



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

STATE ONLY NATURAL MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: May 3, 2022

Effective Date: May 3, 2022

Expiration Date: April 30, 2027

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: 16-00124

Natural Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-1776875-18

Owner Information

Name: EQUITRANS LP
Mailing Address: 2200 ENERGY DR
CANONSBURG, PA 15317-1001

Plant Information

Plant: EQUITRANS TRUITTSBURG STA
Location: 16 Clarion County 16925 Redbank Township
SIC Code: 4923 Trans. & Utilities - Gas Transmission And Distribution

Responsible Official

Name: JACK M. MACKIN
Title: VP OPERATIONS
Phone: (412) 670 - 0726 Email: jmackin@equitransmidstream.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: RYAN MODZELEWSKI
Title: ENGINEER I
Phone: (412) 398 - 4690 Email: RModzelewski@equitransmidstream.

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



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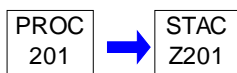
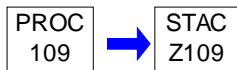
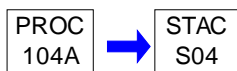
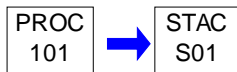
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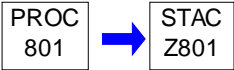
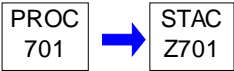
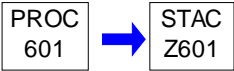
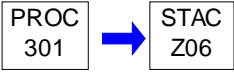
**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	660 BHP DRESSER-CLARK HRA6 COMP ENG NO 1	861.000 MCF/HR	
		9.500 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
102A	1380 BHP WAUKESHA VHPL5794GSI COMP ENG NO 2A SN 5283701918	11.340 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
104A	259 BHP PSI 150REZGC EMEG GEN NO 1	1.000 MMCF/HR	Natural Gas
109	PARTS WASHER	N/A	SOLVENT
201	HEATERS/REBOILERS	0.002 MMCF/HR	Natural Gas
301	TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	
401	TRUITTSBURG GLYCOL DEHYDRATOR #2	1.667 MMCF/HR	
		0.400 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
601	VENTING/BLOWDOWNS	N/A	
701	FUGITIVE GAS LEAKS	N/A	
801	PIGGING OPERATIONS	N/A	
C102A	NSCR, DCL INTERNATIONAL 2-DC76-14 HGS W/ AFR CONTROLLER		
C401	TRUITTSBURG GLYCOL DEHYDRATOR VOC COMBUSTOR		
S01	ENGINE 1		
S02	ENGINE 2		
S04	STAND-BY GENERATOR		
S401	TRUITTSBURG GLYCOL DEHYDRATOR VOC COMBUSTOR STACK		
Z06	METHANOL STORAGE TANK		
Z109	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS/PART WASHER		
Z201	HEATERS/REBOILERS STACK		
Z601	VENTING/BLOWDOWNS STACK		
Z701	VENTS, LEAKAGE		
Z801	PIGGING OPERATIONS STACK		

PERMIT MAPS



PERMIT MAPS



**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]****Definitions.**

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]**Operating Permit Duration.**

- (a) This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit.
- (b) The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new operating permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit.

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

- (a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.
- (c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office.
- (d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413.
- (e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j).
- (f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]**Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.**

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

- (i) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
- (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for calendar years 2026—2030.
- (iii) Three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

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

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 (a)(4) and 127.464]**Transfer of Operating Permits.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

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

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]**Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.**

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

#009 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.442(a) & 127.461]**Duty to Provide Information.**

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

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

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]**Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.**

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

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

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450, 127.462, 127.465 & 127.703]**Operating Permit Modifications**

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

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

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

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]**Severability Clause.**

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]**De Minimis Emission Increases.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]**Operational Flexibility.**

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]**Reactivation**

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

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

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]**Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.**

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

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

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]**Circumvention.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]**Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.**

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

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

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

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

- (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
- (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
- (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- (5) The results of the analyses.
- (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

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

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

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]**Property Rights.**

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]**Alternative Operating Scenarios.**

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]****Reporting**

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

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

#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]**Report Format**

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

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]****Prohibition of air pollution.**

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

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

(a) The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
- (4) Clearing of land.
- (5) Stockpiling of materials.
- (6) [For open burning operations, refer to § 129.14.]
- (7) - (8) [Not Applicable]
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
 - (i) The emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
 - (ii) The emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]**Fugitive particulate matter**

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

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]**Limitations**

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

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]**Limitations**

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

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

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****# 006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]****Exceptions**

The limitations of § 123.41 (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 §129.14]**Open burning operations**

(a) AIR BASINS. [Not Applicable]

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

- (1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
- (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
- (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

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

(2) [Not Applicable]

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

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

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

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

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

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

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

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

[PA 16-124B]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

[The above state rules are incorporated in Section B of this operating permit.]

