COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY SYNTHETIC MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: August 13, 2025 Effective Date: August 13, 2025

Expiration Date: July 31, 2030

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

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

State Only Permit No: 03-00244
Synthetic Minor
Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 55-0629203-68

Owner Information

Name: EASTERN GAS TRANS & STORAGE INC
Mailing Address: 10700 ENERGY WAY
GLEN ALLEN, VA 23060-9243

Plant Information

Plant: EASTERN GAS TRANS & STORAGE/RURAL VLY COMP STA
Location: 03 Armstrong County 03940 Valley Township
SIC Code: 4922 Trans. & Utilities - Natural Gas Transmission

Responsible Official

Name: JOHN M LAMB
Title: VP EASTERN PIPELINE OPR
Phone: (681) 842 - 3550 Email: matt.lamb@bhegts.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: SARAH CRANE
Title: ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST
Phone: (804) 965 - 3660 Email: Sarah.Crane@bhegts.com

[Signature] _____
LORI L. MCNABB, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER

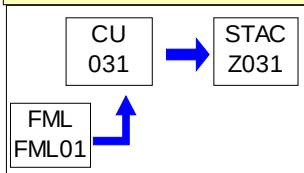
SECTION A. Table of Contents

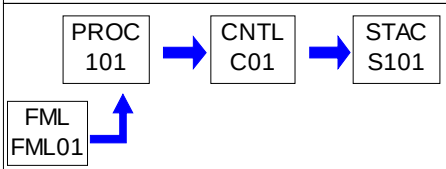
SECTION A. Table of Contents

SECTION A. Site Inventory List

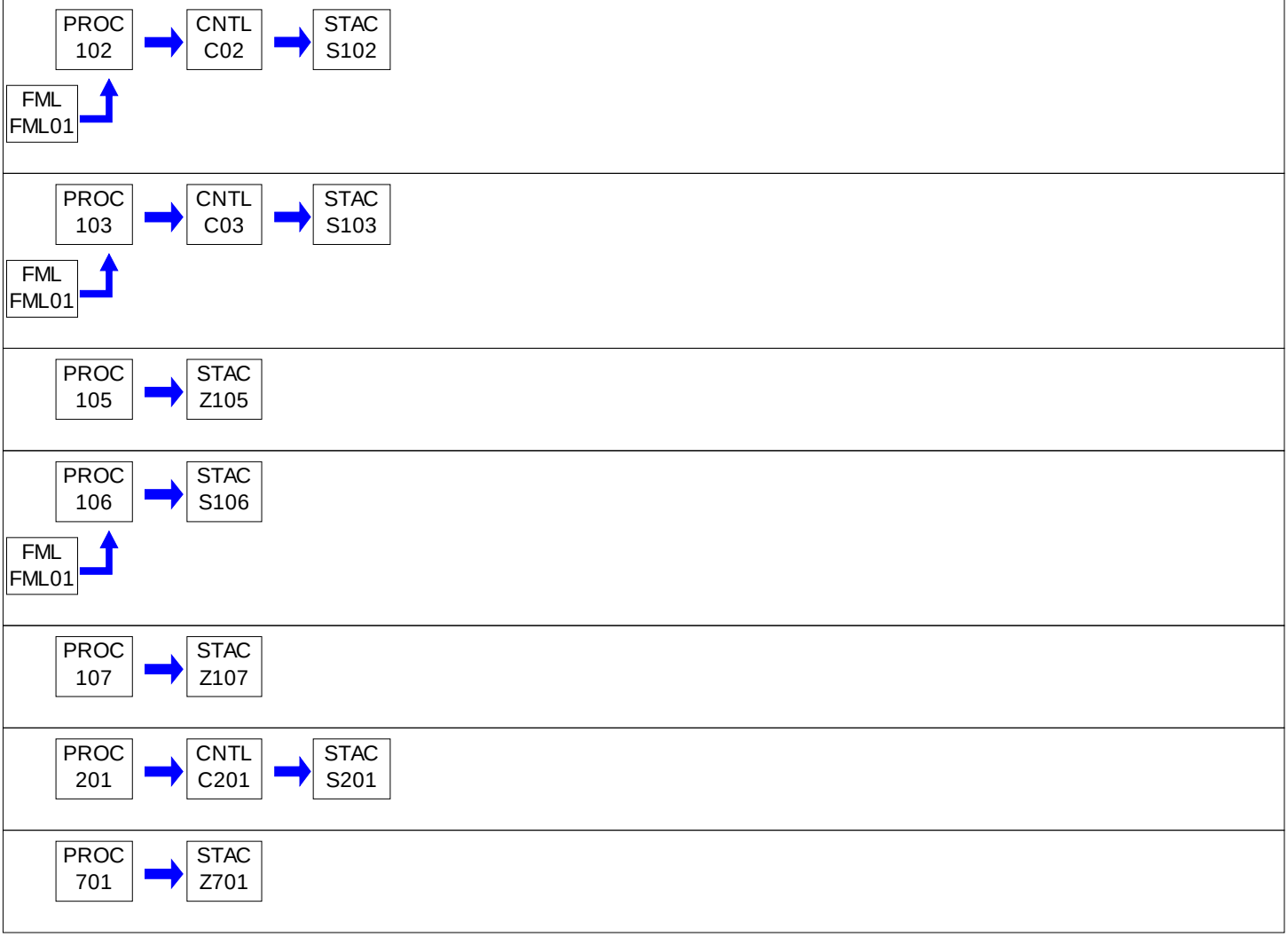
Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
031	HOT WATER BOILER	5.250 MMBTU/HR	
		N/A	Natural Gas
101	1775 BHP CATERPILLAR G3606 NG LEAN BURN ENGINE 1	N/A	Natural Gas
		N/A	
102	3550 HP CATERPILLAR G3612 NG LEAN BURN ENGINE 2	N/A	Natural Gas
		N/A	
103	622 BHP CAT G3412 TA HCR NG AUXILIARY GENERATOR	N/A	Natural Gas
		N/A	
105	STORAGE TANK (5,000 GAL, VP > 1.5 PSIA)	N/A	Natural Gas
106	SOLAR TAURUS 70-10802S TURBINE RATED AT 10915 HP AT ISO	N/A	Natural Gas
107	MISCELLANEOUS EMISSIONS	N/A	Natural Gas
201	DEHYDRATOR WITH A REBOILER RATED 4.0 MMBTU/HR	N/A	Natural Gas
701	COMPONENT LEAKS AND FUGITIVES	N/A	Natural Gas
C01	OXIDATION CATALYST		
C02	OXIDATION CATALYST		
C03	NSCR		
C201	THERMAL OXIDIZER		
FML01	NATURAL GAS LINE		
S101	CATERPILLAR ENGINE 1 STACK		
S102	CATERPILLAR ENGINE 2 STACK		
S103	AUXILIARY GENERATOR STACK		
S106	TURBINE STACK		
S201	REBOILERS/TOU STACK		
Z031	BOILER STACK		
Z105	TANK FUGITIVE		
Z107	MISCELLANEOUS EMISSIONS FUGITIVES		
Z701	COMPONENT LEAKS FUGITIVES		

