



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

**STATE ONLY NATURAL MINOR OPERATING PERMIT**

Issue Date: October 10, 2023

Effective Date: October 10, 2023

Expiration Date: September 30, 2028

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: 62-00148**

Natural Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 20-5949329-1

**Owner Information**

Name: ELKHORN GAS PROC LLC  
Mailing Address: 4613 E 91ST ST  
TULSA, OK 74137-2852

**Plant Information**

Plant: ELKHORN GAS PROC LLC/ROYSTONE  
Location: 62 Warren County 62922 Sheffield Township  
SIC Code: 1321 Mining - Natural Gas Liquids

**Responsible Official**

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

**Permit Contact Person**

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

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



## SECTION A. Table of Contents

### Section A. Facility/Source Identification

Table of Contents  
Site Inventory List

### Section B. General State Only Requirements

- #001 Definitions.
- #002 Operating Permit Duration.
- #003 Permit Renewal.
- #004 Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.
- #005 Transfer of Operating Permits.
- #006 Inspection and Entry.
- #007 Compliance Requirements.
- #008 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.
- #009 Duty to Provide Information.
- #010 Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.
- #011 Operating Permit Modifications
- #012 Severability Clause.
- #013 De Minimis Emission Increases.
- #014 Operational Flexibility.
- #015 Reactivation
- #016 Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.
- #017 Circumvention.
- #018 Reporting Requirements.
- #019 Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.
- #020 Recordkeeping.
- #021 Property Rights.
- #022 Alternative Operating Scenarios.
- #023 Reporting
- #024 Report Format

### Section C. Site Level State Only Requirements

- C-I: Restrictions
- C-II: Testing Requirements
- C-III: Monitoring Requirements
- C-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- C-V: Reporting Requirements
- C-VI: Work Practice Standards
- C-VII: Additional Requirements
- C-VIII: Compliance Certification
- C-IX: Compliance Schedule

### Section D. Source Level State Only Requirements

- D-I: Restrictions
- D-II: Testing Requirements
- D-III: Monitoring Requirements
- D-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- D-V: Reporting Requirements
- D-VI: Work Practice Standards
- D-VII: Additional Requirements

Note: These same sub-sections are repeated for each source!

### Section E. Source Group Restrictions

- E-I: Restrictions



## **SECTION A. Table of Contents**

- E-II: Testing Requirements
- E-III: Monitoring Requirements
- E-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- E-V: Reporting Requirements
- E-VI: Work Practice Standards
- E-VII: Additional Requirements

### **Section F. Alternative Operating Scenario(s)**

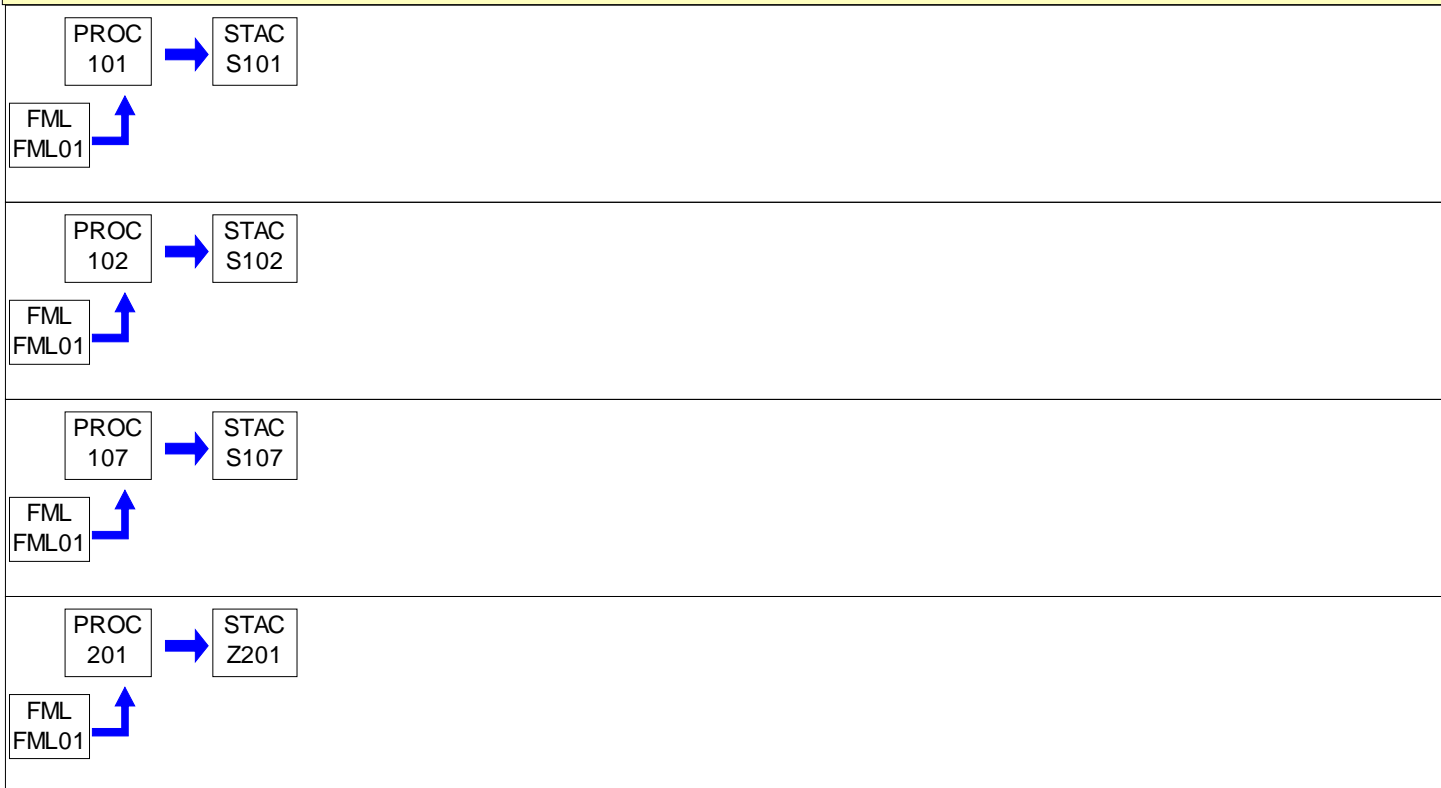
- F-I: Restrictions
- F-II: Testing Requirements
- F-III: Monitoring Requirements
- F-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- F-V: Reporting Requirements
- F-VI: Work Practice Standards
- F-VII: Additional Requirements