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 012 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

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

- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
- (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

[25 Pa. Code § 123.1(c)]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.14]****Exemptions.**

For the purpose of this condition, the definition of emergency breakdown is defined as any sudden and unavoidable failure of a source that is required by the facility to maintain its current or future (6 months) production needs.

- (a) The permittee may replace the existing source due to emergency breakdown, temporarily for up to 6 months, if the replacement equipment meets any of the following:
 - (1) The replacement is identical to the existing source. Identical means the manufacturer, model number, horsepower rating and emissions of each regulated pollutant are identical to the original.
 - (2) The replacement is not identical to the existing source, meaning the manufacturer, model number or horsepower may differ from the original. However, the emissions of each regulated pollutant must be determined to be equal to or less than the original's emission of each regulated pollutant.
- (b) The permittee shall notify the Department of their intention to replace an existing source prior to replacement. The notification shall include:
 - (1) The nature of the emergency breakdown.
 - (2) The equipment manufacturer, model number, and rating that is being installed along with the approximate emissions of each regulated pollutant compared to the original emissions.
 - (3) The anticipated length of time the replacement equipment will be operational.
- (c) Simultaneous operation of the original and replacement equipment shall be prohibited.
- (d) The emission limitations and other applicable requirements specified for the source being replaced shall be applied equally to the replacement equipment during its temporary operation period.
- (e) Permanent replacement of the source will require the permittee to go through the plan approval process.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

- (a) "Volatile Organic Compounds" and "VOCs" as used in this operating permit refers to non-methane, non-ethane hydrocarbons as determined by EPA Methods 18/25A (or equivalent).

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(b) Formaldehyde emissions reported by the facility in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 shall be based on EPA AP-42 emission factors.

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

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

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

[Compliance with the requirement in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions found in Condition #7 of PA 16-399-008.]

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

- (a) The permittee shall test the natural gas used to fuel this source to determine the sulfur content (% by weight) of the fuel.
- (b) The testing required by paragraph (a) shall be conducted on a semi-annual basis and made available to the Department upon request.

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.**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall maintain daily records of following items for this engine:

- (a) Volume of gas pumped.
- (b) Fuel used.
- (c) Hours of operation.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall submit the report of all testing performed pursuant to the portable analyzer testing requirement for this source to the Department within 30 days of test occurrence.

[Compliance with the requirement in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions found in Condition #9 of PA 16-399-008.]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 102A

Source Name: 1380 BHP WAUKESHA VHPL5794GSI COMP ENG NO 2A SN 5283701918

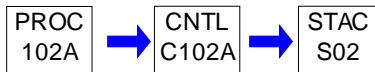
Source Capacity/Throughput:

11.340 MCF/HR

Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SOURCE TEST SUBMITTALS

§ 40 CFR 60 SUBPART JJJJ - COMMON REQTS

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]****Processes**

The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process such that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]**General**

The permittee may not 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 §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

Emissions from the engine shall not exceed the following:

- (a) NO_x: 0.20 g/BHP-hr
- (b) CO: 0.20 g/BHP-hr
- (c) VOC: 0.20 g/BHP/hr

[PA 16-124B, Condition #001]

Fuel Restriction(s).**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee may use only natural gas with not more than 0.8% sulfur by weight as fuel for this source.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) Within 60 days after achieving the normal production rate at which the affected source will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of the source/control device, a stack test shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. The stack test shall be performed while the aforementioned source is operating at the maximum or normal rated capacity as stated on the application. The stack test shall be conducted for NO_x, NMHC, and CO (using Department approved methods). Testing shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ.

(1) - (8) [The source test submittals of PA 16-012B, Condition #002 are replaced. For latest instructions, see Source Group SOURCE TEST SUBMITTALS in Section E of this permit.]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

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

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

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

(b) In addition to the stack testing required by paragraph (a), within twelve (12) months after the initial stack testing, and annually thereafter, the facility shall stack test for NO_x, NMHC, CO, and CH₂O (using Department approved methods) in accordance with the provisions in part (a). The stack test shall be performed while the aforementioned source is operating at the maximum or normal rated capacity as stated on the application.

[PA 16-124B, Condition #002. Source test submittals are updated based on the latest instructions of Source Testing Section dated August 17, 2018.]

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall test the natural gas used to fuel this source to determine the sulfur content (% by weight) of the fuel.

(b) The testing required by paragraph (a) shall be conducted on a semi-annual basis and made available to the Department upon request.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in § 60.8(f).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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 NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

Cd = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

Cd = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

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

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

T = Time of test run, in hours.

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

$$RF_i = CM_i / CA_i \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

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

Where:

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

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

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

$$C_{i\text{corr}} = RF_i \times C_{i\text{meas}} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

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

Where:

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

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

$$C_{\text{Peq}} = 0.6098 \times C_{i\text{corr}} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

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

Where:

C_{Peq} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

All gauges employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent (+/- 2%) of full scale reading. The permittee shall maintain and operate a thermocouple or equivalent device to measure the exhaust temperature of the control device.