PERMIT MAPS





PERMIT MAPS


PROC 102
CNTL C02
STAC S102
FML FML01
PROC 103
CNTL C03
STAC S103
FML FML01
PROC 105
STAC Z105
PROC 106
STAC S106
FML FML01
PROC 107
STAC Z107
PROC 201
CNTL C201
STAC S201
PROC 701
STAC Z701

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions.

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

Operating Permit Duration.

(a) This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit.

(b) The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new operating permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit.

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

Permit Renewal.

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

(b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.

(c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office.

(d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413.

(e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j).

(f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]

Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.

(a) The permittee shall pay the annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule in either paragraph (1) or (2) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.

(1) For a synthetic minor facility, a fee equal to:

(i) Four thousand dollars ($4,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.

(ii) Five thousand dollars ($5,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.

(iii) Six thousand three hundred dollars ($6,300) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Transfer of Operating Permits.

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

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

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

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

Inspection and Entry.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements.

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

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

(1) Enforcement action

(2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification

(3) Denial of a permit renewal application

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

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

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

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

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

Duty to Provide Information.

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

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

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Operating Permit Modifications

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

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

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

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

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

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

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility.

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

(1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)

(2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)

(3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps)

(4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)

(5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

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

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

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11a]

Reactivation of Sources

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

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

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]

Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.

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

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

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]

Circumvention.

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

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

Reporting Requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with 25 PA Code, §123.1(b), the Department has determined that certain unavoidable fugitive emissions from this facility, such as process losses, are of minor significance. Permittee shall make every effort to minimize fugitive emissions. All sources and air cleaning devices shall be operated and maintained in accordance with good air pollution control practices and manufacturers' recommendations. Fugitive emissions that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not determined to be of minor significance.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

In accordance with 25 PA Code, §§ 123.1-2, there shall be no fugitive particulate emissions from this facility except those that arise from the use of roads, stockpiling of materials, and clearing of land. All reasonable actions shall be taken to minimize fugitive emissions that arise from use of roads and stockpiling. Reasonable actions shall include, but shall not be limited to paving, sweeping, and application of water or other dust suppressants. In no case shall fugitive emissions be permitted to cross the property line.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

The Owner/Operator 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 of the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

In accordance with 25 PA Code § 123.41, the owner/operator may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible emissions in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

(a) Equal to or greater than 20% for periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour.

(b) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Total facility-wide emissions from all sources shall not equal or exceed the following tons of pollutants in any consecutive 12-month rolling period:

NOx	CO	VOC	HAPs	SOx	PM10
52.0	23.9	40.9	6.0	0.7	8.2

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Performance Testing shall be conducted as follows:

a. The Owner/Operator shall submit a pre-test protocol to the Department for review at least 90 days prior to the performance of any EPA reference method stack test unless a protocol has been previously submitted to and approved by

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

the Department. All proposed performance test methods shall be identified in the pre-test protocol and approved by the Department prior to testing.

b. Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §139.3 at least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the appropriate Regional Office. Notification shall also be sent to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.8(a), a complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program.

d. Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(b) a complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:

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

e. Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3 all submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

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

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

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

Central Office
RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

Northwest Region
RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

Notifications and Supplemental Information shall be submitted to the following:

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

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

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall ensure that the station is inspected for leaks no less often than once per month, and that leaks are repaired in a timely manner. Records of each inspection must be maintained on site for a period of five years and be made available to the Department upon request. Inspection records shall, at a minimum, identify each leak and the length of time until it is repaired.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

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

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 010 [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) Storage vessels. The records for each storage vessel must include the following, as applicable:

(1) The identification and location of each storage vessel subject to § 129.133 (relating to storage vessels). The location of the storage vessel shall be in latitude and longitude coordinates in decimal degrees to an accuracy and precision of 5 decimals of a degree using the North American Datum of 1983.

(2) Each deviation when the storage vessel was not operated in compliance with the requirements specified in § 129.133.

(3) The identity of each storage vessel removed from service under § 129.133(e) and the date on which it was removed from service.

(4) The identity of each storage vessel returned to service under § 129.133(f) and the date on which it was returned to service.

(5) The identity of each storage vessel and the VOC potential to emit calculation under § 129.133(a)(2).

(6) The identity of each storage vessel and the actual VOC emission calculation under § 129.133(c)(2)(i) including the following information:

(i) The date of each monthly calculation performed under § 129.133(c)(2)(i).

(ii) The calculation determining the actual VOC emissions each month.

(iii) The calculation demonstrating that the actual VOC emissions are less than 2.7 TPY determined as a 12-month rolling sum.

(7) The records documenting the time the skid-mounted or mobile storage vessel under § 129.133(d)(1) is located on site. If a skid-mounted or mobile storage vessel is removed from a site and either returned or replaced within 30 calendar days to serve the same or similar function, count the entire period since the original storage vessel was removed towards the number of consecutive days.

(8) The identity of each storage vessel required to reduce VOC emissions under § 129.133(b)(1) and the demonstration

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

under § 129.133(b)(1)(iv).

(c)-(j) N/A

(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:

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Address.

The Facility is subject to New Source Performance Standards from 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK. In accordance with 40 CFR §60.4, copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications regarding the Solar Taurus 70-10802S turbine shall be forwarded to both EPA and the Department at the addresses listed below unless otherwise noted.

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

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region III, Air and Radiation Division
Permits Branch (3AD10)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Malfunction reporting shall be conducted as follows:

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

b. When the malfunction poses an imminent and substantial danger to the public health and safety, potential harm to the environment, the Owner/Operator shall report the incident to the Department within one hour of discovery. The Owner/Operator shall also notify the Department within one hour, when corrective measures have been accomplished.

