



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

**STATE ONLY SYNTHETIC MINOR OPERATING PERMIT**

Issue Date: May 21, 2021

Effective Date: June 4, 2021

Expiration Date: May 21, 2026

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: 65-00599**

Synthetic Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-0964126-1

**Owner Information**

Name: ST VINCENT COLL  
Mailing Address: 300 FRASER PURCHASE RD  
LATROBE, PA 15650-2667

**Plant Information**

Plant: ST VINCENT COLL/LATROBE CAMPUS  
Location: 65 Westmoreland County 65959 Unity Township  
SIC Code: 8221 Services - Colleges And Universities

**Responsible Official**

Name: DOUGLAS E EPPLEY  
Title: DIRECTOR OF FACILITIES  
Phone: (724) 537 - 4555 Email: douglas.eppley@stvincent.edu

**Permit Contact Person**

Name: ROMI GREEN  
Title: MAINT MANAGER  
Phone: (724) 805 - 2410 Email: romi.green@stvincent.edu

[Signature] \_\_\_\_\_

MARK R. GOROG, P.E., ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER, SOUTHWEST REGION

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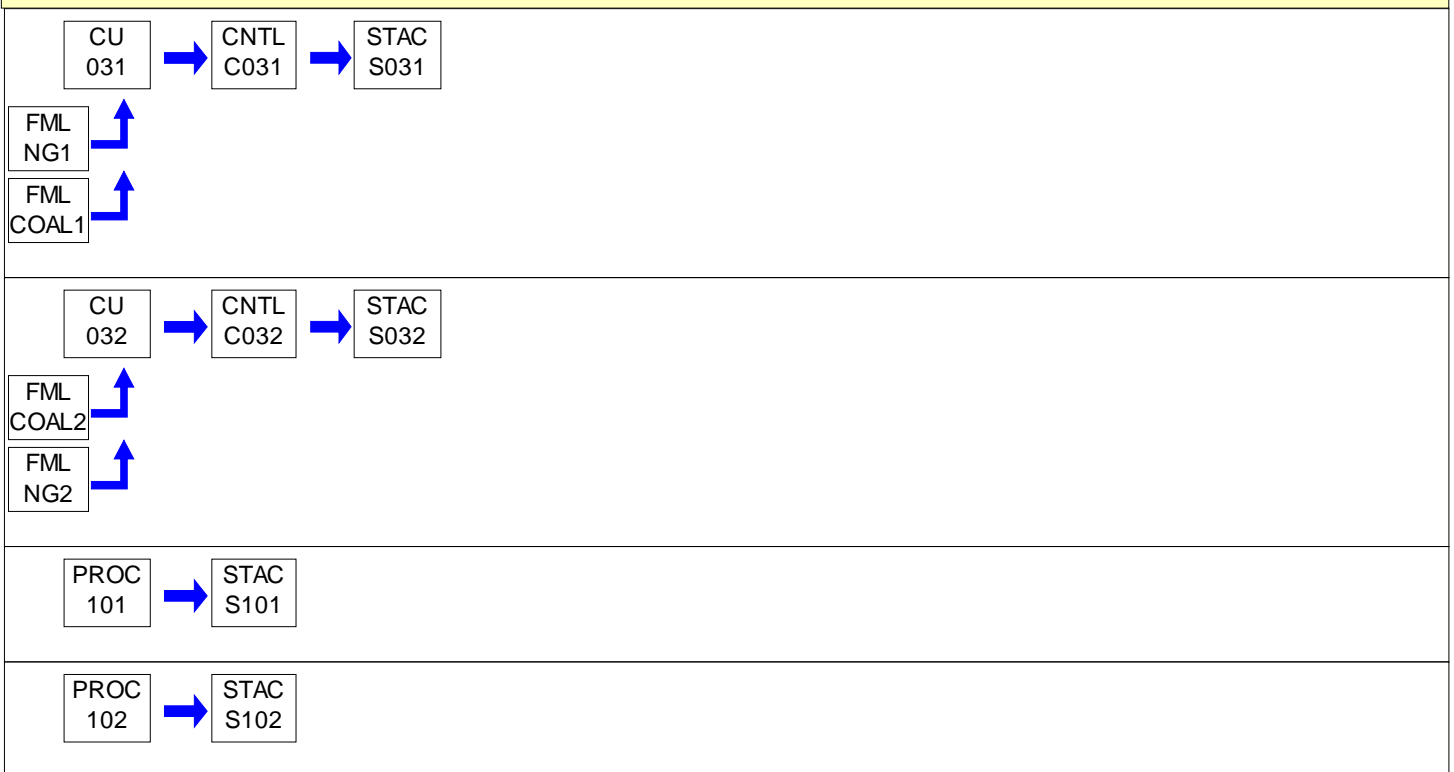
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Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
031	DUAL-FUEL BOILER 1(16.7 MMBTU/HR, NATURAL GAS & COAL)		
032	DUAL FUEL BOILER 2 (16.7 MMBTU/HR, NATURAL GAS & COAL)		
101	6 PRE-NSPS EMERGENCY GENER ENG (NG, SI, 207-BHP, TOTAL)		
102	2 PRE-NSPS EMERGENCY GENER ENGI (DIESEL, CI, 179-BHP, TOTAL)		
103	3 NSPS EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINES (NG, SI, 77-BHP, TOTAL)		
104	2 NSPS EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINES (DIESEL, CI, 1,198-BHP)		
C031	BRESLOVE SEPARATOR ON BOILER 1		
C032	BRESLOVE SEPARATOR ON BOILER 2		
COAL1	COAL FOR BOILER 1		
COAL2	COAL FOR BOILER 2		
NG1	NG FOR BOILER 1		
NG2	NG FOR BOILER 2		
S031	BOILER 1 STACK		
S032	BOILER 2 STACK		
S101	PRE-NSPS NG GENERATOR ENGINES STACKS		
S102	PRE-NSPS DIESEL GENERATOR ENGINES STACKS		
S103	NSPS SI EMERGENCY ENGINES STACK		
S104	NSPS EMERGENCY CI ENGINES STACK		