[PA 16-124B, Condition #003]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

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

- (a) Time and date.
- (b) Name, and title of the person performing maintenance and/or testing.
- (c) A detailed description of any corrective actions taken.

[PA 16-124B, Condition #004]

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

- (a) Time and date.
- (b) Name and title of the person performing testing and maintenance.
- (c) A detailed description of any corrective actions taken.

[PA 16-124B, Condition #005]

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall maintain daily records of following items for this engine:

- (a) Volume of gas pumped.
- (b) Fuel used.
- (c) Hours of operation.

012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4245]**Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines****What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?**

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) [Not 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) [Not Applicable]

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

- (1) Name and address of the owner or operator;
- (2) The address of the affected source;
- (3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
- (4) Emission control equipment; and
- (5) Fuel used.

(d) [See V. Reporting Requirements for this source]

(e) [Not Applicable]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 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) [See IV. Recordkeeping Requirements for this source]

(b) [Not Applicable]

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

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

(e) [Not Applicable]

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The Engine shall be operated and maintained as prescribed by the manufacturer. A copy of the engine's operational and maintenance literature shall be maintained onsite with the unit at all times.

[PA 16-124B, Condition #006]

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The three-way catalyst shall be operated and maintained as prescribed by the manufacturer. A copy of the catalyst's operational and maintenance literature shall be maintained onsite with the unit at all times. A copy of the catalyst's warranty/guarantee literature shall be maintained onsite at all times.

[PA 16-124B, Condition #007]

016 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4243]**Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines****What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?**

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

(1) [Not Applicable]

(2) Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

§60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) [Not Applicable]

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

[The testing frequency in this paragraph is streamlined in favor of the more stringent plan approval requirement for annual testing.]

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

[For the rest of the paragraphs of § 60.4243, see Source Group § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART JJJJ - COMMON REQTS in Section E of this permit.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 017 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) The engine (S102A) shall be equipped with an air fuel ratio controller which continuously samples temperature and shall shutdown the engine immediately if the operational temperature is not within the operational temperature range prescribed by the catalyst manufacturer. Manufacturer's literature prescribing the operational temperature shall be maintained onsite at all times and shall be readily available to the Department upon request.

(b) A temperature gauge independent of the air fuel ratio controller shall be installed to observe exhaust temperature immediately at or before the inlet of the catalyst upstream of the catalyst bed. Exhaust temperatures shall be recorded at a minimum of once every two days.

(c) The operator shall determine the cause of any shutdown and correct the condition before the engine is restarted. All air fuel ratio shutdowns and corrective actions shall be recorded. At a minimum, the record shall include the: temperature which is outside of the manufacturer's prescribed operational range, date, time, corrective action taken, and title and name of the person performing the corrective actions.

[PA 16-124B, Condition #008]

018 [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. [Not Applicable]

(2) NEW STATIONARY RICE.

(i) - (ii) [Not Applicable]

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(3) RECONSTRUCTED STATIONARY RICE. [Not Applicable]

(b) STATIONARY RICE SUBJECT TO LIMITED REQUIREMENTS. [Not Applicable]

(c) STATIONARY RICE SUBJECT TO REGULATIONS UNDER 40 CFR PART 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

(1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;

(2) - (7) [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]

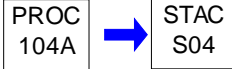
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 104A

Source Name: 259 BHP PSI 150REZGC EMEG GEN NO 1

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 MCF/HR Natural Gas

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

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]****Processes**

The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process such that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]**General**

The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ Table 1] Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60.--

ENGINE TYPE AND FUEL...

Emergency

MAXIMUM ENGINE POWER

HP > or = 130

EMISSION STANDARDS

(a) NO_x: 2.0 g/HP-hr or 160 ppmvd at 15% O₂(b) CO: 4.0 g/HP-hr or 540 ppmvd at 15% O₂(c) VOC [Footnote (d)]: 1.0 g/HP-hr or 86 ppmvd at 15% O₂

[Footnotes:

(a) - (c) [Not Applicable]

(d) For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

]

[76 FR 37975, June 28, 2011]

[Other engine types &/or fuel types of Table 1 do not apply to Source 104A.]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****Operation Hours Restriction(s).**

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

(b) [See VI. Work Practice Requirements for this source]

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

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

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

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

(ii) - (iii) [Vacated]

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) [Not Applicable]

(ii) [Reserved]

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

[For the rest of the paragraphs of § 60.4243, see Source Group § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART JJJJ - COMMON REQTS in Section E of this permit.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

- # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4237]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine?**
- (a) [Not Applicable]
- (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) [Not Applicable]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

- # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]
Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**
The permittee shall maintain daily records of fuel usage for this engine.
- # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4245]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?**
- 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 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.
- (c) - (e) [Not Applicable]
- [73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 59809, Aug. 30, 2016; 86 FR 34362, June 29, 2021]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4243]****Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines****What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?**

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

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

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

(i) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance.

