West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Fact Sheet

For Final Permitting Action Under 45CSR30 and Title V of the Clean Air Act

Permit Number: **R30-10300134-2023**
Application Received: **December 12, 2022**
Plant Identification Number: **103-00134**
Permittee: **Antero Midstream LLC**
Facility Name: **Lincoln Compressor Station**
Mailing Address: **1615 Wynkoop Street, Denver, CO 80202**

Physical Location:	Reader, Wetzel County, West Virginia
UTM Coordinates:	422.44 km Easting • 4,374.12 km Northing • Zone 17
Directions:	From Middlebourne, WV, drive northwest on WV-18/Main St for 4.3 miles. Turn right onto WV-180N for 1.2 miles. Turn right onto Wolfpen-Tenmile for 1.5 miles and then right onto New Martinsville Ride/Wetzel Tyler Ride Rd for 0.9 mile. Turn left onto Wetzel Tyler Ride Rd/Whitman Hill for 1.4 mile to destination on right.

Facility Description

Gas from surrounding pipelines enters the facility through receivers and associated slug catcher. From there, the gas is metered and routed through a scrubber and filter separator. Any produced liquids from the scrubber or separator are sent to the 500 barrel (bbl) settling tank (T04). Gas from the filter separator is sent to one (1) of twelve (12) compressor engines (C-100 through C-1200). The twelve (12) compressor engines are 2,675 horsepower (hp) Caterpillar G3608 engines controlled with oxidation catalysts (1C through 12C). Fuel gas for the compressor engines is treated prior to the engines by a fuel conditioning skid with one (1) 0.75 MMBtu/hr heater (FUEL1) to allow more complete combustion. Produced fluids are routed to the settling tank and gas goes to the TEG dehydrators' contact tower.

Gas enters the single contact tower and then to the two (2) dehydrator units. Each TEG dehydrator unit contains a regenerator (DEHY1 and DEHY2), flash tank (DFLSH1 and DFLSH2) and 1.5 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) reboiler (DREB1 and DREB2). Each dehydrator unit has the capacity to process 260 million standard cubic feet per day (MMscf/day) of dry gas. Primarily, vent gas from the flash gas tank will be routed to the unit's reboiler (DREB1 and DREB2) and used as fuel. In the case where

the flash tank gas cannot be used by the reboiler due to excess gas or the reboiler being offline, the gas is routed to the dedicated thermal oxidizer (TO-1 and TO-2). The vent gas off the regenerator is routed to the dedicated thermal oxidizer (TO-1 and TO-2). The thermal oxidizers each have a control efficiency of 98%. Emissions from the reboilers are routed to the atmosphere.

Produced fluids from the dehydrators (DEHY1, DEHY2, DFLSH1, DFLSH2) are routed to the settling tank (T04). The dry gas from the dehydration process is either routed to a fuel gas scrubber, metered, and routed to the compressors as fuel gas or metered and sent to plant discharge.

All produced fluids enter one (1) 500 bbl settling tank (T04) where the fluids settle out as either oil or produced water. The produced water goes to three (3) 400 barrel produced water tanks (T05 through T07) and the condensate goes to three (3) 400 bbl condensate tanks (T01 through T03). Flashing mostly occurs at the settling tank as the pressurized fluids drop in pressure at the settling tank to approximately 1 psig; however, some flashing also occurs at the condensate tanks. All seven (7) tanks are connected to two (2) vapor recovery units (VRU-100 and VRU-200) where tank vapors are collected and recycled back into the gas system before the initial filter scrubber. One of the VRUs is a primary and the other is a backup VRU in case of maintenance or downtime. The produced fluids are trucked out via tanker trucks as needed (LDOUT1). Truck loading vapors are captured by a vapor balance system and then routed to the thermal oxidizers. The maximum anticipated production is 300 barrels per day of condensate and 90 barrels per day of produced water.

One (1) 800 kilowatt (kWe) microturbine generator (GEN1) is used at the facility for power generation support. The 800 kWe microturbine generator is comprised of four (4) 200 kWe units that can be operated individually.

Emissions Summary

Plantwide Emissions Summary [Tons per Year]		
Regulated Pollutants	**Potential Emissions**	**2022 Actual Emissions**
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	71.55	21.93
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)	162.1	92.0
Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	10.28	6.23
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	10.28	6.39
Total Particulate Matter (TSP)	10.28	6.39
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	0.70	0.41
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	221.7	90.74

PM_{10} is a component of TSP.