All other malfunctions shall be reported to the Department no later than the next business day.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

c. Initial reporting of the malfunction shall identify the following items to the extent known:

i. Name and location of the facility;
ii. Nature and cause of the malfunction;
iii. Time when the malfunction or breakdown was first observed;
iv. Expected duration of increased emissions; and
v. Estimated rate of emissions.

d. Malfunctions shall be reported to the Department by OnBase Submittal:

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

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Northwest Regional Office
814-332-6945

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

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Annual emission reporting shall be conducted as follows (additional authority for this condition is derived from 25 Pa. Code §135.3):

a. The Owner/Operator shall submit by March 1 of each year, a source report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all 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.

b. A person who received initial notification by the Department that a source report is necessary shall submit an initial source report within 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.

c. A source Owner/Operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

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

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Notification and record keeping.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

The Owner/Operator shall provide EPA with the notifications required by 40 CFR § 60.7. Required notifications may include but are not necessarily limited to: date of commencement of construction (within 30 days after starting construction), date of anticipated start-up (30-60 days prior to equipment start-up), actual start-up date (within 15 days after equipment start-up), physical or operational changes (60 days or as soon as practicable before equipment start-up), and opacity observations (within 30 days).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

(c) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections 123.1(a)(1) -- (6) or (8) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) 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.

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

(c) Paving and maintenance of roadways.

(d) 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.

 # 017 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

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

a. Visible stack emissions;

b. Fugitive emissions; and

c. Potentially objectionable odors at the property line.

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

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

All air contamination sources and air cleaning devices shall be operated per the manufacturer's specifications and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 019 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

If, at any time, the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from the sources listed in this permit may be in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to this permit or the permittee's operating permit, the permittee may be required to conduct test methods and procedures deemed necessary by the Department to

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

determine the actual emissions rate. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, where applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such time as it notifies the company that testing is required.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 020 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall provide written notice to the Department upon deactivation of any active air contamination sources at the facility. This notice shall:

a. Identify the deactivated air contamination sources by make, model, and current Department permit number for operation;

b. Include the date of deactivation; and

c. Describe the method of deactivation.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 021 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

There shall be no fugitive particulate emissions from the facility contrary to 25 Pa. Code §123.1 & §123.2.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 022 [25 Pa. Code §129.131]

General provisions and applicability

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

(1) Storage vessels at:

(i) A conventional well site.

(ii) A gathering and boosting station.

(iii) A natural gas processing plant.

(iv) The natural gas transmission and storage segment.

(2) Natural gas-driven continuous bleed pneumatic controllers.

(3) Natural gas-driven diaphragm pumps.

(4) Reciprocating compressors and centrifugal compressors.

(5) Fugitive emissions components.

(b) N/A

 # 023 [25 Pa. Code §129.133]

Storage vessels

(a) Applicability.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(1) Potential VOC emissions. Except as specified in subsections (c) and (d), this section applies to the owner or operator of a storage vessel subject to § 129.131(a)(1) (relating to general provisions and applicability) that has the potential to emit 2.7 TPY or greater VOC emissions.

(2) Calculation of potential VOC emissions.

(i) The potential VOC emissions in paragraph (1) must be calculated using a generally accepted model or calculation methodology, based on the maximum average daily throughput as defined in § 129.132 (relating to definitions, acronyms and EPA methods) prior to January 31, 2023, for an existing storage vessel.

(ii) The determination of potential VOC emissions may consider requirements under a legally and practically enforceable limit established in an operating permit or plan approval approved by the Department.

(iii) Vapor from the storage vessel that is recovered and routed to a process through a VRU is not required to be included in the determination of potential VOC emissions for purposes of determining applicability, if the owner or operator meets the following:

(A) The cover requirements in § 129.138(a) (relating to covers and closed vent systems).

(B) The closed vent system requirements in § 129.138(b).

(iv) If the apparatus that recovers and routes vapor to a process is removed from operation or is operated inconsistently with § 129.138, the owner or operator shall determine the storage vessel's potential VOC emissions under this paragraph within 30 calendar days of the date of apparatus removal or inconsistent operation.

(b) N/A

(c) Exceptions.

(1) The emissions limitations and control requirements in subsection (b) do not apply to the owner or operator of a storage vessel that maintains actual VOC emissions less than 2.7 TPY determined as a 12-month rolling sum. An owner or operator claiming this exception shall perform the compliance demonstration requirements under paragraph (2) and maintain the records under subsection (g), as applicable.

(2) The owner or operator of a storage vessel claiming exception under this subsection shall perform the following:

(i) Beginning on or before January 1, 2023, calculate the actual VOC emissions once per calendar month using a generally accepted model or calculation methodology. The monthly calculations must meet the following:

(A) Be separated by at least 15 calendar days but not more than 45 calendar days.

(B) Be based on the monthly average throughput for the previous 30 calendar days.

(ii) Comply with subsection (b) within 1 year of the date of the monthly calculation showing that actual VOC emissions from the storage vessel have increased to 2.7 TPY VOC or greater.

(d) Exemptions. The emissions limitations and control requirements in subsection (b) do not apply to the owner or operator of a storage vessel that meets one or more of the following:

(1) Is skid-mounted or permanently attached to something that is mobile for which records are available to document that it has been located at a site for less than 180 consecutive days. An owner or operator claiming this exemption shall maintain the records under subsection (g), as applicable.

(2) Is used in the natural gas distribution segment.

(3) Is controlled under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb or 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G, Subpart CC, Subpart HH or Subpart WW.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(e) Requirements for a storage vessel removed from service. A storage vessel subject to this section that is removed from service is not an affected source for the period that it is removed from service if the owner or operator performs the following:

(1) Completely empties and degasses the storage vessel so that the storage vessel no longer contains crude oil, condensate, produced water or intermediate hydrocarbon liquids. A storage vessel where liquid is left on walls, as bottom clingage or in pools due to floor irregularity is considered to be completely empty.

(2) Submits a notification in the next annual report required under § 129.140(k)(1) (relating to recordkeeping and reporting) identifying each storage vessel removed from service during the reporting period and the date of its removal from service.

(f) Requirements for a storage vessel returned to service. The owner or operator of a storage vessel identified in subsection (e) that is returned to service shall submit a notification in the next annual report required under § 129.140(k)(1) identifying each storage vessel that has been returned to service during the reporting period and the date of its return to service.