(ii) [Not Applicable]

(d) [See I. Restrictions, Operation Hours Restriction for this source]

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

[For the rest of the paragraphs of § 60.4243, see Source Group § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART JJJJ - COMMON REQTS in Section E of this permit.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

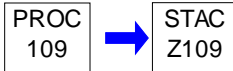
Source ID: 109

Source Name: PARTS WASHER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

SOLVENT

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall maintain and operate the source in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and good air pollution control practices.

002 [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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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.

(b) - (e) [Not Applicable]



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

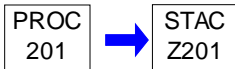
Source ID: 201

Source Name: HEATERS/REBOILERS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

0.002 MMCF/HR

Natural Gas

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over any 1-hour period.

Fuel Restriction(s).

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee may use only natural gas with not more than 0.8% sulfur by weight as fuel for this source.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall test the natural gas used to fuel this source to determine the sulfur content (% by weight) of the fuel.

(b) The testing required by paragraph (a) shall be conducted on a semi-annual basis and made available to the Department upon request.

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.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain records of inspection/cleaning and adjustments.

[This condition pertains to the Indirect Heater.]

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).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

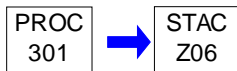
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 301

Source Name: TANKS/VESSELS

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

The permittee shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. These sources shall also be operated and maintained in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

002 [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.

[The 5,000-gal methanol storage tank is subject to this state rule. The other tanks at the facility are exempt.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

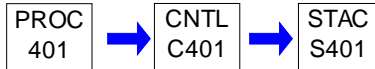
Source ID: 401

Source Name: TRUITTSBURG GLYCOL DEHYDRATOR #2

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.667 MMCF/HR

0.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: § 40 CFR 63 SUBPART HH

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process such that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

The permittee may not 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.

Fuel Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee may use only natural gas with not more than 0.8% sulfur by weight as fuel for this source.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall test the natural gas used to fuel this source to determine the sulfur content (% by weight) of the fuel.

(b) The testing required by paragraph (a) shall be conducted on a semi-annual basis and made available to the Department upon request.

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).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

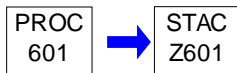
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 601

Source Name: VENTING/BLOWDOWNS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

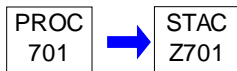
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 701

Source Name: FUGITIVE GAS LEAKS

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code § 123.1]

The permittee shall perform a monthly Audio, Visual, Olfactory (AVO) inspection of the facility to determine any leaks that may occur during the inspection and rectify the leak as soon as possible.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall keep records of the date and time of the monthly Audio, Visual, Olfactory (AVO) inspections and any maintenance and repairs conducted pursuant to the AVO inspections.

(b) All such records shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall install, maintain and operate in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. These sources shall also be operated and maintained in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code § 129.92]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

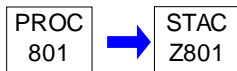
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 801

Source Name: PIGGING OPERATIONS

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).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: SOURCE TEST SUBMITTALS

Group Description: Latest instructions on submittals for source stack tests

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
102A	1380 BHP WAUKESHA VHPL5794GSI COMP ENG NO 2A SN 5283701918

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

Source test submittals shall be as follows:

- (1) At least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval in accordance with paragraph (7) of this condition. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (2) At least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the Department in accordance with paragraph (7)(B) of this condition. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department (Source Testing Section).
- (3) A complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the onsite testing portion of an emission test program.
- (4) 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:
 - (A) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.
 - (B) Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
 - (C) Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.
 - (D) Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.
- (5) All submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (6) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (7)
 - (A) For all submittals pertaining to emissions testing (test protocols, complete test reports, supplemental testing information, etc.), one electronic copy of all source test submissions shall be sent to both PSIMS Administration in Central Office and to Regional Office AQ Program Manager. Electronic copies shall be sent at the following e-mail addresses:

CENTRAL OFFICE:

RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE:

RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(B) The 15-day pre-test notifications shall be submitted electronically to both the Protocol Review and the Northwest Regional Office Air Quality Inspector.

(a) For the Protocol Review at Central Office Division of Source Testing, send copy at the e-mail address provided by the Protocol Reviewer.