### **Section G. Emission Restriction Summary**

### **Section H. Miscellaneous**

**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	800 BHP AJAX 2804 LE COMP ENG C520 INLET SN 84098	6.250 MMBTU/HR	
		6.250 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
102	300 BHP AJAX 2202 LE COMP ENG C510 REFRIGERATION SN 84135	2.300 MMBTU/HR	
		2.300 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
107	163 BHP OLYMPIAN G100F3 EMER GEN ENG	1.200 MMBTU/HR	
		1.200 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
201	HEATERS/REBOILERS	2.450 MMBTU/HR	
		2.450 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
301	TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	HYDROCARBON PRODU
401	GLYCOL REGENERATOR (DEHYDRATOR)	N/A	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL
701	FUGITIVES	N/A	VOC
FML01	NATURAL GAS LINE		
S101	ENGINE EXHAUST		
S102	ENGINE EXHAUST		
S107	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE EXHAUST		
Z201	HEATERS/REBOILERS STACK		
Z301	STORAGE TANK AND LOADING FUGITIVES		
Z401	DEHYDRATOR STACK		
Z701	FUGITIVES STACK		

**PERMIT MAPS**



**PERMIT MAPS**

PROC 301 → STAC Z301

PROC 401 → STAC Z401

PROC 701 → STAC Z701

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) One ton of NO<sub>x</sub> from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> 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 PM<sub>10</sub> from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM<sub>10</sub> 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) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of a fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.

(4) Clearing of land.

(5) Stockpiling of materials.

(6) Open burning operations.

(7) - (8) [Do not apply]

(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.

(ii) The emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of an ambient air quality standard.

(b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or § 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant is required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and § 123.2 [Condition #003, below] (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of § 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.

(c) [Printed under Work Practice Requirements in this section of permit.]

(d) [Does not apply]

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

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in § 123.1(a)(1)—(9) [Condition #002, above] (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**

(a) [Printed under Work Practice Requirements in this section of permit.]

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

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

(c) [Does not apply]

**# 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 3 minutes in any 1 hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

**# 006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]****Exceptions**

The limitations of § 123.41 [Condition #005, above] (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) [Condition #002, above] (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).
- (4) [Does not apply]

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.****# 007 [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 devices approved by the Department.

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

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

The permittee is subject to annual emissions inventory reporting pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §§ 135.3, 135.4, and 135.5.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

[§ 135.3(b)] A person who receives initial notification by the Department that a source report is necessary shall submit an initial source report with 60 days after receiving the notification or by March 1 of the year following the year for which the report is required, whichever is later.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code § 135.3(a). The above state rules are incorporated in Section B of the operating permit.]

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 009 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

[25 Pa. Code § 123.1(c):]

(c) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1)—(7) or (9) [Condition #002, above] shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions 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.

**# 010 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]****Limitations**

[25 Pa. Code § 123.31(a):]

(a) Limitations are as follows:

- (1) If control of malodorous air contaminants is required under subsection (b) [Condition #004, above], emissions shall be incinerated at a minimum of 1200°F for at least 0.3 second prior to their emission into the outdoor atmosphere.
- (2) Techniques other than incineration may be used to control malodorous air contaminants if such techniques are equivalent to or better than the required incineration in terms of control of the odor emissions and are approved in writing by the Department.

**# 011 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]****Open burning operations**

(a) [Does not apply]

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



**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

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

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

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

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

(2) [Does not apply]

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

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

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

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

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

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.**

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

**IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.**

No compliance milestones exist.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

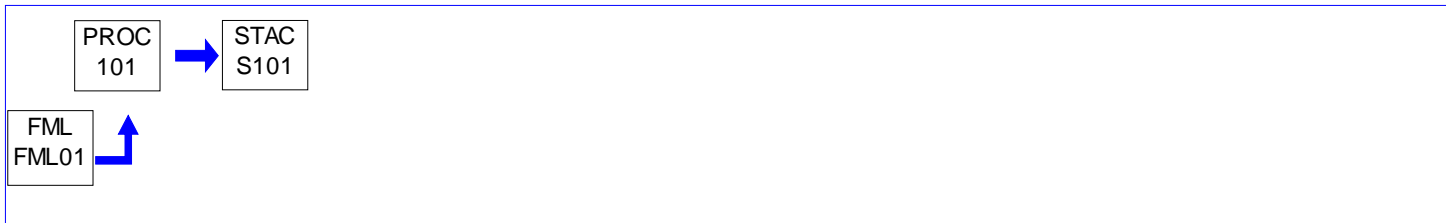
Source ID: 101

Source Name: 800 BHP AJAX 2804 LE COMP ENG C520 INLET SN 84098

Source Capacity/Throughput: 6.250 MMBTU/HR

6.250 MCF/HR Natural Gas

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

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

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

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]****General**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from this source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO<sub>2</sub>, 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 this engine shall not exceed:

NO<sub>x</sub> - 3.5 pounds/hour

CO - 1.6 pounds/hour

NMHC - 3.0 pounds/hour

[Plan Approval 62-148A, Condition #5]