(g) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The owner or operator of a storage vessel subject to this section shall maintain the records under § 129.140(b) and submit the reports under § 129.140(k)(3)(i).

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: 031 Source Name: HOT WATER BOILER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 5.250 MMBTU/HR
N/A Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PM AND SULFUR OXIDES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

The owner/operator shall not permit emissions of particulate matter from any source in excess of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 101 Source Name: 1775 BHP CATERPILLAR G3606 NG LEAN BURN ENGINE 1

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A Natural Gas
N/A

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: CATERPILLAR ENGINES
PM AND SULFUR OXIDES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 102 Source Name: 3550 HP CATERPILLAR G3612 NG LEAN BURN ENGINE 2

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A Natural Gas
N/A

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: CATERPILLAR ENGINES
PM AND SULFUR OXIDES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 103 Source Name: 622 BHP CAT G3412 TA HCR NG AUXILIARY GENERATOR

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A Natural Gas
N/A

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: CATERPILLAR ENGINES
PM AND SULFUR OXIDES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The operating hours of the auxiliary generator at this facility shall be limited to a maximum of 500 hours over a consecutive 12-month period.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

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.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall keep records of hours of operation of the auxiliary generator. Records shall be made available to the Departmentupon request, and retained for 5 years.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

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).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 105 Source Name: STORAGE TANK (5,000 GAL, VP > 1.5 PSIA)

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A Natural Gas

PROC 105 → STAC Z105

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.57]

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

The 5,000-gallon Pipeline Fluids Storage Tank at this facility is subject to the requirements of 25 PA Code §129.57. The Storage Tank shall be equipped with appropriate pressure and vacuum vent systems (pressure relief valve) to address the requirements of this regulation.

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.

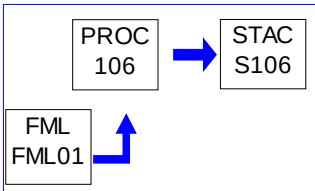
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 106 Source Name: SOLAR TAURUS 70-10802S TURBINE RATED AT 10915 HP AT ISO

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PM AND SULFUR OXIDES



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Emission rates for Solar Taurus 70-10802S Turbine shall be limited as follows:

Air Contaminant - Operating Condition - Emission Rate

NOx:----------Normal----------15 ppmvd @ 15% O2
Normal ---------- 5.0 lb/hr
All ---------- 22.48 tpy

CO:----------Normal ----------2.5 ppmvd @ 15% O2
Normal----------0.51 lb/hr
All----------11.86 tpy

*VOC:----------Normal----------1.5 ppmvd @ 15% O2
Normal----------0.15 lb/hr
All ----------0.77 tpy

Total PM (filterable
+ condensable): Normal----------1.40 lb/hr
All----------6.13 tpy

*VOC does not include formaldehyde.

For purposes of this condition, the "normal" operating scenario excludes startup, shutdown, and low temperature operating scenarios. Startup is defined as beginning when air contaminants begin to be emitted to the atmosphere, and shall have duration no greater than 10 minutes in any 60-minute period. Shutdown is defined as ending when contaminants are no longer being emitted to the atmosphere, and shall have duration no greater than 10 minutes. Low temperature is defined as less than 0°F.

[Compliance with the NOx emission limitation ensures compliance with 40 CFR KKKK 60.4320 Table 1]
[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Visible emissions from the Solar Taurus 70-10802S Turbine shall not exceed the following:

• Equal to or greater than 10% opacity for a period or periods aggregating to more than these three minutes in any one hour.

• Equal to or greater than 30% opacity at any time.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4320]

Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

What emission limits must I meet for nitrogen oxides (NOX)?

(a) You must meet the emission limits for NOX specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

(b) N/A

Table 1: NOx emission standard 25 ppm at 15 percent O2 or 150 ng/J of useful output (1.2 lb/MWh)

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4330]

Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

What emission limits must I meet for sulfur dioxide (SO2)?

The Solar Taurus 70-10802S turbine shall meet one of the following sulfur dioxide (SO2) limits:

a. N/A

b. The Owner/Operator shall not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbine any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO2/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu) heat input. (Company selected option b)

[71 FR 38497, July 6, 2006, as amended at 74 FR 11861, Mar. 20, 2009]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall perform NOx, CO, *VOC, and formaldehyde emission testing upon the Solar Taurus 70-10802S turbine according to the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139. Subsequent NOx, CO and *VOC performance testing shall be conducted no less often than once every two years thereafter. Each performance test shall be conducted using EPA Method stack testing.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4400]

Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

How do I conduct the initial and subsequent performance tests, regarding NOX ?

Turbine initial and subsequent NOx testing shall be performed as follows (Additional authority for this condition is derived from 40 CFR §60.4400):

a.1. There are two general methodologies that you may use to conduct the performance tests. For each test run:

i. Measure the NOX concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Method 7E or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. For units complying with the output based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in appendix A of this part, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then, use the following equation to calculate the NOX emission rate:

See 40 CFR 60.4400 for equation

Where:
E = NOX emission rate, in lb/MWh

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1.194 × 10-7= conversion constant, in lb/dscf-ppm
(NOX)c= average NOX concentration for the run, in ppm
Qstd= stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr
P = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation), for combined-cycle operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines plus all useful recovered thermal output not used for additional electric or mechanical generation, in MW, calculated according to §60.4350(f)(2); or

ii. Measure the NOX and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 7E and 3A, or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix A of this part to calculate the NOX emission rate in lb/MMBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in §60.4350(f) to calculate the NOX emission rate in lb/MWh.

2. Sampling traverse points for NOX and (if applicable) diluent gas are to be selected following EPA Method 20 or EPA Method 1 (non-particulate procedures), and sampled for equal time intervals. The sampling must be performed with a traversing single-hole probe, or, if feasible, with a stationary multi-hole probe that samples each of the points sequentially. Alternatively, a multi-hole probe designed and documented to sample equal volumes from each hole may be used to sample simultaneously at the required points.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(2) of this section, you may test at fewer points than are specified in EPA Method 1 or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part if the following conditions are met:

i. You may perform a stratification test for NOX and diluent pursuant to
(A) [Reserved], or
(B) The procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) of appendix A of part 75 of this chapter.

ii. Once the stratification sampling is completed, you may use the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test:

(A) If each of the individual traverse point NOX concentrations is within ±10 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±5ppm or ±0.5 percent CO2(or O2) from the mean for all traverse points, then you may use three points (located either 16.7, 50.0 and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct, or, for circular stacks or ducts greater than 2.4 meters (7.8 feet) in diameter, at 0.4, 1.2, and 2.0 meters from the wall). The three points must be located along the measurement line that exhibited the highest average NOX concentration during the stratification test; or
(B) N/A
(C) For turbines with a NOX standard less than or equal to 15 ppm @ 15% O2, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NOX concentrations is within ±2.5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±1ppm or ±0.15 percent CO2 (or O2) from the mean for all traverse points.