(b) For the Northwest Regional Office Air Quality Inspector, submit electronically through DEP's OnBase Electronic Forms Upload Tool available through <https://www.dep.pa.gov/DataandTools/Pages/Application-Form-Upload.aspx>. The notification will then be forwarded to the Air Quality Inspector.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART JJJJ - COMMON REQTS

Group Description: Sections & provisions of § 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ applicable to both Sources 102A & 104A

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
102A	1380 BHP WAUKESHA VHPL5794GSI COMP ENG NO 2A SN 5283701918
104A	259 BHP PSI 150REZGC EMEG GEN NO 1

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4233]

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

What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) - (d) [Not Applicable]

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

[For Source 102A, applicable emission standards in Table 1 are streamlined out by the emission standards from a plan approval.]

[For Source 104A, Table 1 is incorporated in Section D for this source.]

(f) - (h) [Not Applicable]

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

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4234]

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

How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4243]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?**

- (a) [Not Applicable]
- (b) [See Section D. Source Level Requirements for Sources 102A and 104A]
- (c) [Not Applicable]
- (d) [See Section D. Source Level Requirements for Source 104A]
- (e) [Omit. Provision on limited use of propane as an alternative fuel during emergency operations.]
- (f) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine undergoes rebuild, major repair or maintenance. Engine rebuilding means to overhaul an engine or to otherwise perform extensive service on the engine (or on a portion of the engine or engine system). For the purpose of this paragraph (f), perform extensive service means to disassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system), inspect and/or replace many of the parts, and reassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system) in such a manner that significantly increases the service life of the resultant engine. [For Source 104A only]
- (g) It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.

(h) - (i) [Not Applicable]

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

**# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4230]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Am I subject to this subpart?**

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

(1) - (3) [Not Applicable]

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

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

(ii) - (iii) [Not Applicable]

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

(5) [Not Applicable]

(6) The provisions of § 60.4236 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

commence construction after June 12, 2006.

(b) [Not Applicable]

(c) [Omitted. Provision on Title V permitting requirements.]

(d) - (e) [Not Applicable]

(f) Owners and operators of facilities with internal combustion engines that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines.

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

**# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4236]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary SI ICE produced in the previous model year?**

(a) [Not Applicable]

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

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

(d) [Not Applicable]

(e) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

**# 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?**

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

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

**# 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4248]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What definitions apply to this subpart?**

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

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

CERTIFIED STATIONARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE means an engine that belongs to an engine family that has a certificate of conformity that complies with the emission standards and requirements in this part, or of 40 CFR part 1048 or 1054, as appropriate.

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

comply with the requirements specified in § 60.4243(d), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: § 40 CFR 63 SUBPART HH

Group Description: Sections & provisions of § 40 CFR 63 Subpart HH applicable to Source 401

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
401	TRUITTSBURG GLYCOL DEHYDRATOR #2

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 63.772]****Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities
Test methods, compliance procedures, and compliance demonstrations.**

(a) [Not Applicable]

(b) DETERMINATION OF GLYCOL DEHYDRATION UNIT FLOWRATE, BENZENE EMISSIONS, OR BTEX EMISSIONS. The procedures of this paragraph shall be used by an owner or operator to determine glycol dehydration unit natural gas flowrate, benzene emissions, or BTEX emissions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) - (i) [Not Applicable]

[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]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.774]****Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities Recordkeeping requirements.**

(a) - (c) [Not Applicable]

(d)

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

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

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

(2) [Not Applicable]

(e) - (f) [Not Applicable]

(g) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment. The owner or operator shall maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.764(j), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(h) - (i) [Not Applicable]

[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.**# 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.760]****Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities Applicability and designation of affected source.**

(a) - (b) [See VII. Additional Requirements for this source group]

(c) Any source that determines it is not a major source but has actual emissions of 5 tons per year or more of a single HAP, or 12.5 tons per year or more of a combination of HAP (i.e., 50 percent of the major source thresholds), shall update its major source determination within 1 year of the prior determination or October 15, 2012, whichever is later, and each year thereafter, using gas composition data measured during the preceding 12 months.

(d) - (e) [Not Applicable]

(f) [Omitted. One-time requirement and has been met.]

(g) - (h) [Not Applicable]

[64 FR 32628, June 17, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 34550, June 29, 2001; 72 FR 36, Jan. 3, 2007; 77 FR 49568, Aug. 16, 2012; 85 FR 73894, Nov. 19, 2020]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.764]****Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities General standards.**

(j) At all times the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution

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control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[64 FR 32628, June 17, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 34551, June 29, 2001; 72 FR 38, Jan. 3, 2007; 77 FR 49570, Aug. 16, 2012]

[For the rest of the section, see VII. Additional Requirements for this source group.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.760]****Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities
Applicability and designation of affected source.**