**PERMIT MAPS**



**PERMIT MAPS**

PROC 103	→	STAC S103
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PROC 104	→	STAC S104
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**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]****Definitions.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) One ton of NO<sub>x</sub> from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> at the facility during the term of the permit.

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

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM<sub>10</sub> from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM<sub>10</sub> at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]****Operational Flexibility.**

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

(1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

**#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]****Reactivation**

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

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

**#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]****Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.**

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

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

**#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]****Circumvention.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility.

**#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]****Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable.

(b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

**#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) and 135.5]****Recordkeeping.**

(a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information:

- (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
- (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
- (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- (5) The results of the analyses.
- (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions.

**#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]****Property Rights.**

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

**#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]****Alternative Operating Scenarios.**

The permittee is authorized to make changes at the facility to implement alternative operating scenarios identified in this permit in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.447.

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]****Reporting**

(a) If the facility is a Synthetic Minor Facility, the permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.

(b) A source owner or operator of a Synthetic Minor Facility may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

**#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]****Report Format**

If applicable, the emissions reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Emissions reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]****Prohibition of air pollution.**

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act.

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

(a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
- (4) Clearing of land.
- (5) Stockpiling of materials.
- (6) Open burning operations.
- (7) - (8) N/A.
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
  - (i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
  - (ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.
- (b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.
- (c) Contained under WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.
- (d) N/A.

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

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in §123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]****Limitations**

(a) N/A.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

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

(c) N/A.

**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]****Limitations**

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

- (1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

[If the opacity limitations given by § 123.41 conflict with any other opacity limitation in this permit, the more stringent limitation applies.]

**# 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]****Open burning operations**

(a) In air basins. – N/A.

(b) Outside of air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:

- (1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
- (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
- (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health

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

- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
- (2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
- (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
- (4) - (5) N/A.
- (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
- (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

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

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

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

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

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

(2) N/A.

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

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

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

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

[The Latrobe Campus is not located in an air basin.]

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

If, at any time, the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from the facility covered by this operating permit are in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable regulation, the Department shall require the permittee to conduct tests deemed necessary to demonstrate compliance. The permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with the applicable provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing) and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at the time the permittee is notified in writing, of the testing requirement.

**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §139.1]**

**Sampling facilities.**

Upon the request of the Department, the person responsible for a source shall provide adequate sampling ports, safe sampling platforms and adequate utilities for the performance by the Department of tests on such source. The Department will set forth, in the request, the time period in which the facilities shall be provided as well as the specifications for such facilities.

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

An inspection of the boiler house-and any of the emergency generator engines on the campus that has operated that day, shall be conducted at a minimum of once each day that sources at the facility are operating. This inspection shall be conducted for the presence of the following:

1. Visible stack emissions;
2. Fugitive emissions; and
3. Potentially objectionable odors at the property line.

These observations are to ensure continued compliance with source-specific visible emission limitations, fugitive



**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

emissions prohibited under 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 or 25 Pa. Code § 123.2, and malodors prohibited under 25 Pa. Code § 123.31. Observations for visible stack emissions shall be conducted during daylight hours and all observations shall be conducted while sources are in operation. If visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, or potentially objectionable odors are apparent, the Owner/Operator shall take corrective action. These observations determine whether, or not, these conditions exist. They do not quantify the level of existing conditions. Therefore, the observations for presence, or lack of, visible emissions do not require that they be performed by a person certified as a qualified observer for EPA Method 9 for Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. Equipment at the plant shall not operate in violation of 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 and 25 Pa. Code § 123.2.

