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 60.4. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for at least 90 calendar days, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The date reporting forms become available will be listed on the CEDRI



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

- (i) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described above, should include clear CBI markings. Files should be flagged to the attention of the Oil and Natural Gas Sector Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.
- (ii) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: U.S. EPA, Attn: OAQPS Document Control Officer and Oil and Natural Gas Sector Lead, Mail Drop: C404-02, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, RTP, NC 27711. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.
- (12) You must submit the certification signed by the qualified professional engineer or in-house engineer according to § 60.5411a(d) for each closed vent system routing to a control device or process.
- (13) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (b)(13)(i) through (vii) of this section.
- (i) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.
- (ii) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due.
- (iii) The outage may be planned or unplanned.
- (iv) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting.
- (v) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:
- (A) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;
- (B) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage;
- (C) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
- (D) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
- (vi) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within





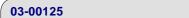
the discretion of the Administrator.

- (vii) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.
- (14) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, the owner or operator may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (b)(14)(i) through (v) of this section.
- (i) You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).
- (ii) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting.
- (iii) You must provide to the Administrator:
- (A) A written description of the force majeure event;
- (B) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
- (C) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
- (D) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
- (iv) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
- (v) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.
- (c) Recordkeeping requirements. You must maintain the records identified as specified in § 60.7(f) and in paragraphs (c)(1) through (18) of this section. All records required by this subpart must be maintained either onsite or at the nearest local field office for at least 5 years. Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CDX may be maintained in electronic format.
- (1)-(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, since August 2, 2016, or since the previous replacement of the reciprocating compressor rod packing, whichever is latest. 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, including the date and time the deviation began, duration of the deviation, and a description of the deviation.





- (4)-(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, maintain the records identified in paragraphs (c)(15)(i) through (viii) of this section.
- (i) The date of the startup of production or the date of the first day of production after modification for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site and the date of startup or the date of modification for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station.
- (ii)-(iv) [Reserved]
- (v) For each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site where you complete the removal of all major production and processing equipment such that the well site contains only one or more wellheads, record the date the well site completes the removal of all major production and processing equipment from the well site, and, if the well site is still producing, record the well ID or separate tank battery ID receiving the production from the well site. If major production and processing equipment is subsequently added back to the well site, record the date that the first piece of major production and processing equipment is added back to the well site.
- (vi) The fugitive emissions monitoring plan as required in § 60.5397a(b), (c), and (d).
- (vii) The records of each monitoring survey as specified in paragraphs (c)(15)(vii)(A) through (I) of this section.
- (A) Date of the survey.
- (B) Beginning and end time of the survey.
- (C) Name of operator(s), training, and experience of the operator(s) performing the survey.
- (D) Monitoring instrument used.
- (E) Fugitive emissions component identification when Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part is used to perform the monitoring survey.
- (F) Ambient temperature, sky conditions, and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey. For compressor stations, operating mode of each compressor (i.e., operating, standby pressurized, and not operating-depressurized modes) at the station at the time of the survey.
- (G) Any deviations from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were no deviations from the monitoring plan.
- (H) Records of calibrations for the instrument used during the monitoring survey.
- (I) Documentation of each fugitive emission detected during the monitoring survey, including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(15)(vii)(I)(1) through (9) of this section.
- (1) Location of each fugitive emission identified.
- (2) Type of fugitive emissions component, including designation as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor, if applicable.
- (3) If Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part is used for detection, record the component ID and instrument reading.
- (4) For each repair that cannot be made during the monitoring survey when the fugitive emissions are initially found, a digital photograph or video 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 and 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). The digital photograph or identification (e.g., tag) may be removed after the repair is completed, including verification of repair with the resurvey.





- (5) The date of first attempt at repair of the fugitive emissions component(s).
- (6) The date of successful repair of the fugitive emissions component, including the resurvey to verify repair and instrument used for the resurvey.
- (7) Identification of each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair and explanation for each delay of repair
- (8) For each fugitive emission component placed on delay of repair for reason of replacement component unavailability, the operator must document: the date the component was added to the delay of repair list, the date the replacement fugitive component or part thereof was ordered, the anticipated component delivery date (including any estimated shipment or delivery date provided by the vendor), and the actual arrival date of the component.
- (9) Date of planned shutdowns that occur while there are any components that have been placed on delay of repair.
- (viii) (ix) (Not applicable)
- (16)-(17) (Not applicable).
- (18) A copy of each performance test submitted under paragraph (b)(9) of this section.

[85 FR 57449, Sept. 15, 2020, as amended at 89 FR 17041, Mar. 8, 2024]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

- (a)-(b) Not applicable.
- (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)-(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) Not applicable.