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

(1) Facilities that are major or area sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) as defined in § 63.761. Emissions for major source determination purposes can be estimated using the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput, as appropriate, calculated in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. As an alternative to calculating the maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput, the owner or operator of a new or existing source may use the facility's design maximum natural gas or hydrocarbon liquid throughput to estimate the maximum potential emissions. Other means to determine the facility's major source status are allowed, provided the information is documented and recorded to the Administrator's satisfaction in accordance with § 63.10(b)(3). A facility that is determined to be an area source, but subsequently increases its emissions or its potential to emit above the major source levels, and becomes a major source, must comply thereafter with all provisions of this subpart applicable to a major source starting on the applicable compliance date specified in paragraph (f) of this section. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to preclude a source from limiting its potential to emit through other appropriate mechanisms that may be available through the permitting authority.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) [Omitted. Provisions on hydrocarbon liquids.]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

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

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

(1) [Not Applicable]

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

(c) [See V. Reporting Requirements for this source group]

(d) - (e) [Not Applicable]

(f) [Omitted. One-time requirement and has been met.]

(g) - (h) [Not Applicable]

[64 FR 32628, June 17, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 34550, June 29, 2001; 72 FR 36, Jan. 3, 2007; 77 FR 49568, Aug. 16, 2012; 85 FR 73894, Nov. 19, 2020]

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

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

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

[Only select definitions included in this permit. For the rest of the terminology, refer to § 63.761 under Title 40 – Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE means, in the context of an enforcement proceeding, a response or defense put forward by a defendant, regarding which the defendant has the burden of proof, and the merits of which are independently and objectively evaluated in a judicial or administrative proceeding.

BTEX means benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylene.

CUSTODY TRANSFER means the transfer of hydrocarbon liquids or natural gas: after processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities or other such equipment, including product loading racks, to pipelines or any other forms of transportation. For the purposes of this subpart, the point at which such liquids or natural gas enters a natural gas processing plant is a point of custody transfer.

FACILITY means any grouping of equipment where hydrocarbon liquids are processed, upgraded (i.e., remove impurities or other constituents to meet contract specifications), or stored prior to the point of custody transfer; or where natural gas is processed, upgraded, or stored prior to entering the natural gas transmission and storage source category. For the purpose of a major source determination, facility (including a building, structure, or installation) means oil and natural gas production and processing equipment that is located within the boundaries of an individual surface site as defined in this section. Equipment that is part of a facility will typically be located within close proximity to other equipment located at the same facility. Pieces of production equipment or groupings of equipment located on different oil and gas leases, mineral fee tracts, lease tracts, subsurface or surface unit areas, surface fee tracts, surface lease tracts, or separate surface sites, whether or not connected by a road, waterway, power line or pipeline, shall not be considered part of the same facility. Examples of facilities in the oil and natural gas production source category include, but are not limited to, well sites, satellite tank batteries, central tank batteries, a compressor station that transports natural gas to a natural gas processing plant,

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and natural gas processing plants.

FLASH TANK. See the definition for gas-condensate-glycol (GCG) separator.

GAS-CONDENSATE-GLYCOL (GCG) SEPARATOR means a two- or three-phase separator through which the "rich" glycol stream of a glycol dehydration unit is passed to remove entrained gas and hydrocarbon liquid. The GCG separator is commonly referred to as a flash separator or flash tank.

GLYCOL DEHYDRATION UNIT means a device in which a liquid glycol (including, but not limited to, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, or triethylene glycol) absorbent directly contacts a natural gas stream and absorbs water in a contact tower or absorption column (absorber). The glycol contacts and absorbs water vapor and other gas stream constituents from the natural gas and becomes "rich" glycol. This glycol is then regenerated in the glycol dehydration unit reboiler. The "lean" glycol is then recycled.

GLYCOL DEHYDRATION UNIT PROCESS VENT means the glycol dehydration unit reboiler vent and the vent from the GCG separator (flash tank), if present.

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS or HAP means the chemical compounds listed in section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act. All chemical compounds listed in section 112(b) of the Act need to be considered when making a major source determination. Only the HAP compounds listed in Table 1 of this subpart need to be considered when determining compliance.

HYDROCARBON LIQUID means any naturally occurring, unrefined petroleum liquid.

NATURAL GAS means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface. The principal hydrocarbon constituent is methane.

NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (NGL) means the liquid hydrocarbons, such as ethane, propane, butane, pentane, natural gasoline, and condensate that are extracted from field natural gas.

NATURAL GAS PROCESSING PLANT (GAS PLANT) means any processing site engaged in the extraction of natural gas liquids from field gas, or the fractionation of mixed NGL to natural gas products, or a combination of both.

SHUTDOWN means for purposes including, but not limited to, periodic maintenance, replacement of equipment, or repair, the cessation of operation of a glycol dehydration unit, or other affected source under this subpart, or equipment required or used solely to comply with this subpart.

SMALL GLYCOL DEHYDRATION UNIT means a glycol dehydration unit, located at a major source, with an actual annual average natural gas flowrate less than 85 thousand standard cubic meters per day or actual annual average benzene emissions less than 0.90 Mg/yr, determined according to § 63.772(b).