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall maintain records of all visible stack, fugitive emission, and potentially objectionable odors at the property line surveys, performed. The records shall include the date, time, name and title of the observer, whether emissions or malodors were observed, and any corrective action taken as a result.

**# 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The Owner/Operator shall maintain records of the following on a monthly basis, in order to generate 12-month rolling totals, updated monthly:

**A. For each boiler. (Source IDs 031 & 032)**

1. Hours of operation while fired by each fuel. (Natural Gas or Coal.)
2. Amount of each fuel fired. (In order to determine emissions and determine compliance with the coal use limitation.)
3. When fired with fuel oil, purpose of operation. (In order to determine hours of non-emergency operation.)

**B. For each of the RICE comprising Source IDs 101 - 104.**

1. Startup and shutdown time (In order to calculate hours of operation.)
2. Records of purpose of operation. (In order to determine hours of non-emergency operation.)
3. Fuel consumed. (In order to determine emissions.)

**# 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

All logs and required records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years. These records must be kept on site for a minimum of two years. They may be stored at an alternative location acceptable to the Department, for the remaining time. All records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

**# 013 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]****Recordkeeping**

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with 135.21 (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These 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. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

a. The permittee shall report malfunctions or incidents of excess emissions to the Department. A malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner.

b. When the malfunction or incident of excess emissions poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare,

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

or environment, it shall be reported to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency by telephone within one (1) hour after the discovery of the malfunction or incident of excess emissions. The owner/ operator shall submit a written or emailed report of instances of such malfunctions or incidents of excess emissions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.

c. The report shall describe the following:

1. Name and location of the facility.
2. Nature and cause of the malfunction or incident.
3. Time when the malfunction or incident was first observed.
4. Expected duration of excess emissions.
5. Estimated rate of emissions.
6. Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

d. Any malfunction or incident of excess emissions that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this condition shall be reported to the Department by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or by e-mail within five business days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by paragraph (c) above.

e. The Owner/Operator shall notify the Department in writing or by e-mail within five business days of when corrective measures have been accomplished.

f. The Department does not require a source to cease operations during an emergency, if continued operation is necessary. An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility, including acts of God, which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and which causes the emission source to exceed emissions, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation. An emergency shall not include situations caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

g. During an emergency an owner or operator may continue to operate the source at their discretion provided they follow all the notification and reporting requirements in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(e), as applicable.

h. An emergency can potentially be used as an affirmative defense in an enforcement action brought by the Department for noncompliance situations. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1. An emergency occurred, and that the facility owner or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
2. The equipment at the facility causing the emergency was at the time being properly operated and maintained;
3. During the period of the emergency the facility owner or operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
4. The facility owner or operator notified the Department in accordance with paragraphs b - e, as applicable.

i. In any enforcement proceeding, the facility owner or operator seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. The Department will evaluate the information submitted to determine if an emergency occurred and will exercise its enforcement discretion in appropriate cases.

j. Reports regarding malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP Regional Office Air Program Manager at the location below:

PA DEP  
Office of Air Quality  
400 Waterfront Drive  
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745  
412-442-4000

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****# 015 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]****Reporting**

(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) - (c) N/A.

**# 016 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]****Emission statements**

The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen and/or VOCs 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 oxides of nitrogen and VOCs 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. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 017 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

(c) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.

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

(3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.

(4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

**# 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

All air contamination sources and air cleaning devices shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specification and good air pollution control and engineering practices.

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 019 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]****Exceptions**

The limitations for opacity (relating to limitations) shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

(1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.

(2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.

(3) When the emission results from sources specified in § 123.1 (a)(1)-(9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).

(4) N/A.

**# 020 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]****Measuring techniques**

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.

(2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

**# 021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Mass emissions may be determined using engineering calculations based on fuel and raw material purchase records, manufacturers specifications, AP-42 emission factors, source test results, operating records, material balance methods, and/or other applicable methods with written Departmental approval.