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

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**

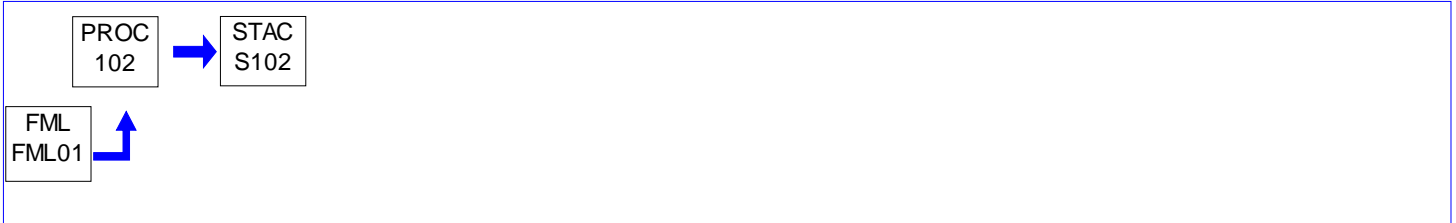
Source ID: 102

Source Name: 300 BHP AJAX 2202 LE COMP ENG C510 REFRIGERATION SN 84135

Source Capacity/Throughput: 2.300 MMBTU/HR

2.300 MCF/HR Natural Gas

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

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

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

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]****General**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from this source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO<sub>2</sub>, 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 this engine shall not exceed:

NO<sub>x</sub> - 1.3 pounds/hour

CO - 0.9 pounds/hour

NMHC - 1.0 pounds/hour

[Plan Approval 62-148A, Condition #5]

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

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: 107

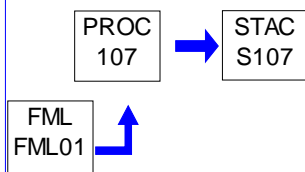
Source Name: 163 BHP OLYMPIAN G100F3 EMER GEN ENG

Source Capacity/Throughput:

1.200 MMBTU/HR

1.200 MCF/HR

Natural Gas

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

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

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]****General**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from this source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO<sub>2</sub>, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

**Operation Hours Restriction(s).****# 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?**

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

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

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

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

(ii) – (iii) [Reserved]

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) [Does not apply]

(ii) [Reserved]

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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 §127.441]**

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

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

(b) The facility shall calculate NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the engine on a monthly basis and add the emissions to the previous 11-month total to calculate the 12-month rolling total.

(c) These records shall be kept for five years and 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.**

**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

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

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

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

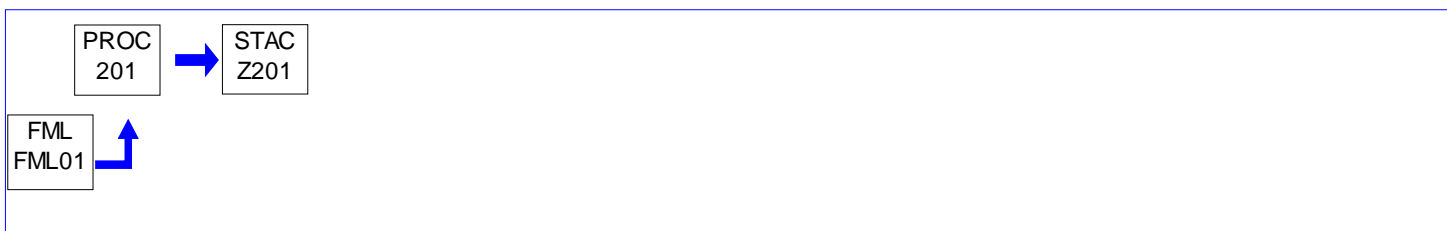
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 201

Source Name: HEATERS/REBOILERS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 2.450 MMBTU/HR

2.450 MCF/HR Natural Gas

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

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

**Combustion units**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO<sub>2</sub>, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over any 1-hour period.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

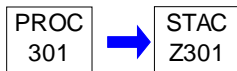
Source ID: 301

Source Name: TANKS/VESSELS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

HYDROCARBON PRODUCT

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.57]****Storage tanks less than or equal to 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs**

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

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 129.56(g) For volatile organic compounds whose storage temperature is governed by ambient weather conditions, the vapor pressure under actual storage conditions shall be determined using a temperature which is representative of the average storage temperature for the hottest month of the year in which the storage takes place.

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

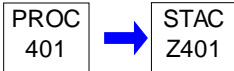
Source ID: 401

Source Name: GLYCOL REGENERATOR (DEHYDRATOR)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

VOC emissions from the glycol regenerator shall not exceed 10 tons per year.

[Plan Approval 62-148A, Condition #7]

**# 002 [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.**

[40 CFR § 63.764(e):]

(e) Exemptions.

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

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

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

(2) [Does not apply]

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.****# 003 [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) [Does not apply]

(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.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(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<sup>TM</sup>, Version 3.0 or higher, and the procedures presented in the associated GRI-GLYCalc<sup>TM</sup> 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) [Do not apply]

[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]

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall maintain records of VOC emissions from the glycol regenerator using "GRI-GlyCalc," or an alternative method if approved by the Department.

(b) The permittee shall maintain records of actual (inlet gas) throughput per day, the glycol circulation rate, and the inlet (gas) temperature.

[Plan Approval 62-148A, Condition #7]

**# 005 [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) [Do not apply]

(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) [Does not apply]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

(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) [Do not apply]

[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.**

**# 006 [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.**

[40 CFR § 63.760(c):]

(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.

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**

**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall operate the glycol regenerator (dehydrator) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

(b) The glycol regenerator vent shall convey vapors to the burner stack of the oil-medium heater (hot oil heater) where a continuous pilot can reduce odor emissions.