STARTUP means the setting into operation of a glycol dehydration unit, or other affected equipment under this subpart, or equipment required or used to comply with this subpart. Startup includes initial startup and operation solely for the purpose of testing equipment.

[64 FR 32628, June 17, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 34551, June 29, 2001; 72 FR 37, Jan. 3, 2007; 77 FR 49569, Aug. 16, 2012]

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.762]**Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities Startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.**

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

(b)-(c) [Reserved]

(d) In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in this subpart, you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.

Appropriate penalties may be assessed; however, if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the

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affirmative defense, the affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

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

(i) The violation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[77 FR 49569, Aug. 16, 2012]

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

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

(a) Table 2 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A (General Provisions) of this part that apply and those that do

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

not apply to owners and operators of affected sources subject to this subpart.

[For Table 2 to § 63 Subpart HH, refer to Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

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

(c) - (d) [Not Applicable]

(e) EXEMPTIONS.

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

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

(ii) The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent to the atmosphere are less than 0.90 megagram per year, as determined by the procedures specified in § 63.772(b)(2) of this subpart. [This applies to Source 111.]

(2) [Not Applicable]

(f) [Not Applicable]

(g) - (h) [Reserved]

(i) [Not Applicable]

(j) [See VI. Work Practice Requirements for this source group]

[64 FR 32628, June 17, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 34551, June 29, 2001; 72 FR 38, Jan. 3, 2007; 77 FR 49570, Aug. 16, 2012]

**# 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories § Appendix to Subpart HH of 40 CFR 63]
Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities
Appendix to Subpart HH - Tables**

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART HH OF PART 63 - LIST OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SUBPART HH

CAS Number [Footnote (a)]	Chemical name
75070	Acetaldehyde
71432	Benzene (includes benzene in gasoline)
75150	Carbon disulfide
463581	Carbonyl sulfide
100414	Ethyl benzene
107211	Ethylene glycol
50000	Formaldehyde
110543	n-Hexane
91203	Naphthalene
108883	Toluene
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
1330207	Xylenes (isomers and mixture)
95476	o-Xylene
108383	m-Xylene
106423	p-Xylene

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

[Footnote:

(a) CAS numbers refer to the Chemical Abstracts Services registry number assigned to specific compounds, isomers, or mixtures of compounds.

]

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART HH OF PART 63 - APPLICABILITY OF 40 CFR PART 63 GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART HH
[For Table 2, refer to Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

[64 FR 32628, June 17, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 34554, June 29, 2001; 71 FR 20457, Apr. 20, 2006; 72 FR 40, Jan. 3, 2007; 73 FR 78214, Dec. 22, 2008; 77 FR 49581, Aug. 16, 2012; 85 FR 73894, Nov. 19, 2020]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: § 40 CFR 63 SUBPART ZZZZ

Group Description: Sections & provisions of § 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ applicable to Source 101

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	660 BHP DRESSER-CLARK HRA6 COMP ENG NO 1

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.**# 001 [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) - (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) - (2) [Not Applicable]

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) [Not Applicable]

[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]

002 [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]

**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.**# 003 [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**

As stated in §§ 63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

FOR EACH...

(6) Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE

YOU MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENT, EXCEPT DURING PERIODS OF STARTUP...

(a) Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [Footnote (1)]

(b) Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and

(c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

DURING PERIODS OF STARTUP YOU MUST...

Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

[Footnotes:

(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.

(2) [Not Applicable]

]

[78 FR 6709, Jan. 30, 2013]

[Other categories of Table 2d do not apply.]

004 [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**

As stated in § 63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

FOR EACH...

(9) Existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP. [Omitted other subcategories not applicable to Source 101]

COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENT TO...

(a) Work or Management practices

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

YOU MUST DEMONSTRATE CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE BY...

(i) Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

(ii) Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[78 FR 6715, Jan. 30, 2013]

[Other categories of Table 6 do not apply.]

005 [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?

[Omitted introductory paragraph, which does not apply to Source 101.]

(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.

[For Table 2d, see VI. Work Practice Requirements for this source group.]

(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]

006 [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]

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?

(a) - (d) [Not Applicable]

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(1) - (4) [Not Applicable]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(5) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions; [Sources 101]

(6) - (10) [Not Applicable]

(f) - (g) [Not Applicable]

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.

(i) [Not Applicable]

(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[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]

008 [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.