**# 022 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Sources at the facility are subject to the applicable requirements of the following regulations and shall comply with all applicable notification and reporting requirements:

Contained in 40 CFR, Part 60 - Standards of Performance For New Stationary Sources:

Subpart A – General Provisions;

Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, and;

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

And, contained in 40 CFR, Part 63 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories:

Subpart A – General Provisions;

Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

In accordance with 40 CFR § 63.13, copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications shall be forwarded to both the Environmental Protection Agency and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection at the addresses shown below, unless otherwise noted:

Director, Air, Toxics, and Radiation	PA Department of Environmental Protection
Environmental Protection Agency	Regional Air Quality Program Manager
Region III	400 Waterfront Drive
Office of Air Quality	Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745
1650 Arch Street	
Philadelphia, PA 19103	

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

**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.

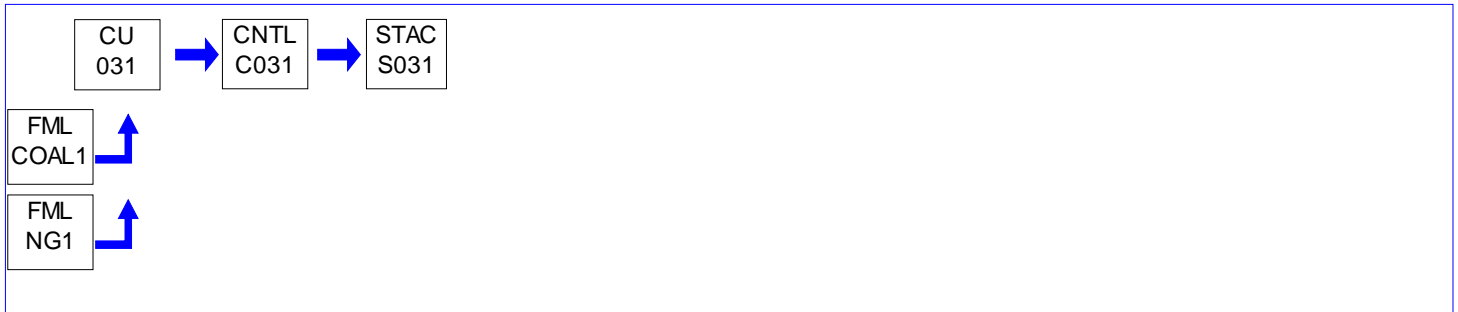
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 031

Source Name: DUAL-FUEL BOILER 1(16.7 MMBTU/HR, NATURAL GAS &amp; COAL)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: G01

**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: 032

Source Name: DUAL FUEL BOILER 2 (16.7 MMBTU/HR, NATURAL GAS &amp; COAL)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: G01

**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).

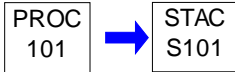
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 101

Source Name: 6 PRE-NSPS EMERGENCY GENER ENG (NG, SI, 207-BHP, TOTAL)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Operation Hours Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The six, pre-NSPS, SI engines that comprise Source ID 101 (These engines are listed individually in Section H of this permit.) were constructed by 6/12/2006. The operation of each of these RICE must meet the following definition of emergency in § 63.6675 - What definitions apply to this subpart, from 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines:

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart.

(1) The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(2) The stationary RICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in §63.6640(f).

(3) N/A.

...

In addition, these existing commercial emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions shall not operate or be contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or operate for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

[§63.6640(f) states:

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, 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 RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. ...

## SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(i) Emergency stationary RICE 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. ...

(ii) - (iii) N/A.

(3) N/A.

(4) N/A.

In addition, § 63.6685(f) of Subpart ZZZZ states:

The emergency stationary RICE listed in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section are not subject to this subpart. The stationary RICE must meet the definition of an emergency stationary RICE in §63.6675, which includes operating according to the provisions specified in §63.6640(f).

§ 63.6685(f)(3) states:

Existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

These engines are individually listed in Section H - Miscellaneous, of this Operating Permit]

### 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).





## 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).

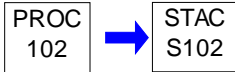
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 102

Source Name: 2 PRE-NSPS EMERGENCY GENER ENGI (DIESEL, CI, 179-BHP, TOTAL)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Operation Hours Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The two, pre-NSPS, CI engines that comprise Source ID 102 (These engines are listed individually in Section H of this permit.) were constructed by 7/1/2006, or if a CI non-fire pump engine constructed by 7/1/2005. The operation of each of these RICE must meet the following definition of emergency in § 63.6675 - What definitions apply to this subpart, from 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines:

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart.

(1) The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(2) The stationary RICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in §63.6640(f).

(3) N/A.

...

In addition, these existing commercial emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions shall not operate or be contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or operate for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

[§63.6640(f) states:

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, 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 RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as

## SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE 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. ...

(ii) - (iii) N/A.

(3) N/A.

(4) N/A.

In addition, § 63.6685(f) of Subpart ZZZZ states:

The emergency stationary RICE listed in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section are not subject to this subpart. The stationary RICE must meet the definition of an emergency stationary RICE in §63.6675, which includes operating according to the provisions specified in §63.6640(f).