(b) The performance test must be done at any load condition within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent of peak load. You may perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75 percent of peak load cannot be achieved in practice. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. The minimum time per run is 20 minutes.

(1) If the stationary combustion turbine combusts both oil and gas as primary or backup fuels, separate performance testing is required for each fuel.

(2) For a combined cycle and CHP turbine systems with supplemental heat (duct burner), you must measure the total NOX emissions after the duct burner rather than directly after the turbine. The duct burner must be in operation during the performance test.

(3) If water or steam injection is used to control NOX with no additional post-combustion NOX control and you choose to monitor the steam or water to fuel ratio in accordance with § 60.4335, then that monitoring system must be operated concurrently with each EPA Method 20 or EPA Method 7E run and must be used to determine the fuel consumption and the

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steam or water to fuel ratio necessary to comply with the applicable § 60.4320 NOX emission limit.

(4) Compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 60.4320 must be demonstrated at each tested load level. Compliance is achieved if the three-run arithmetic average NOX emission rate at each tested level meets the applicable emission limit in § 60.4320.

(5) N/A

(6) The ambient temperature must be greater than 0 °F during the performance test.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) The Owner/Operator shall perform periodic monitoring for NOx and CO emissions from the Solar Taurus 70 turbine at the Facility. Periodic monitoring shall be performed every 2,500 hours of operation and no sooner than 45 days from the previous test. A Department-approved test that has been performed within 45 days prior to the scheduled periodic monitoring may be used in lieu of the periodic monitoring for that time period. A portable gas analyzer may be used to satisfy the requirements of this condition utilizing three 20-minute test runs. The Department may alter the frequency of portable analyzer tests based on the test results. If NOx and CO emission results from the most recently conducted EPA Method stack tests are less than or equal to 75% of the NOx and CO emission limit, frequency of the periodic monitoring may be reduced to once annually. The portable gas analyzer shall be used and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications and the procedures specified in ASTM D 6522 or equivalent as approved by the Department. The Department may also waive all or parts of this requirement if the Owner/Operator demonstrates compliance, in lieu of testing, through alternate means satisfactory to the Department. Periodic NOx and CO monitoring results shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days of completion.

(b) Within thirty (30) calendar days after the completion of periodic monitoring, the permittee shall submit the results to the Department by OnBase Submittal. The Department reserves the right to require source tests in accordance with EPA reference methods should the data from the portable analyzer warrant such tests.

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

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4360]

Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

How do I determine the total sulfur content of the turbine's combustion fuel?

The Owner/Operator shall monitor the total sulfur content of the natural gas being fired in the turbine using total sulfur methods described in 40 CFR 60.4415. Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the natural gas during the most recent performance test was less than half the applicable limit, ASTM D4084, D4810, D5504, D6228, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see §60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds, may be used.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4365]

Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

How can I be exempted from monitoring the total sulfur content of the fuel?

The Owner/Operator may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the natural gas combusted in the turbines [for fuel sulfur content monitoring required through NSPS Subpart KKKK], if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO2/J (0.060 lb SO2/MMBtu) heat input. One of the following sources of information must be used to make the required demonstration:

a. The fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard

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cubic feet, has potential sulfur emissions of less than 26 ng SO2/J (0.060 lb SO2/MMBtu) heat input;

b. N/A (Company elected to comply with paragraph a above).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

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

a. The number of hours per month that the Solar Taurus 70-10802S compressor turbine operated.

b. The date, start time, and duration of startup, shutdown, and low temperature periods for the Solar Taurus 70-10802S turbine as they are defined in the relevant emission limitation condition.

c. The amount of fuel used per month at the Facility.

d. A 12-month rolling total of CO2e emissions from all natural gas-fired combustion sources, calculated in accordance with the requirements of this Permit.

e. Records including a description of testing methods, results, all turbine operating data collected during tests, and a copy of the calculations performed to determine compliance with emission standards for the Solar Taurus 70-10802S turbine.

f. Copies of the report that demonstrates that the Solar Taurus 70-10802S turbine was operating at maximum routine operating conditions and within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent peak load (or the highest achievable load) during performance testing.

g. Copies of the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule for the Solar Taurus 70-10802S turbine and catalyst.

h. Records of any maintenance conducted on the Solar Taurus 70-10802S turbine and catalyst.

i. Records of a current, valid purchase contract, or tariff sheet specifying that the total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet.

j. Records of a fractional gas analysis performed at least once every six months on the inlet natural gas to the facility, to include higher heating value.

k. Records of facility-wide inspections including the date, time, name, and title of the observer, along with any corrective action taken as a result.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4375]

Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

What reports must I submit?

a. N/A

b. For each affected unit that performs performance tests in accordance with §60.4340(a), you must submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4395]

Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

When must I submit my reports?

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

All reports required under §60.7(c) must be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall determine the fuel sulfur content within 180-day of startup of the first compressor turbine. Subsequent fuel sulfur content analyses shall be performed no less often that once every two years thereafter.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4333]

Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

The Owner/Operator shall operate and maintain stationary combustion turbine[s], air pollution equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4305]

Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

Does this subpart apply to my stationary combustion turbine?

The Solar Taurus 70-10802S turbine, approved to be installed under this permit, is subject to the requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK – Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines.

 # 016 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4420]

Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

What definitions apply to this subpart?

All terms used in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart KKKK shall have the meaning given in 40 CFR §60.4420 or else in the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A.

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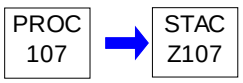
Source ID: 107 Source Name: MISCELLANEOUS EMISSIONS

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A Natural Gas



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 201 Source Name: DEHYDRATOR WITH A REBOILER RATED 4.0 MMBTU/HR

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PM AND SULFUR OXIDES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [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.

The Owner/Operator shall comply with the following applicable 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HH 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)-(d) Not Applicable.