[Plan Approval 62-148A, Condition #7]

**# 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.**

[40 CFR § 63.764(i)-(j):]

(i) [Does not apply]

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

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 009 [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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

are located at oil and natural gas production facilities that meet the specified criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and either (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) [Does not apply]

(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.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

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

[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]

**# 010 [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.**

[Refer to 40 CFR § 63.761 for definitions applicable to Subpart HH.]

**# 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.762]**

**Subpart HH - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities Startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.**

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

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

(b) - (c) [Reserved]

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

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

(i) The violation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(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]

**# 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.764]**

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

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

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

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

(e) [Printed under Restrictions in this section of permit.]

(f) [Does not apply]

(g) - (h) [Reserved]

(i) - (j) [Printed under Work Practice Requirements in this section of permit.]

[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]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

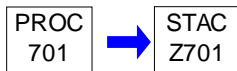
Source ID: 701

Source Name: FUGITIVES

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

VOC

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.485]****Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Test methods and procedures.**

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

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in §60.482-1 through 60.482-10, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows:

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

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

(ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane.

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

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

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

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

(1) [Does not apply; See 60.632(f) for applicable requirement.]

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

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

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



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20° C (1.2 in. H<sub>2</sub>O at 68° F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference -- see § 60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures.

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

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

[60.633(h) provides an alternative method to (e)]

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

(g) [Does not apply]

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

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

$$\%VL = (VL/VT) * 100$$

Where:

%VL = Percent leaking valves

VL = Number of valves found leaking

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

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

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

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

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

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

[54 FR 6678, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 27016, June 27, 1989; 65 FR 61763, Oct. 17, 2000; 72 FR 64882, Nov. 16, 2007]

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.****# 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.633]****Subpart KKK - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC From Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants. Exceptions.**

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the following exceptions to the provisions of subpart VV. [Referenced sections of subpart VV are printed in separate conditions in this section of this State Only permit.]

(b)(1) Each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service may be monitored quarterly and within 5 days after each pressure release to detect leaks by the methods specified in 60.485(b) except as provided in 60.632(c), paragraph (b)(4) of this section, and 60.482-4(a) through (c) of subpart VV.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

[Quarterly monitoring of pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service under this subpart is not required by this operating permit according to the exemption under 40 CFR §60.633(d) and paragraph (d) of this permit condition.]

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

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

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

(4) [Does not apply]

(c) Sampling connection systems are exempt from the requirements of 60.482-5.

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

(e) [Does not apply]

(f) Reciprocating compressors in wet gas service are exempt from the compressor control requirements of 60.482-3.

(g) [Does not apply]

(h) An owner or operator may use the following provisions instead of 60.485(e):

(1) Equipment is in heavy liquid service if the weight percent evaporated is 10 percent or less at 150 deg. C (302 deg. F) as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96 (incorporated by reference as specified in section 60.17).

(2) Equipment is in light liquid service if the weight percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 deg. C (302 deg. F) as determined by ASTM Method D86-78, 82, 90, 95, or 96 (incorporated by reference as specified in section 60.17).

[50 FR 26124, June 24, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 2702, Jan. 21, 1986; 65 FR 61773, Oct. 17, 2000]

**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §129.137]**

**Fugitive emissions components**

(a) Applicability. This section applies to the owner or operator of a fugitive emissions component subject to § 129.131(a)(5) (relating to general provisions and applicability), located at one or more of the following:

(1) - (2) [Do not apply]

(3) A natural gas processing plant.

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

(e) Requirements for a natural gas gathering and boosting station or a natural gas processing plant. The owner or operator of a natural gas gathering and boosting station or a natural gas processing plant shall conduct the following:

(1) An initial AVO inspection on or before January 31, 2023, with monthly inspections thereafter separated by at least 15 calendar days but not more than 45 calendar days.

(2) An initial LDAR inspection program on or before January 31, 2023, with quarterly inspections thereafter separated by at least 60 calendar days but not more than 120 calendar days using one or more of the following:

(i) OGI equipment.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

- (ii) A gas leak detector that meets the requirements of EPA Method 21.
  - (iii) Another leak detection method approved by the Department.
- (f) Requirements for extension of the LDAR inspection interval. The owner or operator of an affected facility may request, in writing, an extension of the LDAR inspection interval from the Air Program Manager of the appropriate Department Regional Office.
- (g) Fugitive emissions monitoring plan. The owner or operator shall develop, in writing, an emissions monitoring plan that covers the collection of fugitive emissions components at the subject facility within each company-defined area. The written plan must include the following elements:
- (1) The technique used for determining fugitive emissions.
  - (2) A list of fugitive emissions detection equipment, including the manufacturer and model number, that may be used at the facility.
  - (3) A list of personnel that may conduct the monitoring surveys at the facility, including their training and experience.
  - (4) The procedure and timeframe for identifying and fixing a fugitive emissions component from which fugitive emissions are detected, including for a component that is unsafe-to-repair.
  - (5) The procedure and timeframe for verifying fugitive emissions component repairs.
  - (6) The procedure and schedule for verifying the fugitive emissions detection equipment is operating properly.
    - (i) For OGI equipment, the verification must be completed as specified in subsection (h).
    - (ii) For gas leak detection equipment using EPA Method 21, the verification must be completed as specified in subsection (i).
    - (iii) For a Department-approved method, a copy of the request for approval that shows the method's equivalence to subsection (h) or subsection (i).
  - (7) A sitemap.
  - (8) If using OGI, a defined observation path that meets the following:
    - (i) Ensures that all fugitive emissions components are within sight of the path.
    - (ii) Accounts for interferences.
  - (9) If using EPA Method 21, a list of the fugitive emissions components to be monitored and an identification method to locate them in the field.
  - (10) A written plan for each fugitive emissions component designated as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor which includes the following:
    - (i) A method to identify a difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor component in the field.
    - (ii) The reason each component was identified as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor.
    - (iii) The monitoring schedule for each component identified as difficult-to-monitor or unsafe-to-monitor. The monitoring schedule for difficult-to-monitor components must include at least one survey per year no more than 13 months apart.
- (h) Verification procedures for OGI equipment. An owner or operator that identifies OGI equipment in the fugitive emissions

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

monitoring plan in subsection (g)(6)(i) shall complete the verification by doing the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Dealing with interferences, such as steam.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

(A) It requires vent blowdown.