§ 63.6685(f)(3) states:

Existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

These engines are individually listed in Section H - Miscellaneous, of this Operating Permit]

### 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).

## **SECTION D. Source Level 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) 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).

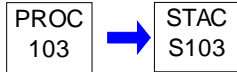
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 103

Source Name: 3 NSPS EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINES (NG, SI, 77-BHP, TOTAL)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG02

**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.**

**# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4230]  
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines  
Am I subject to this subpart?**

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to ... owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) - (3) N/A.

(4) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured:

(i) - (ii) N/A.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(iii) on or after July 1, 2008, for engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP ....

(iv) N/A.

(5) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary SI ICE after June 12, 2006.

(6) The provisions of §60.4236 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006.

(b) - (f) N/A.

[The 3 NSPS, SI, Emergency Generator Engines that comprise Source ID 103 have applicable requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. These engines are individually identified in Section H – Miscellaneous of this permit.]

**# 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?**

(a) - (c) N/A.

(d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) ... with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their emergency stationary SI ICE. ...

(e) - (g) N/A.

(h) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are required to meet standards that reference 40 CFR 1048.101 must, if testing their engines in use, meet the standards in that section applicable to field testing ....

[Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 - NOX, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for ... Stationary Emergency Engines >25 HP states:

(For) Engine type ... - Emergency, Maximum engine power - 25<HP<130, Manufacture date - 1/1/2009 (or later):

Emission standards (are):

NOx + HC – 10 g/HP-hr      CO – 387 g/HP-hr]

**# 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4234]  
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines  
How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?**

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

**# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4237]  
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines  
What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine?**

(a) - (b) N/A.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than 130 HP, was built on or after July 1, 2008, and does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of your emergency engine.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4243]****Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines****What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?**

(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) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 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 to demonstrate compliance.

(ii) N/A.

(c) N/A.

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, 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 any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. ...

(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. ...

(ii) N/A.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) N/A.

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of §60.4233.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(f) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt stationary SI ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

(g) - (i) N/A.

**# 006 [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) ... For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

(c) - (e) N/A.



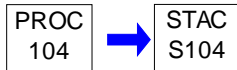
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 104

Source Name: 2 NSPS EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINES (DIESEL, CI, 1,198-BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG02

**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.**

**# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4200]  
Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines  
Am I subject to this subpart?**

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder where the model year is:

(i) 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines;

(ii) The model year listed in Table 3 to this subpart or later model year, for fire pump engines.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines, or

(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.  
(Sometimes)

(3) N/A.

(4) The provisions of §60.4208 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005.

(b) - (e) N/A.

[The NSPS, CI, Emergency Generator Engines that are identified as Source ID 104 have applicable requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. These engines are further described in Section H – Miscellaneous of this permit.]

**# 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4205]**

**Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

**What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

(a) N/A.

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. (Sometimes)

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

(d) - (f) N/A.

**# 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4206]**

**Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

**How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

**# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4207]**

**Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

**What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?**

(a) N/A.

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, ....

(c) – (e) N/A.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4209]****Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines****What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

(b) N/A.

**# 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211]****Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines****What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) N/A.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in ... §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in ... §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

(d) - (e) N/A.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(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, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, 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 any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(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. ...

(ii) N/A.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(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 and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. ... the 50 hours per calendar 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) - (ii) N/A.

(g) N/A.

**# 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4214]**

**Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

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

(a) N/A.

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. ...

(c) - (d) N/A.

**# 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4219]**

**Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

**What definitions apply to this subpart?**

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the CAA and in subpart A of this part.

...

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary ICE must comply with the requirements specified in §60.4211(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary ICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §60.4211(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart.

(1) The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(2) The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in §60.4211(f).

(3) N/A.

...

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: G01

Group Description: Boilers 1 and 2 (NG and Coal-fired)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	DUAL-FUEL BOILER 1(16.7 MMBTU/HR, NATURAL GAS & COAL)
032	DUAL FUEL BOILER 2 (16.7 MMBTU/HR, NATURAL GAS & COAL)

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]****Combustion units**

(a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the following:

(1) The rate of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

(2) - (3) N/A.

(b) N/A.

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]****Combustion units**

(a) Nonair basin areas. Combustion units in nonair basin areas must conform with the following:

(1) General provision. A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO<sub>2</sub>, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period, except as provided in paragraph (4).

(2) N/A.