Hazardous Air Pollutants	**Potential Emissions**	**2022 Actual Emissions**
Benzene	0.45	None
Toluene	1.25	None
Ethyl Benzene	0.12	None
Xylenes	0.47	None
n-Hexane	2.20	None

Hazardous Air Pollutants	Potential Emissions	2022 Actual Emissions
Acetaldehyde	3.87	None
Acrolein	2.38	None
Formaldehyde	9.33	8.48
Methanol	1.16	None
Other HAPs	0.76	None
Total HAPs	21.99	8.48

Some of the above HAPs may be counted as PM or VOCs.

Title V Program Applicability Basis

This facility has the potential to emit 162.1 tons of NO_x and 221.7 tons of VOCs per year. Due to this facility's potential to emit over 100 tons per year of a criteria pollutant, Antero Midstream LLC is required to have an operating permit pursuant to Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended and 45CSR30.

Legal and Factual Basis for Permit Conditions

The State and Federally-enforceable conditions of the Title V Operating Permits are based upon the requirements of the State of West Virginia Operating Permit Rule 45CSR30 for the purposes of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act and the underlying applicable requirements in other state and federal rules.

This facility has been found to be subject to the following applicable rules:

Federal and State:	45CSR2	Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers
	45CSR6	Open Burning Prohibited
	45CSR11	Standby plans for emergency episodes.
	45CSR13	Construction permit requirement
	45CSR16	Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.
	WV Code § 22-5-4 (a) (14)	The Secretary can request any pertinent information such as annual emission inventory reporting.
	45CSR30	Operating permit requirement.
	45CSR34	Air toxics national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAPs)
	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	Standards of performance for stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines (SI ICE)
	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOOOa	Standards of performance for crude oil and natural gas production, transmission, and distribution for which construction, modification or reconstruction commenced after September 18, 2015
	40 C.F.R. Part 61	Asbestos inspection and removal
	40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart HH	National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for oil and natural gas production facilities

	40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for reciprocating internal combustion engines.
	40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F	Ozone depleting substances
State Only:	45CSR4	No objectionable odors.
	45CSR17	To prevent and control particulate matter air pollution from materials handling, preparation, storage and other sources of fugitive particulate matter

Each State and Federally-enforceable condition of the Title V Operating Permit references the specific relevant requirements of 45CSR30 or the applicable requirement upon which it is based. Any condition of the Title V permit that is enforceable by the State but is not Federally-enforceable is identified in the Title V permit as such.

The Secretary's authority to require standards under 40 C.F.R. Part 60 (NSPS), 40 C.F.R. Part 61 (NESHAPs), and 40 C.F.R. Part 63 (NESHAPs MACT) is provided in West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 *et seq.*, 45CSR16, 45CSR34 and 45CSR30.

Active Permits/Consent Orders

Permit or Consent Order Number	Date of Issuance	Permit Determinations or Amendments That Affect the Permit *(if any)*
R13-3429D	06/11/2021	

Conditions from this facility's Rule 13 permit(s) governing construction-related specifications and timing requirements will not be included in the Title V Operating Permit but will remain independently enforceable under the applicable Rule 13 permit(s). All other conditions from this facility's Rule 13 permit(s) governing the source's operation and compliance have been incorporated into this Title V permit in accordance with the "General Requirement Comparison Table," which may be downloaded from DAQ's website.

Determinations and Justifications

This is the initial Title V permit for Antero Midstream LLC's Lincoln Compressor Station.

45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers)

The purpose of 45CSR2 is to establish emission limitations for smoke and particulate matter discharged from fuel burning units. 45CSR2 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten MMBTUs per hour is exempt from sections 4 (weight emission standard), 5 (control of fugitive particulate matter), 6 (registration), 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting), and 9 (start-ups, shutdowns, and malfunctions). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date.

The individual maximum design heat inputs of the reboilers (DREB1 and DREB2) and heater (FUEL1) are below 10 MMBTU/hr. Therefore, these units are exempt from sections 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 of 45CSR2.

Antero is subject to the opacity requirements in 45CSR2 (10% opacity based on a six-minute block average). Antero shall conduct Method 9 emission observations for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with opacity requirements in 45CSR2.

45CSR6 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Combustion of Refuse)

The purpose of this rule is to prevent and control air pollution from the combustion of refuse.