(B) It requires facility shutdown.

(C) It requires a well shut-in.

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

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

(A) After a planned vent blowdown.

(B) The next facility shutdown.

(C) Within 2 years.

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

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

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

(A) The date the photo was taken.

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

(ii) Tag the component for identification purposes.

(4) A gas leak is considered repaired if:

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

(ii) A leak concentration of less than 500 ppm as methane is detected when the gas leak detector probe inlet is placed at the surface of the fugitive emissions component for a gas leak detector calibrated according to subsection (i).

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

21.

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

**# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-1]****Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Standards: General.**

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

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

(c) [Does not apply]

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

(e) Equipment that an owner or operator designates as being in VOC service less than 300 hours (hr)/yr is excluded from the requirements of §60.482-2 through 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in §60.486(e)(6) and it meets any of the conditions specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The equipment is in VOC service only during startup and shutdown, excluding startup and shutdown between batches of the same campaign for a batch process.

(2) The equipment is in VOC service only during process malfunctions or other emergencies.

(3) The equipment is backup equipment that is in VOC service only when the primary equipment is out of service.

(f)(1) If a dedicated batch process unit operates less than 365 days during a year, an owner or operator may monitor to detect leaks from pumps and valves at the frequency specified in the following table instead of monitoring as specified in §60.482-2, 60.482-7 and 60.483-2.

Operating time (% of hours during year)	Equivalent Monitoring Frequency Time in Use		
	Monthly	Quarterly	Semiannually
0 to < 25	Quarterly	Annually	Annually
25 to < 50	Quarterly	Semiannually	Annually
50 to < 75	Bimonthly	Three Quarters	Semiannually
75 to 100	Monthly	Quarterly	Semiannually

(2) Pumps and valves that are shared among two or more batch process units that are subject to this subpart may be monitored at the frequencies specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, provided the operating time of all such process units is considered.

(3) The monitoring frequencies specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this section are not requirements for monitoring at specific intervals and can be adjusted to accommodate process operations. An owner or operator may monitor at any time during the specified monitoring period (e.g., month, quarter, year), provided the monitoring is conducted at a reasonable interval after completion of the last monitoring campaign. Reasonable intervals are defined in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) When monitoring is conducted quarterly, monitoring events must be separated by at least 30 calendar days.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(ii) When monitoring is conducted semiannually (i.e., once every 2 quarters), monitoring events must be separated by at least 60 calendar days.

(iii) When monitoring is conducted in 3 quarters per year, monitoring events must be separated by at least 90 calendar days.

(iv) When monitoring is conducted annually, monitoring events must be separated by at least 120 calendar days.

(g) If the storage vessel is shared with multiple process units, the process unit with the greatest annual amount of stored materials (predominant use) is the process unit the storage vessel is assigned to. If the storage vessel is shared equally among process units, and one of the process units has equipment subject to subpart VVa of this part, the storage vessel is assigned to that process unit. If the storage vessel is shared equally among process units, none of which have equipment subject to subpart VVa of this part, the storage vessel is assigned to any process unit subject to this subpart. If the predominant use of the storage vessel varies from year to year, then the owner or operator must estimate the predominant use initially and reassess every 3 years. The owner or operator must keep records of the information and supporting calculations that show how predominant use is determined. All equipment on the storage vessel must be monitored when in VOC service.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22608, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64880, Nov. 16, 2007]

Effective Date Note: At 73 FR 31375, June 2, 2008, in §60.482-1, paragraph (g) was stayed until further notice.

**# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-2]  
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry  
Standards: Pumps in light liquid service.**

(a)(1) [Does not apply]

(2) Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal except as provided in §60-482-1(f).

(b)(1) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(2) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, the owner or operator shall follow the procedure specified in either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section. This requirement does not apply to a pump that was monitored after a previous weekly inspection if the instrument reading for that monitoring event was less than 10,000 ppm and the pump was not repaired since that monitoring event.

(i) Monitor the pump within 5 days as specified in §60.485(b). If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected. The leak shall be repaired using the procedures in paragraph (c) of this section.

(ii) Designate the visual indications of liquids dripping as a leak, and repair the leak within 15 days of detection by eliminating the visual indications of liquids dripping.

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

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

(i) Tightening the packing gland nuts;

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

(d) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, provided the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (6) of this section are met.

(1) Each dual mechanical seal system is-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Monitor the pump within 5 days as specified in §60.485(b) to determine if there is a leak of VOC in the barrier fluid. If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

requested by the Administrator.

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

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

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

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

(h) [Does not apply]

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64880, Nov. 16, 2007]

**# 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-4]**

**Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry**

**Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.**

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

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

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

(c) [Does not apply]

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

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

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000]

**# 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-7]**

**Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry**

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

(a) [Does not apply]

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(c)(1)(i) Any valve for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected.

(ii) As an alternative to monitoring all of the valves in the first month of a quarter, an owner or operator may elect to subdivide the process unit into 2 or 3 subgroups of valves and monitor each subgroup in a different month during the quarter, provided each subgroup is monitored every 3 months. The owner or operator must keep records of the valves assigned to each subgroup.