**Fuel Restriction(s).****# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Coal combusted in Boilers 1 and 2 shall not contain:

1. Sulfur in excess of 1.5% by weight, on an as received basis.

2. Ash in excess of 11% by weight, on an as received basis.

**Throughput Restriction(s).****# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The owner/operator shall not combust more than 3,000 tons of coal during the operation of both of these boilers during any consecutive 12-month period, updated monthly.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.****# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The Owner/Operator shall demonstrate compliance with the fuel restrictions by either:

1. Obtaining and testing, in accordance with 25 PA Code 139 and the current Departmental source testing manual (Currently Revision 3.3) or Department approved equivalent, a representative sample of each coal shipment delivered to the facility to analyze the fuel characteristics, including but not limited to:

- a. Percent Sulfur Content (By weight, on an as received basis.)
- b. Percent Ash Content (By weight, on an as received basis.)

Or

2. Obtaining a supplier certification, which certifies compliance with the fuel characteristics stated above, for each shipment delivered to the facility.

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Records of the operating time for each of these boilers (Source IDs 031 and 032), the fuel fired, and the hours of their operation shall be kept on a monthly basis, and used to create 12-month rolling totals, updated monthly.

**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.****# 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11193]****SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****Am I subject to this subpart?**

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an ... institutional boiler as defined in §63.11237 that is located at, or is part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in §63.2, except as specified in §63.11195.

[Boilers 1 & 2 (Source IDs 031 and 032) are affected sources, subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63. Subpart JJJJJJ.]

**# 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11194]****SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****What is the affected source of this subpart?**

(a) This subpart applies to each ... existing affected source as defined in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing ... institutional boilers within a subcategory, as listed in §63.11200 and defined in §63.11237, located at an area source.

(2) N/A.

(b) An affected source is an existing source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before June 4, 2010.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(c) - (f) N/A.

[Boilers 1 & 2 (Source IDs 031 and 032) are existing sources for the requirements of this this subpart.]

**# 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11196]****SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****What are my compliance dates?**

(a) If you own or operate an existing affected boiler, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If the existing affected boiler is subject to a work practice ..., you must achieve compliance with the work practice ... standard no later than March 21, 2014.

(2) If the existing affected boiler is subject to emission limits, you must achieve compliance with the emission limits no later than March 21, 2014.

(3) If the existing affected boiler is subject to the energy assessment requirement, you must achieve compliance with the energy assessment requirement no later than March 21, 2014.

(b) - (d) N/A.

[The date of compliance for Boilers 1 and 2, for the applicable requirements of this subpart, was March 21, 2014.]

**# 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11200]****SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****What are the subcategories of boilers?**

The subcategories of boilers, as defined in §63.11237 are:

(a) Coal.

(b) - (g) N/A.

[Boilers 1 and 2 are coal-fired boilers for the requirements of this subpart.]

**# 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11201]****SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****What standards must I meet?**

(a) You must comply with each emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your boiler.

(b) You must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to your boiler. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008 that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 to this subpart satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operates under an energy management program established through energy management systems compatible with ISO 50001, that includes the affected units, also satisfies the energy assessment requirement.

(c) You must comply with each operating limit specified in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to your boiler.

(d) These standards apply at all times the affected boiler is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined in §63.11237, during which time you must comply only with Table 2 to this subpart.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

[Table 1 - Emission Limits states:

As stated in §63.11201, you must comply with the following applicable emission limits:

If your boiler is in this subcategory: 6. Existing coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater that do not meet the definition of limited-use boiler, for the following pollutants: a. Mercury, b. CO, you must achieve less than or equal to the following emission limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown (a) 2.2E-05 lb per MMBtu of heat input. (b) 420 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen.]

[Table 2 - Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices states:

As stated in §63.11201, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards, emission reduction measures, and management practices:

If your boiler is in this subcategory: 1. Existing ... coal-fired ... boilers (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater), you must meet the following: Minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods and conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available.

Also, if your boiler is in this subcategory: 16. Existing coal-fired ... boilers (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr and greater) ... you must meet the following: Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table satisfies the energy assessment requirement. Energy assessor approval and qualification requirements are waived in instances where past or amended energy assessments are used to meet the energy assessment requirements. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items (1) to (4) appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.11237:

- (1) A visual inspection of the boiler system,
- (2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,
- (3) An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator,
- (4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,
- (5) A list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control,
- (6) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and
- (7) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.]

[Table 3 Operating Limits for Boilers With Emission Limits states:

As stated in §63.11201, you must comply with the applicable operating limits:

If you demonstrate compliance with applicable emission limits using: 6. Fuel analysis, you must meet these operating limits except during periods of startup and shutdown: Maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture (annual average) such that the mercury emission rate calculated according to §63.11211(c) are less than the applicable emission limit for mercury.

Also, if you demonstrate compliance with applicable emission limits using: 7. Performance stack testing, you must meet these operating limits except during periods of startup and shutdown. For boilers that demonstrate compliance with a performance stack test, maintain the operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the average operating load recorded during the most recent performance stack test.