Antero has two (2) thermal oxidizers at the facility. These units are subject to section 4, emission standards for incinerators. These units have a negligible hourly particulate matter emission (0.0047 lb/hr); therefore, these units should demonstrate compliance with 45CSR§6-4.1 (hourly particulate matter limit) and 45CSR§6-4.3 (twenty-percent opacity requirement) by operating the thermal oxidizers with a flame present at all times (R13-3429D, condition 6.1.3.b) and with no visible emissions (R13-3429D, condition 6.1.3.f). The facility will demonstrate compliance with R13-3429D, conditions 6.1.3.b and 6.1.3.f by continuously monitoring the pilot flame of the thermal oxidizers and recording the times during all periods which the pilot flame was absent (R13-3429D, conditions 6.2.1 and 6.4.1); and by conducting opacity tests to demonstrate that there are no visible emissions.

45CSR10 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emissions of Sulfur Oxides)

The purpose of 45CSR10 is to establish emission limitations for sulfur dioxide which are discharged from fuel burning units. 45CSR10 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) million B.T.U.'s per hour is exempt from sections 3 (weight emission standard), 6 (registration), 7 (permits), and 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting). However, failure to attain an acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require mandatory control of these sources at a later date.

The individual maximum design heat inputs of the reboilers (DREB1 and DREB2) and heater (FUEL1) are below 10 MMBTU/hr; therefore, these units are exempt from sections 3, 6, 7, and 8 of 45CSR10.

45CSR13 (Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation, and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation)

The facility is subject to the requirements of the construction permit R13-3429D.

45CSR16 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60)

45CSR16 applies to this source by reference of 40CFR60, subparts JJJJ and OOOOa. These requirements are discussed under those regulations below.

45CSR34 (Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants)

45CSR34 applies to this source by reference of 40CFR63, subparts HH and ZZZZ. These requirements are discussed under those regulations below.

40C.F.R.60 Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary SI ICE)

40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ establishes emission standards for applicable stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines.

The 2,675 hp Caterpillar G3608 engines (C-100 – C-1200) were manufactured after the July 1, 2007 date for engines with a maximum rated power capacity greater than or equal to 500 hp. These engines will be subject to the following emission limits from 40 C.F.R.§60.4233(e) and Table 1: NO_x – 1.0g/hp-hr (5.9

lb/hr); CO – 2.0g/hp-hr (11.79 lb/hr); and VOC – 0.7 g/hp-hr (4.13 lb/hr). Based on the manufacturer's specifications for these engines, the emission standards will be met.

These engines (C-100 – C-1200) are not certified by the manufacturer to meet the emissions standards listed in 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ. Therefore, Antero will be required to conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or three (3) years, whichever comes first, to demonstrate compliance. This testing is also used to show compliance with the emission limits of condition 5.1.1.

Permit R13-3429D included several conditions of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ that were not applicable to the engines at the facility. For example, it included the 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ requirements for engines less than 500 hp when all engines at the facility are greater than 500 hp and it included requirements for emergency engines when engines C-100 through C-1200 are not emergency engines. The Title V permit only includes 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ requirements that are applicable to engines at the facility.

40C.F.R.60 Subpart OOOOa (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification, or Reconstruction Commenced after September 18, 2015)

40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of the pollutant greenhouse gases (GHG). The greenhouse gas standard in this Subpart is in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. This Subpart also establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. The effective date of this rule is August 2, 2016.

A source is subject to 40C.F.R.60 Subpart OOOOa if they operate one or more of the affected facilities below:

a) Each well affected facility, which is a single well that conducts a well completion operation following hydraulic fracturing or refracturing.

There are no wells at this facility; therefore, all requirements regarding gas well affected facilities under 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa do not apply.

b) Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.

There are no centrifugal compressors at the Lincoln Compressor Station; therefore, all requirements regarding centrifugal compressors under 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa do not apply.

c) Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.

There are reciprocating compressors located at the Lincoln Compressor Station that were constructed after September 18, 2015; therefore, the requirements regarding reciprocating compressors under 40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa apply. Antero is required to perform the following:

- Antero has indicated that they will comply with 40 C.F.R.§60.5385a by replacing the reciprocating compressor rod packing at least every 26,000 hours of operation or 36 months.
- Demonstrate initial compliance by continuously monitoring the number of hours of operation or track the number of months since the last rod packing replacement.
- Submit the appropriate start up notifications.
- Submit the initial annual report for the reciprocating compressors.
- Maintain records of hours of operation since last rod packing replacement, records of the date and time of each rod packing replacement, and records of deviations in cases where the reciprocating compressor was not operated in compliance.

d) Pneumatic Controllers

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

All pneumatic controllers at the facility are air driven; therefore, there are no applicable pneumatic controllers within the facility. The facility does not have any requirements regarding pneumatic controllers under 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa.

e) Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel with the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 tpy.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa defines a storage vessel as a unit that is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials (such as wood, concrete, steel, fiberglass, or plastic) which provides structural support and is designed to contain an accumulation of liquids or other materials. The following are not considered storage vessels:

- Vessels that are skid-mounted or permanently attached to something that is mobile (such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships), and are intended to be located at a site for less than 180 consecutive days. If the source does not keep or are not able to produce records, as required by §60.5420(c)(5)(iv), showing that the vessel has been located at a site for less than 180 consecutive days, the vessel described herein is considered to be a storage vessel since the original vessel was first located at the site.
- Process vessels such as surge control vessels, bottoms receivers, or knockout vessels
- Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kPa and without emissions to the atmosphere

The potential for VOC emissions must be calculated using a generally accepted model or calculation methodology, based on the maximum average daily throughput for a 30-day period of production prior to the applicable emission determination deadline specified in this subsection. The determination may take into account requirements under a legally and practically enforceable limit in an operating permit or other requirement established under a federal or state authority. For

each storage vessel affected facility that emits more than 6 tpy of VOC, the permitee must reduce VOC emissions by 95% or greater within 60 days of start-up.

The storage vessels (T01-T07) located at the Lincoln Compressor Station have legally and practically enforceable permit conditions from R13-3429D where VOC emissions are controlled by a VRU which will reduce the potential to emit to less than 6 tpy of VOC. Therefore, Antero is not required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOOOa to further reduce VOC emissions. Antero is claiming a control efficiency of 98% for the VRU. In order to claim a control efficiency of 98%, Antero is required to meet additional design/function requirements. Antero will be required to perform three (3) of the following additional requirements:

- *Additional sensing equipment*
- *Properly designed bypass system*
- *Appropriate gas blanket*
- *A compressor that is suitable and has the ability to vary the drive speed*

f) The group of all equipment within a process unit at an onshore natural gas processing plant is an affected facility.

- Addition or replacement of equipment for the purpose of process improvement that is accomplished without capital expenditure shall not by itself be considered a modification under this subpart.

- Equipment associated with a compressor station, dehydration unit, sweetening unit, underground storage vessel, field gas gathering system, or liquefied natural gas unit is covered by §§60.5400a, 60.5401a, 60.5402a, 60.5421a and 60.5422a of this subpart if it is located at an onshore natural gas processing plant. Equipment not located at the onshore natural gas processing plant site is exempt from the provisions of §§60.5400a, 60.5401a, 60.5402a, 60.5421a and 60.5422a of this subpart.

- The equipment within a process unit of an affected facility located at onshore natural gas processing plants and described in paragraph (f) of this section are exempt from this subpart if they are subject to and controlled according to subparts VVa, GGG or GGGa of this part.

The Lincoln Compressor Station is not a natural gas processing plant; therefore, Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) requirements for onshore natural gas processing plants do not apply.

g) Sweetening units located at onshore natural gas processing plants that process natural gas produced from either onshore or offshore wells.

- Each sweetening unit that processes natural gas is an affected facility; and

- Each sweetening unit that processes natural gas followed by a sulfur recovery unit is an affected facility.

- Facilities that have a design capacity less than 2 long tons per day (LT/D) of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) in the acid gas (expressed as sulfur) are required to comply with recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in §60.5423a(c) but are not required to comply with §§60.5405a through 60.5407a and paragraphs 60.5410a(g) and 60.5415a(g) of this subpart.

- Sweetening facilities producing acid gas that is completely reinjected into oil-or-gas-bearing geologic strata or that is otherwise not released to the atmosphere are not subject to §§60.5405a through 60.5407a, 60.5410a(g), 60.5415a(g), and 60.5423a of this subpart.

There are no sweetening units at the Lincoln Compressor Station; therefore, all requirements regarding sweetening units under 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa do not apply.

h) Pneumatic Pumps

The pneumatic pump requirements only apply to natural gas processing facilities and well sites; therefore, all requirements regarding pneumatic pumps under 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOOOa do not apply.

i) Collection of fugitive emission components

The rule requires quarterly leak monitoring at natural gas compressor stations. Therefore, the requirements regarding leak monitoring under 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOOOa apply. In addition to optical gas imaging (OGI), the rule allows owners/operators to use Method 21 with a repair threshold of 500 ppm as an alternative for finding and repairing leaks. Method 21 is an EPA method for determining VOC emissions from process equipment. This method utilizes portable VOC monitoring equipment.