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

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

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

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

(1) Tightening of bonnet bolts;

(2) Replacement of bonnet bolts;

(3) Tightening of packing gland nuts;

(4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through §60.14 or §60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor, and

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22608, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 72 FR 64881, Nov. 16, 2007]

**# 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-8]****Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Standards: Pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[48 CFR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64882, Nov. 16, 2007]

**# 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.483-1]****Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Alternative standards for valves - allowable percentage of valves leaking.**

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

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

(1) An owner or operator must notify the Administrator that the owner or operator has elected to comply with the allowable percentage of valves leaking before implementing this alternative standard, as specified in §60.487(d).

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

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

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

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

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

(3) The leak percentage shall be determined by dividing the number of valves for which leaks are detected by the number

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

of valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within the affected facility.

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

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78278, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64882, Nov. 16, 2007]

**# 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.483-2]  
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78278, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64882, Nov. 16, 2007]

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.635]  
Subpart KKK - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC From Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants.  
Recordkeeping requirements.**

[Referenced sections of subpart VV are printed in separate conditions in this section of this State Only permit]

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section in addition to the requirements of 60.486.

(b) The following recordkeeping requirements shall apply to pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of 60.633(b)(1) of this subpart.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(1) When each leak is detected as specified in 60.633(b)(2), a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment. The identification on the pressure relief device may be removed after it has been repaired.

(2) When each leak is detected as specified in 60.633(b)(2), the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location:

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

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

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

(iv) "Above 10,000 ppm" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section after each repair attempt is 10,000 ppm or greater.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) An owner or operator shall comply with the following requirement in addition to the requirement of 60.486(j): Information and data used to demonstrate that a reciprocating compressor is in wet gas service to apply for the exemption in 60.633(f) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.

**# 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]**

**Subpart A - General Provisions**

**Notification and record keeping.**

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

[from 40 CFR 60.7(f)]

**# 013 [25 Pa. Code §129.140]**

**Recordkeeping and reporting**

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

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

- (i) The cumulative number of hours of operation.
- (ii) The date and time of each rod packing replacement.

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

- (i) The number of months since the previous replacement of the rod packing.
- (ii) The date of each rod packing replacement.

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

(f) [Does not apply]

(g) Fugitive emissions components. The records for each fugitive emissions component must include the following, as applicable:

(1) - (2) [Do not apply]

(3) For a well site subject to § 129.137(c)(2) or (c)(3), a natural gas gathering and boosting station or a natural gas processing plant:

- (i) The fugitive emissions monitoring plan under § 129.137(g).
- (ii) The records of each monitoring survey conducted under § 129.137(c)(2)(ii), (c)(3)(ii) or (e)(2). The monitoring survey must include the following information:
  - (A) The facility name and location.
  - (B) The date, start time and end time of the survey.
  - (C) The name of the equipment operator performing the survey.
  - (D) The monitoring instrument used.
  - (E) The ambient temperature, sky conditions and maximum wind speed at the time of the survey.
  - (F) Each deviation from the monitoring plan or a statement that there were none.
  - (G) Documentation of each fugitive emission including:
    - (I) The identification of each component from which fugitive emissions were detected.
    - (II) The instrument reading of each fugitive emissions component that meets the definition of a leak under § 129.132(a) (relating to definitions, acronyms and EPA methods).
    - (III) The repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the component.
    - (IV) The tagging or digital photographing of each component not repaired during the monitoring survey in which the fugitive emissions were discovered.
    - (V) The reason a component was placed on delay of repair.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(VI) The date of successful repair of the component.

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

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

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

**# 014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]**

**Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry**

**Recordkeeping requirements.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in §60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm.

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

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

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

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

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

(d) [Does not apply]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(e) The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in §60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A schedule of monitoring.

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

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

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

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

(i) [Does not apply]

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

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

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61763, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78278, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64883, Nov. 16, 2007]



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]****Subpart A - General Provisions****Notification and record keeping.**

Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

[from 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

**# 016 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.636]****Subpart KKK - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC From Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants. Reporting requirements.**

[Referenced sections of subpart VV are printed in separate conditions in this State Only permit.]

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section in addition to the requirements of 60.487.

(b) An owner or operator shall include the following information in the initial semiannual report in addition to the information required in 60.487(b)(1)-(4): Number of pressure relief devices subject to the requirements of 60.633(b) except for those pressure relief devices designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 60.482-4(a) and those pressure relief devices complying with 60.482-4(c).

(c) An owner or operator shall include the following information in all semiannual reports in addition to the information required in 60.487(c)(2)(i) through (vi):

(1) Number of pressure relief devices for which leaks were detected as required in 60.633(b)(2) and

(2) Number of pressure relief devices for which leaks were not repaired as required in 60.633(b)(3).

**# 017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Sources at the facility are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC From Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants.

Owner/operator shall comply with all applicable notification and reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and KKK. All submittals shall be sent to both USEPA Region III and PADEP at the following addresses:

Director, Air, Toxics, and Radiation  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Region III  
Mail Code 3AP20  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

PADEP

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

This permit contains language from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Should the wording of the federal citations of the conditions in this permit be changed in the CFR, the new wording shall supersede the language of this permit.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

[Compliance with this streamlined permit condition ensures compliance with 40 CFR 60.4(a)]

**# 018 [25 Pa. Code §129.140]****Recordkeeping and reporting**

[25 Pa. Code § 129.140(k):]

(k) Reporting. The owner or operator of a source subject to § 129.131(a) (relating to general provisions and applicability) shall do the following:

(1) Submit an initial annual report to the Air Program Manager of the appropriate Department Regional Office by December 2, 2023, and annually thereafter on or before June 1.

(i) The responsible official must sign, date and certify compliance and include the certification in the initial report and each subsequent annual report.

(ii) The due date of the initial report may be extended with the written approval of the Air Program Manager of the appropriate Department Regional Office.