And, if you demonstrate compliance with applicable emission limits using: 8. Oxygen analyzer system, you must meet these operating limits except during periods of startup and shutdown. For boilers subject to a CO emission limit that demonstrate compliance with an oxygen analyzer system as specified in §63.11224(a), maintain the 30-day rolling average



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oxygen level at or above the minimum oxygen level as defined in §63.11237. ...]

**# 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11205]****SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

(a) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(b) You must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using ... fuel analysis, or a continuous monitoring system (CMS), including ... a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), where applicable. You may demonstrate compliance with the applicable mercury emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to §63.11211(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, you must demonstrate compliance using stack testing.

(c) If you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of CPMS), ... you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section for the use of any ... CPMS. This requirement also applies to you if you petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under §63.8(f).

(1) For each CMS required in this section (including ... CPMS), you must develop, and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section. You must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before your initial performance evaluation of your CMS. ....

(i) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and

(iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations).

(iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);

(v) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and

(vi) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 8 to this subpart), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(3) You must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

**# 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11210]****SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?**

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to

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you by either conducting performance (stack) tests, as applicable, according to §63.11212 and Table 4 to this subpart or, for mercury, conducting fuel analyses, as applicable, according to §63.11213 and Table 5 to this subpart.

(b) For existing affected boilers that have applicable emission limits, you must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission limits no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified in §63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2), except as provided in paragraph (j) of this section.

(c) For existing affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards, management practices, ... you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the compliance date that is specified in §63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2), except as provided in paragraph (j) of this section.

(d) - (j) N/A.

**# 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11211]**

**SUBPART JJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources**

**How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits?**

(a) For affected boilers that demonstrate compliance with any of the emission limits of this subpart through performance (stack) testing, your initial compliance requirements include conducting performance tests according to §63.11212 and Table 4 to this subpart, conducting a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler according to §63.11213 and Table 5 to this subpart, establishing operating limits according to §63.11222, Table 6 to this subpart and paragraph (b) of this section, as applicable, and conducting CMS performance evaluations according to §63.11224. ....

(b) N/A.

(c) If you elect to demonstrate compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through fuel analysis, you must conduct fuel analyses according to §63.11213 and Table 5 to this subpart and follow the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If you burn more than one fuel type, you must determine the fuel type, or mixture, you could burn in your boiler that would result in the maximum emission rates of mercury.

(2) You must determine the 90th percentile confidence level fuel mercury concentration of the composite samples analyzed for each fuel type using Equation 1 of this section.

$$P90 = \text{mean} + (\text{SD} * t) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

P90 = 90th percentile confidence level mercury concentration, in pounds per million Btu.

mean = Arithmetic average of the fuel mercury concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to §63.11213, in units of pounds per million Btu.

SD = Standard deviation of the mercury concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to §63.11213, in units of pounds per million Btu.

t = t distribution critical value for 90th percentile (0.1) probability for the appropriate degrees of freedom (number of samples minus one) as obtained from a Distribution Critical Value Table.

(3) To demonstrate compliance with the applicable mercury emission limit, the emission rate that you calculate for your boiler using Equation 1 of this section must be less than the applicable mercury emission limit.

[On December 16, 2014, emission testing was conducted on each of the flues of Boilers 1 and 2 for CO, along with monitoring for O2. During each of the three test runs on each boiler, composite coal samples produced from three collected samples taken. Concentrations of mercury and moisture and heating value, were measured for each of the

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composite coal samples. The stack tests measured 2.1% of allowable CO concentration in Table 1, in the flue of Unit 1, at an O<sub>2</sub> wet basis concentration of 9.05%. The Unit 2 testing measured 6.5% of allowable CO concentration in its flue, at an O<sub>2</sub> wet basis concentration of 5.75%. Laboratory analysis of the three composite coal samples taken during each of the tests resulted in an average measured mercury concentration of 39% of Table 1 limit for the Unit 1 test and 16% of the limit for the Unit 2 test. For the calculation of Equation 1 in (c)(2), using the six composite samples, P<sub>90</sub> = 40% of the applicable emission limit.]

[Table 4 Performance (Stack) Testing Requirements states:

As stated in §63.11212, you must comply with the following requirements for performance (stack) test for affected sources: To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant.

3. Carbon Monoxide, you must:

a. Select the sampling ports location and the number of traverse points Using Method 1 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter.

b. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas Using Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005), or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.

c. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas Using Method 4 in appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter.

d. Measure the carbon monoxide emission concentration Using Method 10, 10A, or 10B in appendix A-4 to part 60 of this chapter or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) and a minimum 1 hour sampling time per run.