40CFR63 Subpart HH (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities)

Subpart HH establishes national emission limitations and operation limitations for HAPs emitted from oil and natural gas production facilities located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. The glycol dehydration units at the Lincoln Compressor Station are subject to the area source requirements for glycol dehydration units; however, because the facility is an area source of HAP emissions and the actual average benzene emissions from the glycol dehydration units are below 0.90 megagrams per year (1.0 tons/year), it is exempt from all requirements of Subpart HH except maintaining records of actual average benzene emissions.

40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for HAPs emitted from stationary RICE located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations. The engines (C-100 – C-1200) at the Lincoln Compressor Station are subject to the area source requirements for non-emergency spark ignition engines.

The applicable requirements for new stationary spark ignition RICEs located at an area source of HAPs is the requirement to meet the standards of 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ. These requirements were outlined above.

Non-Applicability Determinations

The following requirements have been determined not to be applicable to the subject facility due to the following:

a. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Kb – Subpart Kb applies to volatile organic liquid storage tanks with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m^3) (40 C.F.R. §60.110b(a)). However, Subpart Kb does not apply to storage vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to

1,589.874 m^3 that are used for petroleum or condensate storage prior to custody transfer. The storage tanks at the Lincoln Compressor Station are less than 1,589.874 m^3 and used for storage prior to custody transfer. Therefore, Subpart Kb does not apply to the Lincoln Compressor Station.

b. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart GG - Subpart GG applies to all stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) based on the lower heating value of the fuel (40 C.F.R. §60.330(a)). Since the microturbine generator at the Lincoln Compressor Station has a heat input rating less than 10 MMBtu/hr, Subpart GG does not apply.

c. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKK – Subpart KKK applies to facilities built or modified before August 23, 2011; therefore, Subpart KKK does not apply since the facility was constructed in 2021.

d. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart LLL – Subpart LLL applies to facilities built or modified before August 23, 2011; therefore, Subpart LLL does not apply since the facility was constructed in 2021.

e. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart KKKK - Subpart KKKK applies to all stationary combustion turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10 MMBtu/hr based on the higher heating value of the fuel (40 C.F.R. §60.4305(a)). Since the microturbine generator at the Lincoln Compressor Station has a heat input rating less than 10 MMBtu/hr, Subpart KKKK does not apply.

f. 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOOO – Subpart OOOO applies to facilities that were constructed, modified, or reconstructed after August 23, 2011 and on or before September 18, 2015; therefore, Subpart OOOO does not apply since this facility was constructed in 2021.

g. 40 C.F.R. 61 Subpart V - Subpart V applies to components such as compressors, valves, and pumps that are intended to operate in volatile hazardous air pollutant (VHAP) service (40 C.F.R. §61.240(a)). VHAP service means that a component contains or contacts a fluid that is at least 10 percent by weight a VHAP. Subpart V does not apply to the Lincoln Compressor Station because none of the components have fluid (natural gas, water, or condensate) that is over 10 percent by weight of any VHAP.

h. 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HHH – Subpart HHH applies to natural gas transmission and storage facilities that are a major source of HAP emissions (40 C.F.R. §63.1270(a)). Lincoln Compressor Station is prior to the transmission and storage phase and is not a major source of HAPs, so this subpart is not applicable.

i. 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart EEEE - Subpart EEEE applies to organic liquids distribution operations that are located at a major source of HAP emissions (40 C.F.R. §63.2334(a)). Subpart EEEE does not apply to the Lincoln Compressor Station as it is not a major source of HAPs nor is it defined as an oil and natural gas production facility which is exempt from this Subpart (40 C.F.R. §63.2334(c)(1)).

j. 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart YYYY – Subpart YYYY applies to stationary combustion turbines located at major sources of HAP emissions (40 C.F.R. §63.6085). Because the Lincoln Compressor Station is not a major source of HAP emissions, this Subpart is not applicable.

k. 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD - Subpart DDDDD applies to process heaters at a major source of HAP emissions (40 C.F.R. §63.7485). Therefore, this Subpart does not apply as the Lincoln Compressor Station is not a major source of HAPs.

Request for Variances or Alternatives

None

Insignificant Activities

Insignificant emission unit(s) and activities are identified in the Title V application.
None.

Comment Period

Beginning Date: August 30, 2023
Ending Date: September 29, 2023

Point of Contact

All written comments should be addressed to the following individual and office:

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Procedure for Requesting Public Hearing

During the public comment period, any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing, if no public hearing has already been scheduled. A request for public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing. The Secretary shall grant such a request for a hearing if he/she concludes that a public hearing is appropriate. Any public hearing shall be held in the general area in which the facility is located.

Response to Comments (Statement of Basis)

No comments were received.