(2) Submit the reports under paragraph (3) in a manner prescribed by the Department.

(3) Submit the information specified in subparagraphs (i)—(ix) for each report as applicable:

(i) - (iii) [Do not apply]

(iv) Reciprocating compressors. The report for each reciprocating compressor must include the information specified in subsection (e) for the reporting period, as applicable.

(v) [Does not apply]

(vi) Fugitive emissions components. The report for each fugitive emissions component must include the records of each monitoring survey conducted during the reporting period as specified in subsection (g)(3)(ii).

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

**# 019 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.487]****Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Reporting requirements.**

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

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

(1) Process unit identification.

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

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

(1) Process unit identification.

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

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

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

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

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

(v) - (vi) [Do not apply], and

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

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

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

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

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

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

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22608, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 61763, Oct. 17, 2000; 72 FR 64883, Nov. 16, 2007]

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 020 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.11]**

**Subpart A - General Provisions****Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.**

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

[from 40 CFR 60.11(d)]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 021 [25 Pa. Code §129.136]****Compressors**

(a) Applicability. This section applies to the owner or operator of a reciprocating compressor or centrifugal compressor subject to § 129.131(a)(4) (relating to general provisions and applicability) that meets the following:

(1) Reciprocating compressor. Each reciprocating compressor located between the wellhead and point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment.

(2) [Does not apply]

(b) VOC emissions control requirements for a reciprocating compressor. Beginning December 2, 2023, the owner or operator of a reciprocating compressor subject to this section shall meet one of the following:

(1) Replace the reciprocating compressor rod packing on or before one of the following:

(i) The reciprocating compressor has operated for 26,000 hours. The number of hours of operation must be continuously monitored beginning on the later of:

(A) The date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement.

(B) December 2, 2022, for a reciprocating compressor rod packing that has not yet been replaced.

(ii) The reciprocating compressor has operated for 36 months. The number of months of operation must be continuously monitored beginning on the later of:

(A) The date of the most recent reciprocating compressor rod packing replacement.

(B) December 2, 2025, for a reciprocating compressor rod packing that has not yet been replaced.

(2) [Does not apply]

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

(e) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The owner or operator of a reciprocating compressor or centrifugal compressor subject to this section shall do the following, as applicable:

(1) For a reciprocating compressor, maintain the records under § 129.140(e) (relating to recordkeeping and reporting) and submit the reports under § 129.140(k)(3)(iv).

(2) [Does not apply]

**# 022 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-6]****Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Standards: Open-ended valves or lines.**

(a)(1) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in 60.482-1(c) and paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.

(2) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line.

(b) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.

(c) When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (a) at all other times.

(d) Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22607, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64881, Nov. 16, 2007]

**# 023 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-9]**

**Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry**

**Standards: Delay of repair.**

(a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Monitoring to verify repair must occur within 15 days after startup of the process unit.

(b) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service.

(c) Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if:

(1) The owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and

(2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 60.482-10.

(d) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:

(1) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and

(2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

(e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.

(f) When delay of repair is allowed for a leaking pump or valve that remains in service, the pump or valve may be considered to be repaired and no longer subject to delay of repair requirements if two consecutive monthly monitoring instrument readings are below the leak definition.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64882, Nov. 16, 2007]

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 024 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.11]**

**Subpart A - General Provisions**

**Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.**

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in this part, nothing in this part shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[from 40 CFR 60.11(g)]

**# 025 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.12]**

**Subpart A - General Provisions**

**Circumvention.**

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[39 FR 9314, Mar. 8, 1974]

**# 026 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.632]**

**Subpart KKK - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC From Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants. Standards.**

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements of 60.482-1(a), (b), and (d) and 60.482-2 through 60.482-10 except as provided in 60.633, as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days after initial startup.

[60.482-2 through 60.482-10, as applicable, are printed in separate conditions in this section of the permit.]

(b) An owner or operator may elect to comply with the requirements of 60.483-1 and 60.483-2.

[60.483-1 and 60.483-2 are printed in separate conditions in this section of the permit.]

(c) [Does not apply]

(d) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of 60.485 except as provided in 60.633(f) of this subpart.

[60.485 is printed in separate conditions in this section of the permit.]

(e) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of 60.486 and 60.487 except as provided in 60.633, 60.635, and 60.636 of this subpart.

[60.486 and 60.487 are printed in separate conditions in this section of the permit.]

(f) An owner or operator shall use the following provision instead of 60.485(d)(1): Each piece of equipment is presumed to be in VOC service or in wet gas service unless an owner or operator demonstrates that the piece of equipment is not in VOC service or in wet gas service. For a piece of equipment to be considered not in VOC service, it must be determined that the VOC content can be reasonably expected never to exceed 10.0 percent by weight. For a piece of equipment to be considered in wet gas service, it must be determined that it contains or contacts the field gas before the extraction step in the process. For purposes of determining the percent VOC content of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment, procedures that conform to the methods described in ASTM E169-63, 77, or 93, E168-67, 77, or 92, or E260-73, 91, or 96 (incorporated by reference as specified in 60.17) shall be used.

[50 FR 26124, June 24, 1985, as amended at 65 FR 61773, Oct. 17, 2000]

**# 027 [25 Pa. Code §129.131]**

**General provisions and applicability**

a) Applicability. Beginning December 2, 2022, this section and §§ 129.132—129.140 (relating to control of VOC emissions from conventional oil and natural gas sources) apply to an owner or operator of one or more of the following conventional oil and natural gas sources of VOC emissions installed at a conventional well site, a gathering and boosting station or a natural gas processing plant in this Commonwealth which were constructed on or before December 2, 2022:

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

(4) Reciprocating compressors and centrifugal compressors.

(5) Fugitive emissions components.