[For Table 6, see VI. Work Practice Requirements for this source group]

(b) - (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. [Omitted provisions not applicable]

(f) [Not Applicable]

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6580]

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?**

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

[73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

010 [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 non-road 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) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.
- (c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.
- (d) - (f) [Not Applicable]

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

011 [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) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.
 - (2) NEW STATIONARY RICE. [Not Applicable]
 - (3) RECONSTRUCTED STATIONARY RICE. [Not Applicable]
- (b) STATIONARY RICE SUBJECT TO LIMITED REQUIREMENTS. [Not Applicable]
- (c) STATIONARY RICE SUBJECT TO REGULATIONS UNDER 40 CFR PART 60. [Not Applicable]

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[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]

012 [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 and operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013. [Omitted provisions/statements not applicable]

(2) - (7) [Not Applicable]

(b) AREA SOURCES THAT BECOME MAJOR SOURCES. [Not Applicable]

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in § 63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[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 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

013 [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. [Omitted provisions not applicable]

[For Table 8 to § 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, see § 63.6665 under Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

[75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6675]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What definitions apply to this subpart?**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:

[Only select definitions included in this permit. For the rest of the terminology, refer to § 63.6675 under Title 40 – Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

AREA SOURCE means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source as defined in part 63.

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

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

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

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

(4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by § 63.6(e)(1)(i).

ENGINE STARTUP means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment reaches

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

steady state or normal operation. For stationary engine with catalytic controls, engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment, including the catalyst, reaches steady state or normal operation.

LEAN BURN ENGINE means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

MALFUNCTION means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

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

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

STATIONARY RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE (RICE) means any reciprocating 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 non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

TWO-STROKE ENGINE means a type of engine which completes the power cycle in single crankshaft revolution by combining the intake and compression operations into one stroke and the power and exhaust operations into a second stroke. This system requires auxiliary scavenging and inherently runs lean of stoichiometric.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3607, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9679, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]



SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Descriptor
101	660 BHP DRESSER-CLARK HRA6 COMP ENG NO 1
Emission Limit	
5.810 Lbs/Hr	Pollutant CO
25.450 Tons/Yr	Based on 12-month rolling total. CO
13.745 GRAMS/HP-Hr	NOX
20.000 Lbs/Hr	NOX
87.600 Tons/Yr	Calculated on a 12-month rolling basis. NOX
500.000 PPMV	Dry basis SOX
0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
3.370 Lbs/Hr	VOC
14.760 Tons/Yr	Based on 12-month rolling total. VOC
102A	1380 BHP WAUKESHA VHPL5794GSI COMP ENG NO 2A SN 5283701918
Emission Limit	
0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr	Pollutant CO
0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr	NOX
500.000 PPMV	Dry basis SOX
0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
0.200 GRAMS/HP-Hr	VOC
104A	259 BHP PSI 150REZGC EMEG GEN NO 1
Emission Limit	
500.000 PPMV	Dry basis SOX
0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
401	TRUITTSBURG GLYCOL DEHYDRATOR #2
Emission Limit	
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.**

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

(b) Source Description/Information

For the purpose of this permit:

(b.1) Source 201 (previously designated Source 030) consists of the following:

- (a) (1) 0.06 MMBtu/hr Trane Heater
- (b) (2) 0.06 MMBtu/hr Reznor Heaters
- (c) (2) 0.02 MMBtu/hr Catalytic Heaters in line 19 building
- (d) (1) 0.02 MMBtu/hr Heaters in meter building
- (e) (1) 0.01 MMBtu/hr Heater in meter building
- (f) (2) 0.06 MMBtu/hr Bruest Flameless Infrared Heaters
- (g) (1) 0.04 MMBtu/hr Water Heater
- (h) (1) 0.03 MMBtu/hr Water Heater
- (i) (2) 0.01 MMBtu/hr Martin Heaters
- (j) (1) 2.0 MMBtu/hr Indirect Heater

(b.2) Source 301 (previously designated Source 106) consists of the following:

- (a) Tank C-2, 5,000 gallon methanol tank

(b.3) Source 601 consists of the following: miscellaneous venting & compressor blowdowns.

(b.4) Source 701 (previously designated Source 105) consists of the following

- (a) Separator blow down tank
- (b) Misc. Vent Lines
- (c) Equipment Leaks

(c) Trivia/Insignificant Activity.

For the purpose of this permit, the following sources are considered insignificant.

- (c.1) (1) Tank A-1, 4,000 gallon engine oil tank
- (c.2) (1) Tank I-1, 5,000 gallon produced fluids tank
- (c.3) (1) Tank I-2, 3,000 gallon produced fluids tank

(d) Request for Determination (RFD)

(d.1) Source 301 - An RFD was considered exempt from plan approval requirements on December 10, 2007 for the existing tanks listed as insignificant sources (see above), a 2,000 gallon methanol maintenance tank and a parts washer.

(e) Permit History

- (e.1) This permit was previously issued as Title V from 1998 through 2016.
- (e.2) This permit was reclassified as Natural Minor on November 8, 2016, issued to Allegheny Valley Connector.
- (e.3) This permit was amended on the following dates: April 20, 2017 (change of ownership, Equitrans Midstream Corp.)
- (e.4) This permit was renewed on the following dates: May 3, 2022.



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