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

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

(ii) The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent to the atmosphere are less than 0.90 megagram per year (1 ton per year), as determined by the procedures specified in §63.772(b)(2) of this subpart.

(2) Not Applicable.

(f) - (j) Not Applicable.

[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]

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.

 # 002 [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.

The Owner/Operator shall comply with the following applicable 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart HH test methods, compliance procedures, and compliance demonstrations:

(a) Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) - (i) Not applicable.

[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]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.760]

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

Applicability and designation of affected source.

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(a)(3) of this section.

(1) Facilities that are major or area sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) as defined in §63.761… 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)-(iii) Not applicable.

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

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

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

(1) Not applicable.

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

(c)-(e) Not applicable.

(f) …The owner or operator of an affected area source shall achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart by the dates specified in paragraphs (f)(3) through (6) of this section.

(1)-(3) Not applicable.

(4) The owner or operator of an affected area source, located in an Urban-1 county, as defined in § 63.761, the construction or reconstruction of which commences on or after February 6, 1998, shall achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart immediately upon initial startup or January 3, 2007, whichever date is later.

(5)-(9) Not applicable.

(g) Not applicable.

(h) …Unless otherwise required by law, the owner or operator of an area source subject to the provisions of this subpart is exempt from the permitting requirements established by 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71.

(i) Not applicable.

[64 FR 32628, June 17, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 34550, June 29, 2001; 72 FR 36, Jan. 3, 2007; 77 FR 49568, Aug. 16, 2012; 85 FR 73894, Nov. 19, 2020; 89 FR 84296, Oct. 22, 2024]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 701 Source Name: COMPONENT LEAKS AND FUGITIVES

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A Natural Gas

PROC 701 → STAC Z701

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) For each affected facility under §60.5365a(j), you must reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (j) of this section.

(b) The Owner/Operator shall comply with the following applicable 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOa demonstration of initial compliance with the standards for collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station: (Additional authority for this condition is derived from 40 CFR §60.5410a)

(c) The Owner/Operator may comply with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOa alternative means of emission limitations for GHG And VOC from reciprocating compressors and the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station [40 CFR §60.5398a].

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A as determined to be BAT]

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.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5397a]

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

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

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

station?

For each affected facility under § 60.5365a(i) and (j), you must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (j) of this section. The requirements in this section are independent of the closed vent system and cover requirements in § 60.5411a. Alternatively, you may comply with the requirements of § 60.5398b, including the notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements outlined in § 60.5424b. For the purpose of this subpart, compliance with the requirements in § 60.5398b will be deemed compliance with this section. When complying with § 60.5398b, the definitions in § 60.5430b shall apply for those activities conducted under § 60.5398b.

(a) You must monitor all fugitive emission components, as defined in § 60.5430a, in accordance with paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section. You must repair all sources of fugitive emissions in accordance with paragraph (h) of this section. You must keep records in accordance with paragraph (i) of this section and report in accordance with paragraph (j) of this section. For purposes of this section, fugitive emissions are defined as any visible emission from a fugitive emissions component observed using optical gas imaging or an instrument reading of 500 parts per million (ppm) or greater using Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part.

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

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

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

(2) Technique for determining fugitive emissions (i.e., Method 21 of appendix A-7 to this part or optical gas imaging meeting the requirements in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (vii) of this section).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Procedure for a daily verification check.

(iii) Procedure for determining the operator's maximum viewing distance from the equipment and how the operator will

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ensure that this distance is maintained.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Procedures for calibration. The instrument must be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part. At a minimum, you must also conduct precision tests at the interval specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, Section 8.1.2, and a calibration drift assessment at the end of each monitoring day. The calibration drift assessment must be conducted as specified in paragraph (c)(8)(iii)(A) of this section. Corrective action for drift assessments is specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(iii)(B) and (C) of this section.

(A) Check the instrument using the same calibration gas that was used to calibrate the instrument before use. Follow the procedures specified in Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, Section 10.1, except do not adjust the meter readout to correspond to the calibration gas value. If multiple scales are used, record the instrument reading for each scale used. Divide the arithmetic difference of the initial and post-test calibration response by the corresponding calibration gas value for each scale and multiply by 100 to express the calibration drift as a percentage.

(B) If a calibration drift assessment shows a negative drift of more than 10 percent, then all equipment with instrument readings between the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 minus the percent of negative drift/divided by 100) and the fugitive emission definition that was monitored since the last calibration must be re-monitored.

(C) If any calibration drift assessment shows a positive drift of more than 10 percent from the initial calibration value, then, at the owner/operator's discretion, all equipment with instrument readings above the fugitive emission definition and below the fugitive emission definition multiplied by (100 plus the percent of positive drift/divided by 100) monitored since the last calibration may be re-monitored.

(d) Each fugitive emissions monitoring plan must include the elements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, at a minimum, as applicable.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(1) If you are using optical gas imaging, your plan must include procedures to ensure that all fugitive emissions components are monitored during each survey. Example procedures include, but are not limited to, a sitemap with an observation path, a written narrative of where the fugitive emissions components are located and how they will be monitored, or an inventory of fugitive emissions components.

(2) If you are using Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part, your plan must include a list of fugitive emissions components to be monitored and method for determining the location of fugitive emissions components to be monitored in the field (e.g., tagging, identification on a process and instrumentation diagram, etc.).

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

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

(f)

(1) You must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 90 days of the startup of production, as defined in § 60.5430a, for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a new well site or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. For a modified collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 90 days of the startup of production for each collection of fugitive emissions components after the modification or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. Notwithstanding the preceding deadlines, for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site located on the Alaskan North Slope, as defined in § 60.5430a, that starts up production between September and March, you must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 6 months of the startup of production for a new well site, within 6 months of the first day of production after a modification of the collection of fugitive emission components, or by the following June 30, whichever is latest.

(2) You must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 90 days of the startup of a new compressor station for each collection of fugitive emissions components at the new compressor station or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. For a modified collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station, the initial monitoring survey must be conducted within 90 days of the modification or by June 3, 2017, whichever is later. Notwithstanding the preceding deadlines, for each collection of fugitive emissions components at a new compressor station located on the Alaskan North Slope that starts up between September and March, you must conduct an initial monitoring survey within 6 months of the startup date for new compressor stations, within 6 months of the modification, or by the following June 30, whichever is latest.

(g) A monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site or at a compressor station must be performed at the frequencies specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section, with the exceptions noted in paragraphs (g)(3) through (6) of this section.