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

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





Group Name: SUBPART ZZZZ ENGINE SOURCE ID 101

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	#1 ENGINE-I-R KVG-62 (660 BHP) 4SLB

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 4]
Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal
Combustion Engines

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

As stated in §§63.6610, 63.6611, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary RICE:

tests for station	ary RICE:			
For each	Complying with the requirement to	 You must	Using	According to the following requirements
1. 2SLB and 4S stationary RICE and CI stationary RICE.	emissions.	O2 at the inlet and and outlet of the control device; and	(1) Portable Coand O2 analyzer	D6522-00 1 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14 Measurements to determine O2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration (a) Using ASTM
3. Stationary RICE	concentration of formaldehyde in the	sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	part 60,	(a) If using a control de- vice, the sampling site must be lo- cated at the outlet of the control de- vice. (a) Measure- ments to de- termine O





<u> </u>	centration of	appendix A.	2
	the station-		con-
	ary RICE ex-		centration
	haust at the		must be made
	sampling port		at the same
I	location; and		time and
I			location as
j			the mea-
j			surements for
j			formaldehyde
j			con-
j			centration.
i i	iii. Measure	(1) Method 4 of	(a) Measure-
i i	moisture	40 CFR part	ments to de-
i	content of the		l termine
i	stationary	A, or Test	moisture
i	, ,	Method 320 of	content must
i	at the	40 CFR part	be made at the
i	sampling port		same time and
i	location; and		location as
i		6348-03.	the measure-
i		001000.	ments for
i			formaldehyde
i			con-
i			centration.
i	iv. Measure I	(1) Method 320	(a) Formalde-
i	formaldehyde		hyde con-
i		CFR part 63,	centration
i	of the	appendix A; or	•
	stationary	ASTM D6348-03	
	RICE.	2, pro-	O2
	NICL.	i 2, pro- vided in ASTM	1 -
		D6348-03 Annex	
			this test
			consist of the
		Spiking	
<u> </u>		Technique),	average of the
		the percent R	three 1-hour
		must be	or longer
		greater than	runs.
<u> </u>		or equal to 70	
		and less than	
		or equal to	
l l		130.	

^{1.} You may also use Methods 3A and 10 as options to ASTM-D6522-00. You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6522-00 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohochen, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6612]

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

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

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major

^{2.} You may obtain a copy of ASTM-D6348-03 from at least one of the following addresses: American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohochen, PA 19428-2959, or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.





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

- (a) You must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).
- (b) An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on a unit for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.
- (2) The test must not be older than 2 years.
- (3) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.
- (4) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

[75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6620]

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

What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

- (a) You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that this subpart specifies in Table 4 to this subpart.

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6630]

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

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

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





emissions and O2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

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

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

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 5]

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

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63.-- Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations

For each...

13. Existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year.

Complying with the requirement to ...

a. Install an oxidation catalyst.

You have demonstrated initial compliance if ...

i. You have conducted an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.6630(e) to show that the average reduction



K

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O2:

ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in §63.6625(b), or you have installed equipment to automatically shut down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F.

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

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

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

- (b) If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. For an affected source that is complying with the emission limitations and operating limitations on March 9, 2011, the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section are applicable September 6, 2011.
- (1) You must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section and in §63.8(d). As specified in §63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section in your site-specific monitoring plan.
- (i) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;
- (ii) Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;
- (iii) Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
- (iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and
- (v) Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
- (2) You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in your site-specific monitoring plan.
- (3) The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also §63.6635).
- (4) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
- (5) You must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
- (6) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 7]
Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63.-- Requirements for Reports

For each ...





3. Existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year.

You must submit a ...

Compliance report.

The report must contain ...

a. The results of the annual compliance demonstration, if conducted during the reporting period.

You must submit the report ...

i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)-(5).

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6630]

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

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

- (a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.
- (b) N/A
- (c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6645]

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

What notifications must I submit and when?

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

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6650]

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

What reports must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section.



- (1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.6595.
- (2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.
- (3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
- (5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.
- (6)-(9) Not applicable.
- (c)-(h) Not applicable.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 78 FR 6705, Jan. 30, 2013]

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: SUBPART ZZZZ SOURCE ID 101 AND 106

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

Sources included in this group

	ID	Name
1	01	#1 ENGINE-I-R KVG-62 (660 BHP) 4SLB
1	06	EMER GEN 460 BHP

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 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6635]

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

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

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

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

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

What records must I keep?

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







- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) Not applicable.
- (d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
- (e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;
- (1) Not applicable.
- (2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.
- (3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.
- (f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.
- (1) Not applicable.
- (2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

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

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

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

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

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

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

- (a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.
- (b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the





emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

- (c) Not applicable to Source ID 106. See Group Subpart ZZZZ Engine Source ID 101.
- (d) Not applicable.
- (e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.
- (f) Not applicable to Source ID 101. See Section D. Source ID 106 for applicability.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6645]

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

What notifications must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;
- (1) Not applicable
- (2) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.
- (3)-(5) Not applicable.
- (b)-(f) Not applicable.
- (g)-(h) Not applicable to Source ID 106. See Group Subpart ZZZ Engine Source ID 101 for applicability.
- (i) Not applicable.

[73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6705, Jan. 30, 2013; 85 FR 73912, Nov. 19, 2020]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

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

Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

For each ...

