

<p><del>XV.B.2. Repairs and Modifications</del></p> <p><del>XV.B.2.a. The operator shall within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor collection or control system that exceeds the pressure limits (Subparagraph 1.a. of this Subsection B.) excepting that;</del></p> <p><del>XV.B.2.b. Should an applicable facility require modification or repairs that will take longer than fifteen (15) days to complete, the operator shall submit to the Division for approval a schedule which includes dates of commencement and completion.</del></p>
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**XVI. Control of Emissions from Stationary and Portable Engines in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area**

**XVI.A Requirements for new and existing engines.**

XVI.A.1 The owner or operator of any natural gas-fired stationary or portable reciprocating internal combustion engine with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 horsepower commencing operations in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area on or after June 1, 2004 shall employ air pollution control technology to control emissions, as provided in Section XVI.B.

XVI.A.2 Any existing natural gas-fired stationary or portable reciprocating internal combustion engine with a manufacturer's design rate greater than 500 horsepower, which existing engine was operating in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area prior to June 1, 2004, shall employ air pollution control technology on and after May 1, 2005, as provided in Section XVI.B.

**XVI.B. Air pollution control technology requirements**

XVI.B.1 For rich burn reciprocating internal combustion engines, a non-selective catalyst reduction and an air fuel controller shall be required. A rich burn reciprocating internal combustion engine is one with a normal exhaust oxygen concentration of less than 2% by volume.

XVI.B.2 For lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engines, an oxidation catalyst shall be required. A lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engine is one with a normal exhaust oxygen concentration of 2% by volume, or greater.

XVI.B.3 The emission control equipment required by this Section XVI.B shall be appropriately sized for the engine and shall be operated and maintained according to manufacturer specifications.

**XVI.C The air pollution control technology requirements in this Section XVI shall not apply to:**

XVI.C.1 Non-road engines, as defined in Regulation Number 3.

XVI.C.2 Reciprocating internal combustion engines that the Division has determined will be permanently removed from service or replaced by electric units on or before May 1, 2007. The owner or operator of such an engine shall provide notice to the Division of such intent by May 1, 2005 and shall not operate the engine identified for removal or replacement in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area after May 1, 2007.

XVI.C.3 Any emergency power generator exempt from APEN requirements pursuant to Regulation Number 3.

XVI.C.4 Any lean burn reciprocating internal combustion engine operating in the 8-hour Ozone Control Area prior to June 1, 2004, for which the owner or operator demonstrates to the Division that retrofit technology cannot be installed at a cost of less than \$ 5,000 per ton of VOC emission reduction. Installation costs and the best information available for determining control efficiency shall be considered in determining such costs. In order to qualify for such exemption, the owner or operator must submit an application making such a demonstration, together with all supporting documents, to the Division by May 1, 2005. Any reciprocating internal combustion engine qualifying for this exemption shall not be moved to any other location within the 8-hour Ozone Control Area.

**XVII. Statewide Controls for Oil and Gas Operations and Natural Gas-Fired Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**

**XVII.A. Definitions**

XVII.A.1 "Air Pollution Control Equipment," as used in this Section XVII, means a combustion device or vapor recovery unit. Air pollution control equipment also means alternative emissions control equipment and pollution prevention devices and processes intended to reduce uncontrolled actual emissions that comply with the requirements of Section XVII.B.2.

XVII.A.2 "Atmospheric", when used to modify the term "condensate storage tank", means a type of condensate storage tank that vents, or is designed to vent, to the atmosphere.

XVII.A.3 "Condensate Storage Tank" means any production tank or series of production tanks that are manifolded together that store condensate.

XVII.A.4 "Glycol Natural Gas Dehydrator" means any device in which a liquid glycol (including ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, or triethylene glycol) absorbent directly contacts a natural gas stream and absorbs water.

**XVII.B. General Provisions**

XVII.B.1. General requirements for air pollution control equipment, prevention of leakage, and flares and combustion devices.

XVII.B.1.a. All air pollution control equipment required by this Section XVII shall be operated and maintained pursuant to manufacturer specifications or equivalent to the extent practicable, and consistent with technological limitations and good engineering and maintenance practices. The owner or operator shall keep manufacturer specifications or equivalent on file. In addition, all such air pollution control equipment shall be adequately designed and sized to achieve the control efficiency rates required by this Section XVII and to handle reasonably foreseeable fluctuations in emissions of volatile organic compounds during normal operations. Fluctuations in emissions that occur when the separator dumps into the tank are reasonably foreseeable.

XVII.B.1.b. All condensate collection, storage, processing and handling operations, regardless of size, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to minimize leakage of volatile organic compounds to the atmosphere to the extent reasonably practicable.