(1) Except as provided in this paragraph (g)(1), a monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site must be conducted at least semiannually after the initial survey. Consecutive semiannual monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 4 months apart and no more than 7 months apart. A monitoring survey of each collection of fugitive emissions components at a well site located on the Alaskan North Slope must be conducted at least annually. Consecutive annual monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 9 months apart and no more than 13 months apart.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (g)(2), a monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station must be conducted at least quarterly after the initial survey. Consecutive quarterly monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 60 days apart. A monitoring survey of the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station located on the Alaskan North Slope must be conducted at least annually. Consecutive annual monitoring surveys must be conducted at least 9 months apart and no more than 13 months apart.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) You are no longer required to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section when the owner or operator removes all major production and processing equipment, as defined in § 60.5430a, such that the well site becomes a wellhead only well site. If any major production and processing equipment is subsequently added to the well site, then the owner or operator must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (g)(1) of this section.

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

(h) Each identified source of fugitive emissions shall be repaired, as defined in § 60.5430a, in accordance with paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 30 calendar days after detection of the fugitive emissions.

(2) Repair shall be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after the first attempt at repair as required in paragraph (h)(1) of this section.

(3) Delay of repair will be allowed if the conditions in paragraphs (h)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section are met.

(i) If the repair is technically infeasible, would require a vent blowdown, a compressor station shutdown, a well shutdown or well shut-in, or would be unsafe to repair during operation of the unit, the repair must be completed during the next scheduled compressor station shutdown for maintenance, scheduled well shutdown, scheduled well shut-in, after a scheduled vent blowdown, or within 2 years of detecting the fugitive emissions, whichever is earliest. For purposes of this paragraph (h)(3), a vent blowdown is the opening of one or more blowdown valves to depressurize major production and

processing equipment, other than a storage vessel.

(ii) If the repair requires replacement of a fugitive emissions component or a part thereof, but the replacement cannot be acquired and installed within the repair timelines specified in paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this section due to either of the conditions specified in paragraphs (h)(3)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section, the repair must be completed in accordance with paragraph (h)(3)(ii)(C) of this section and documented in accordance with § 60.5420a(c)(15)(vii)(I).

(A) Valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked but are depleted at the time of the required repair.

(B) A replacement fugitive emissions component or a part thereof requires custom fabrication.

(C) The required replacement must be ordered no later than 10 calendar days after the first attempt at repair. The repair must be completed as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the replacement component, unless the repair requires a compressor station or well shutdown. If the repair requires a compressor station or well shutdown, the repair must be completed in accordance with the timeframe specified in paragraph (h)(3)(i) of this section.

(4) Each identified source of fugitive emissions must be resurveyed to complete repair according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section, to ensure that there are no fugitive emissions.

(i) The operator may resurvey the fugitive emissions components to verify repair using either Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part or optical gas imaging.

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

(iii) Operators that use Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs (h)(4)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) A fugitive emissions component is repaired when the Method 21 instrument indicates a concentration of less than 500 ppm above background or when no soap bubbles are observed when the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part are used.

(B) Operators must use the Method 21 monitoring requirements specified in paragraph (c)(8)(ii) of this section or the alternative screening procedures specified in section 8.3.3 of Method 21 of appendix A-7 of this part.

(iv) Operators that use optical gas imaging to resurvey the repaired fugitive emissions components, are subject to the resurvey provisions specified in paragraphs (h)(4)(iv)(A) and (B) of this section.

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

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

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

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

[81 FR 35898, June 3, 2016, as amended at 83 FR 10638, Mar. 12, 2018; 85 FR 57070, Sept. 14, 2020; 85 FR 57440, Sept. 15, 2020; 89 FR 17039, Mar. 8, 2024]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5410a]

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

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

You must determine initial compliance with the standards for each affected facility using the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the initial compliance period begins on August 2, 2016, or upon initial startup, whichever is later, and ends no later than 1 year after the initial startup date for your affected facility or no later than 1 year after August 2, 2016. The initial compliance period may be less than 1 full year.
(a)-(i) Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

[81 FR 35898, June 3, 2016, as amended at 82 FR 25733, June 5, 2017; 85 FR 57071, Sept. 14, 2020; 85 FR 57445, Sept. 15, 2020; 89 FR 17040, Mar. 8, 2024]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.5398a]

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

What are the alternative means of emission limitations for GHG and VOC from well completions, reciprocating compressors, the collection of fugitive emissions...the collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station?

(a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in GHG and VOC emissions achieved under § 60.5375a, § 60.5385a, or § 60.5397a, the Administrator will publish, in the Federal Register, a document permitting the use of that alternative means for the purpose of compliance with § 60.5375a, § 60.5385a, or § 60.5397a. The authority to approve an alternative means of emission limitation is retained by the Administrator and shall not be delegated to States under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

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

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

(1) The applicant must provide information that is sufficient for demonstrating the alternative means of emission limitation achieves emission reductions that are at least equivalent to the emission reductions that would be achieved by complying with the relevant standards. At a minimum, the application must include the following information:

(i) Details of the specific equipment or components that would be included in the alternative.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(ii) A description of the alternative work practice, including, as appropriate, the monitoring method, monitoring instrument or measurement technology, and the data quality indicators for precision and bias.

(iii) The method detection limit of the technology, technique, or process and a description of the procedures used to determine the method detection limit. At a minimum, the applicant must collect, verify, and submit field data encompassing seasonal variations to support the determination of the method detection limit. The field data may be supplemented with modeling analyses, controlled test site data, or other documentation.

(iv) Any initial and ongoing quality assurance/quality control measures necessary for maintaining the technology, technique, or process, and the timeframes for conducting such measures.

(v) Frequency of measurements. For continuous monitoring techniques, the minimum data availability.

(vi) Any restrictions for using the technology, technique, or process.

(vii) Initial and continuous compliance procedures, including recordkeeping and reporting, if the compliance procedures are different than those specified in this subpart.

(2) For each technology, technique, or process for which a determination of equivalency is requested, the application must provide a demonstration that the emission reduction achieved by the alternative means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the emission reduction that would be achieved by complying with the relevant standards in this subpart.

(d) Any alternative means of emission limitations approved under this section shall constitute a required work practice, equipment, design, or operational standard within the meaning of section 111(h)(1) of the CAA.