5. Emergency Stationary SI RICE (Source 106)







You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup...

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

For each ...

- 9. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP (Sources 101) that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year.
- a. Install an oxidation catalyst to reduce HAP emissions from the stationary RICE.
- 1 Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6]
Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63.-- Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations
For each ...

9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP (Source 106):

Complying with the requirement to ...

a. Work or Management practices.

You must demonstrate continous compliance by ...

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

For each ...

14. Existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year (Sources 101).

Complying with the requirement to \dots

a. Install an oxidation catalyst.

You must demonstrate continous compliance by ...

- i. Conducting annual compliance demonstrations as specified in §63.6640(c) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O2: and either
- ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b), reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F for the catalyst inlet temperature; or
- iii. Immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F.





008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]

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

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

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

- (a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.
- (b)-(f) Not applicable.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

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

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

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

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

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

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

- (a) Not applicable.
- (b) Not applicable to Source ID 106. See Group Subpart ZZZ Engine Source ID 101 for applicability.
- (c)-(g) Not applicable.
- (h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
- (i)-(j) Not applicable.

 $[69\ FR\ 33506, June\ 15, 2004, as\ amended\ at\ 73\ FR\ 3606, Jan.\ 18, 2008; 75\ FR\ 9676, Mar.\ 3, 2010; 75\ FR\ 51589, Aug.\ 20, 2010; 76\ FR\ 12866, Mar.\ 9, 2011; 78\ FR\ 6703, Jan.\ 30, 2013]$

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 8]

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





Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63.-- Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ

The permittee shall comply with all applicable General Provisions of Part 63 (§§63.1 through 63.15) in accordance with Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ.

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

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

Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

- (a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.
- (d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.
- (e)-(f) Not applicable.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

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

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

- (a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.
- (1) Existing stationary RICE.
- (i)-(ii) Not applicable.
- (iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.
- (iv) Not applicable.
- (2)-(3) Not applicable.
- (b)-(c) Not applicable.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9674, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 37733, June 30, 2010; 75 FR 51588, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

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

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) Affected sources. (1) If you have an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must





comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6701preview citation details, Jan. 30, 2013]

015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6665]

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

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

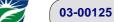
Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8.



SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.







SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Descriptior
101	#1 ENGINE-I-R KVG-62 (660 BHP) 4SLB

Emission Limit			Pollutant
35.710	Tons/Yr	consecutive 12-month period	NOX
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

106 EMER GEN 460 BHP

Emission Limit			Pollutant
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

ENGINE #6 887 BHP CATERPILLAR 3512-4SLB 113

Emission Limit			Pollutant
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

114 ENGINE #7 1380 BHP CATERPILLAR 3516 4SLB

Emission Limit			Pollutant
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

115 EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE 202 BHP KOHLER 4SLB

Emission Limit			Pollutant
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit Pollutant	
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SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

1. In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Section 121.1, a "responsible official" is defined as follows:

Responsible official - An individual who is:

- (i) For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or another person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or an authorized representative of the 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 one of the following applies:
- (A) The facility employs more than 250 persons or has gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars).
 - (B) The delegation of authority to the representative is approved, in advance, in writing, by the Department.

At the request of Peoples Natural Gas Company, LLC, the following people shall be designated as additional responsible officials:

- * Morgan Obrien, Chief Executive Officer
- * Joyce C. Dailey, Deputy General Counsel
- 2. The following storage tanks contain VOCs with vapor pressure < 1.5 psia and are considered sources of Source ID 107 Storage Tanks:

Tank M-1, 300 gallon diesel fuel tank

Tank I-3, 750 gallon produced fluids tank

Tank A-1, 5,000 gallon brine/wastewater/production fluids tank

Tank I-1, 8,000 gallon brine/ wastewater/production fluids tank

Tank I-2, 5,000 gallon new engine oil

Tank K-1, 3,000 gallon wastewater tank

Tank K-2, 300 gallon wastewater tank

Tank E-1, 1,500 gallon waste oil tank

Tank T-1, 2,000 gallon triethylene glycol tank

3. Source 031, Miscellaneous Combustion Equipment, consists of the following sources:

One (1) 0.15 mmbtu/hr comfort furnace

One (1) 0.10 mmbtu/hr comfort furnace

Seven (7) 0.05 mmbtu/hr space heaters

One (1) 0.037 mmbtu/hr hot water heaters

One (1) 0.04 mmbtu/hr hot water heaters

Four (4) 0.15 mmbtu/hr radiant tube heaters

Six (6) catalytic heaters on valve control boxes in station yard

One (1) 0.07 mmbtu/hr kerosene-fired space heater in maintenance building.

Notes:

For the purpose of this operating permit, the origional issuance date is September 23, 2016. This modification does not extend the expiration date and remains September 23, 2021.

This permit was renewed on July 7, 2022.

This permit was administratively amended on November 25, 2024 to add the requirements of GP5-03-125A and GP5-03-125B and to remove Source 103A.





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