(b) [Does not apply]

**# 028 [25 Pa. Code §129.132]**

**Definitions, acronyms and EPA methods**

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

Leak—An emission detected using one or more of the following methods:

- (i) Through audible, visual or odorous evidence during an AVO inspection.
- (ii) By OGI equipment calibrated according to § 129.137(h).
- (iii) With a concentration of 500 ppm or greater as methane or equivalent by a gas leak detector calibrated according to § 129.137(i).
- (iv) Using an alternative leak detection method approved by the Department in § 129.137(c)(2)(ii)(C), (c)(3)(ii)(C) or (e)(2)(iii).

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: SUBPART ZZZZ

Group Description: 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ for Compressor Engines

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	800 BHP AJAX 2804 LE COMP ENG C520 INLET SN 84098
102	300 BHP AJAX 2202 LE COMP ENG C510 REFRIGERATION SN 84135

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.****# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]****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) [Do not apply]

(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) [Do not apply]

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

(6) - (10) [Do not apply]

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

(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) [Does not apply]

(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.



**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

[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]

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What records must I keep?**

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

(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) [Do not apply]

(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) [Does not apply]

[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; 87 FR 48607, Aug. 10, 2022]

**# 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****In what form and how long must I keep my records?**

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to § 63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]****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?**

(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.

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[Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

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:

6. For each non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE, you must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup...

- a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;\*
- 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.

\*[Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in § 63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.]

[78 FR 6709, Jan. 30, 2013]

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

[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]

**# 005 [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]

**# 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]**

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

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

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

[Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

9. For each existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, complying with the work or management practices, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by...

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- 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]

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

(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. [Non-applicable text omitted.]

(f) [Does not apply]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013; 87 FR 48607, Aug. 10, 2022]

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6580]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****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]

**# 008 [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) [Does not apply]

(c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

(d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.

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

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013; 87 FR 48607, Aug. 10, 2022]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 009 [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) [Do not apply]

(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) - (3) [Do not apply]

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

[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; 87 FR 48607, Aug. 10, 2022]

**# 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

(a) Affected sources. (1) If you have an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013. [Non-applicable text omitted.]

(2) - (7) [Do not apply]

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

[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]

**# 011 [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. [Non-applicable text omitted.]

[Refer to Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63]

[75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

**# 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6670]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart is implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out whether this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are:

- (1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations and operating limitations in § 63.6600 under § 63.6(g).
- (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in § 63.90.
- (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under § 63.8(f) and as defined in § 63.90.
- (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f) and as defined in § 63.90.
- (5) Approval of a performance test which was conducted prior to the effective date of the rule, as specified in § 63.6610(b).

**# 013 [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?**

[Refer to 40 CFR § 63.6675 for definitions applicable to Subpart ZZZZ.]



**SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.**

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Description		Emission Limit	Pollutant
101	800 BHP AJAX 2804 LE COMP ENG C520 INLET SN 84098			
	1.600 Lbs/Hr			CO
	3.000 Lbs/Hr			NMHC
	3.500 Lbs/Hr			NOX
	500.000 PPMV	dry basis		SOX
	0.040 gr/DRY FT3			TSP
102	300 BHP AJAX 2202 LE COMP ENG C510 REFRIGERATION SN 84135			
	0.900 Lbs/Hr			CO
	1.000 Lbs/Hr			NMHC
	1.300 Lbs/Hr			NOX
	500.000 PPMV	dry basis		SOX
	0.040 gr/DRY FT3			TSP
107	163 BHP OLYMPIAN G100F3 EMER GEN ENG			
	500.000 PPMV	dry basis		SOX
	0.040 gr/DRY FT3			TSP
201	HEATERS/REBOILERS			
	4.000 Lbs/MMBTU	any 1-hr period		SOX
401	GLYCOL REGENERATOR (DEHYDRATOR)			
	10.000 Tons/Yr	based upon a 12-month rolling total		VOC

**Site Emission Restriction Summary**

Emission Limit	Pollutant
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**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

(a) "Affected facilities" within this natural gas processing plant, as well as the group of all equipment (except certain compressors) within a "process unit," are subject to the Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants, subpart KKK of 40 CFR part 60 [from § 60.630(a)]. This plant is also subject to numerous provisions of:

- 1) 40 CFR part 60 subpart VV, Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry; and
- 2) 40 CFR part 60 subpart A, General Provisions.

(b) Incorporated into this operating permit by reference are all definitions, abbreviations and units of measurement from subparts A, VV and KKK of 40 CFR part 60.

(c) Method 21, for determination of VOC leaks, is included as an appendix to this operating permit.

(d) This permit was administratively amended on March 23, 2007, to incorporate a change of ownership.

(e) This permit was reissued on October 15, 2008. The company name was changed from Elkhorn Fld Svc to Elkhorn Gas Processing LLC. The responsible official was changed from Jack Bentley to Jeff Gazdak. The permit contact was changed from Kenneth Allen to Dan Nizzi.

(f) This permit was renewed on September 30, 2013 with an effective date of October 1, 2013 and an expiration date of September 30, 2018.

(g) This permit was renewed on September 26, 2018. The previous source numbers were modified as follows to follow the standard naming convention for the AIMS database:

Source 001 (Natural gas combustion for the dehy) was included in Source 401. Now part of Source 201.

Source 002 (Oil-Medium Heater) was renumbered as Source 201.

Source 103 (TEG dehydrator) was renumbered as Source 401.

Source 104 (Equipment Leaks) was renumbered as Source 701.

Source 105 (Storage Tanks) was renumbered as Source 301.

Source 106 (Second inlet compressor rated 400 HP) was removed from service in 2014 and removed from the permit during this renewal.

(h) The permit was renewed on October 10, 2023 with an effective date of October 10, 2023.





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

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