[85 FR 57442, Sept. 15, 2020, as amended at 89 FR 17039, Mar. 8, 2024]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: CATERPILLAR ENGINES

Group Description: Various Capacities

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	1775 BHP CATERPILLAR G3606 NG LEAN BURN ENGINE 1
102	3550 HP CATERPILLAR G3612 NG LEAN BURN ENGINE 2
103	622 BHP CAT G3412 TA HCR NG AUXILIARY GENERATOR

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall not permit emission into the outdoor atmosphere of NOx, CO, and NMNEHCs emissions in excess of 2.0 gm/bhp-hr, 2.0 gm/bhp-hr, and 1.0 gm/bhp-hr respectively from any compressor engine at the facility. Compliance with this condition shall constitute compliance with 40 CFR 60.4233(e) (Subpart JJJJ-Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines). Emissions of formaldehyde are not to be included in this NMNEHC emission limit.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4233]

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

In accordance with 40 CFR § 60.4233(e) (Subpart JJJJ-Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) and Table 1, owner/operator shall not permit emission into the outdoor atmosphere of NOx, CO, and VOC (does not include formaldehyde) emissions in excess of 2.0 gm/bhp-hr, 4.0 gm/bhp-hr, and 1.0 gm/bhp-hr respectively from any engine at the facility.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

In accordance with 40 CFR Subpart JJJJ, non-certified engines (or certified engines operated as non-certified) are required to be stack tested (EPA Method tests) within 60-days of maximum production or 180 days of start-up (whichever occurs first). Testing is required for NOx, CO, and NMNEHC [Method 18/25A, Non-Methane, Non-Ethane Hydrocarbons (does not include formaldehyde)]. In addition to initial start-up testing, any non-certified engine (or certified engine operated as non-certified) that is rated at greater then 500 hp must be tested at least once every 8760 hours or three (3) years, whichever occurs first. The test protocol, notification, and test report requirements detailed below apply to both initial and subsequent stack testing.

(a) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3 to at least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

(b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, at least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the appropriate Regional Office. Notification shall also be sent to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring.

(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.8(a), 40 CFR Part 61.13(f) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(g), a complete test reports shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program.

(d) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(b), a complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:

(i) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings. In lieu of this statement a separate Certification of Accuracy document signed by a responsible official may be provided.

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

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

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

(e) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, all submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

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

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

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

Northwest Region
RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

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

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

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4244]

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

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

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

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

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

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performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.

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

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

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

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

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall comply with the following applicable 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOOOa demonstration of continuous compliance with the standards for reciprocating compressors and collection of fugitive emissions components at a compressor station: (Additional authority for this condition is derived from 40 CFR §60.5415a)

a.-g. N/A

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

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

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

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

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

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall keep all the records of operation for all engines for a period of 5 years and made available to the Department upon request.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4243]

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) N/A

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

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

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

(i) N/A

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

(c) N/A

(d) [SOURCE ID 106] 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 generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

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(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(ii) [Reserved]

(e)-(f) N/A

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

(h)-(i) N/A

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

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4245]

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

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

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

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

(1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
(3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
(4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) N/A

(c) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in § 60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in § 60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section. Beginning on February 26, 2025 submit the notification electronically according to paragraph (g) of this section.

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

(2) The address of the affected source;

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(4) Emission control equipment; and

(5) Fuel used.

(d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in § 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7. Beginning on February 26, 2025, performance tests must be reported electronically according to paragraph (f) of this section.

(e) N/A

(f) Beginning on February 26, 2025, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, you must submit the results following the procedures specified in paragraph (g) of this section. Data collected using test methods that are supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file.

(g) If you are required to submit notifications or reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph (g), you must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, you must submit a complete file in the format specified in this subpart, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. You must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (g).

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

(2) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404-02), OAQPS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. ERT files should be sent to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, and all other files should be sent to the attention of the Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

(h) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (h)(1) through (7) of this section.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

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

(3) The outage may be planned or unplanned.

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

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

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

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

(iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

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

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

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

(i) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (i)(1) through (5) of this section.

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

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

(3) You must provide to the Administrator:

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

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

(iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

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

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

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

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

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

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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.

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

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

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), the owner/operator must operate and maintain stationary RICE, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ-National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

[Authorization from plan approval 03-00244A]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: PM AND SULFUR OXIDES

Group Description: Chapter 123 Standards for Contaminants

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	HOT WATER BOILER
101	1775 BHP CATERPILLAR G3606 NG LEAN BURN ENGINE 1
102	3550 HP CATERPILLAR G3612 NG LEAN BURN ENGINE 2
103	622 BHP CAT G3412 TA HCR NG AUXILIARY GENERATOR
106	SOLAR TAURUS 70-10802S TURBINE RATED AT 10915 HP AT ISO
201	DEHYDRATOR WITH A REBOILER RATED 4.0 MMBTU/HR

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

The owner/operator shall not permit emissions of particulate matter from any source in excess of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.

SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description
031	HOT WATER BOILER

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

Source Id	Source Description
101	1775 BHP CATERPILLAR G3606 NG LEAN BURN ENGINE 1

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

Source Id	Source Description
102	3550 HP CATERPILLAR G3612 NG LEAN BURN ENGINE 2

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

Source Id	Source Description
103	622 BHP CAT G3412 TA HCR NG AUXILIARY GENERATOR

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

Source Id	Source Description
106	SOLAR TAURUS 70-10802S TURBINE RATED AT 10915 HP AT ISO

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

Source Id	Source Description
201	DEHYDRATOR WITH A REBOILER RATED 4.0 MMBTU/HR

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

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit	Pollutant

SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

The following air contaminant sources are considered to be insignificant emissions sources and have been determined to be exempt from permit requirements. However, this determination does not exempt these sources from compliance with all applicable State and Federal regulations and all applicable air regulations specified in 25 PA Code Chapter 121-145:

(a) One 2,000 gallon Lube Oil Tank (A-I)
(b) One 2,000 gallon Waste Oil / Used Oil Tank (E-1)
(c) One 3,000 gallon Ethylene Glycol Tank (B-1)
(d) One 210 gallon Ethylene Glycol Tank (B-2)
(e) One 2,500 gallon Waste Water Tank (K-1)
(f) One 1,000 gallon Triethylene Glycol Tank (T-1)

On December 9, 2019, this permit was amended to change the responsible official to John M. Lamb and the permit contact to Glenn. S. Boutillier.

On February 22, 2021, this permit was amended to change the ownership from Dominon Energy Transmission Inc to Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage (EGT&S) Inc.

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