

40 C.F.R. § 60.5371

What standards apply to super-emitter events?

This section applies to super-emitter events. For purposes of this section, a super-emitter event is defined as any emissions event that is located at an individual well site or compressor station and that is detected using remote detection methods and has a quantified emission rate of 100 kg/hr of methane or greater. Upon receiving a notification of a super emitter event issued by the EPA under § 60.5371b(c), owners or operators must take the actions listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Within 5 calendar days of receiving a notification from the EPA of a super-emitter event, the owner or operator of an oil and natural gas facility (*e.g.*, a well site, centralized production facility, natural gas processing plant, or compressor station) must initiate a super-emitter event investigation.

(a) *Identification of super-emitter events.* (1) If you do not own or operate an oil and natural gas facility within 50 meters from the latitude and longitude provided in the notification subject to the regulation under this subpart, report this result to the EPA under paragraph (e) of this section. Your super-emitter event investigation is deemed complete under this subpart.

(2) If you own or operate an oil and natural gas facility within 50 meters from the latitude and longitude provided in the notification subject to regulation under this subpart, you must investigate to determine the source of super-emitter event. The investigation may include but is not limited to the actions specified below in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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