This testing was conducted for the current coal to be used on December 16, 2014.]

[Table Fuel Analysis Requirements 5 states:

As stated in §63.11213, you must comply with the following requirements for fuel analysis testing for affected sources: To conduct a fuel analysis for the following pollutant:

1. Mercury, you must.

a. Collect fuel samples using procedure in §63.11213(b) or ASTM D2234/D2234M (for coal) ... or equivalent.

b. Compose fuel samples using procedure in §63.11213(b) or equivalent.

c. Prepare composited fuel samples using EPA SW-846-3050B (for solid samples) ... or equivalent.

d. Determine heat content of the fuel type using ASTM D5865 (for coal) ... or equivalent.

e. Determine moisture content of the fuel type using ASTM D3173 or ASTM E871 or equivalent.

f. Measure mercury concentration in fuel sample using ASTM D6722 (for coal) ... or equivalent.

g. Convert concentrations into units of lb/MMBtu of heat content.

This testing was conducted for the current coal to be used, on December 16, 2014.]

[Table 6 Establishing Operating Limits states:

As stated in §63.11211, you must comply with the following requirements for establishing operating limits:

If you have an applicable emission limit for: 3. CO and your operating limits are based on oxygen, you must establish a unit-specific limit for minimum oxygen level using data from the oxygen analyzer system specified in §63.11224(a), according to the following requirements

(a) You must collect oxygen data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance stack tests;

(b) Determine the average hourly oxygen concentration for each individual test run in the three-run performance stack test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run.

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This testing was conducted for the current coal to be used, on December 16, 2014.]

**# 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11212]****SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****What stack tests and procedures must I use for the performance tests?**

(a) You must conduct all performance tests according to §63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h). You must also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in §63.7(c).

(b) You must conduct each stack test according to the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart. ...

(c) You must conduct performance stack tests at the representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that have the highest emissions potential for each regulated pollutant, and you must demonstrate initial compliance and establish your operating limits based on these performance stack tests. For subcategories with more than one emission limit, these requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance stack test. Following each performance stack test and until the next performance stack test, you must comply with the operating limit for operating load conditions specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

(d) You must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance stack test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3) and in accordance with the provisions in Table 4 to this subpart.

(e) To determine compliance with the emission limits, you must use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter to convert the ... the measured mercury concentrations that result from the performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates.

**# 016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11213]****SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****What fuel analyses and procedures must I use for the performance tests?**

(a) You must conduct fuel analyses according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section and Table 5 to this subpart, as applicable. You are not required to conduct fuel analyses for fuels used for only startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes. You are required to conduct fuel analyses only for fuels and units that are subject to emission limits for mercury in Table 1 of this subpart.

(b) At a minimum, you must obtain three composite fuel samples for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 5 to this subpart. Each composite sample must consist of a minimum of three samples collected at approximately equal intervals during a test run period.

(c) Determine the concentration of mercury in the fuel in units of pounds per million Btu of each composite sample for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 5 to this subpart.

**# 017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11214]****SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard, emission reduction measures, and management practice?**

(a) - (b) N/A.

(c) If you own or operate an existing affected boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boiler and its energy use systems was completed according to Table 2 to this subpart and is an accurate depiction of your facility.

(d) If you own or operate a boiler subject to emission limits in Table 1 of this subpart, you must minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures, if available. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available. You must submit a signed statement in the Notification of

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Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available.

**# 018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11220]****SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?**

(a) If your boiler has a heat input capacity of 10 million British thermal units per hour or greater, you must conduct all applicable performance (stack) tests according to §63.11212 on a triennial basis, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section. Triennial performance tests must be completed no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.

(b) N/A.

(c) If you demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit based on fuel analysis, you must conduct a fuel analysis according to §63.11213 for each type of fuel burned as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section. If you plan to burn a new type of fuel or fuel mixture, you must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel or mixture in your boiler. You must recalculate the mercury emission rate using Equation 1 of §63.11211. The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

(1) When demonstrating initial compliance with the mercury emission limit, if the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are measured to be equal to or less than half of the mercury emission limit, you do not need to conduct further fuel analysis sampling but must continue to comply with all applicable operating limits and monitoring requirements.

(2) When demonstrating initial compliance with the mercury emission limit, if the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are greater than half of the mercury emission limit, you must conduct quarterly sampling.

(d) For existing affected boilers that have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than 3 years have passed since the previous compliance demonstration, you must complete your subsequent compliance demonstration no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected boiler.

[For use of the coal that was sampled during the stack test on December 16, 2014, Paragraph (c)(2) is not applicable and no additional sampling to determine mercury is necessary, unless no coal is burned in Boiler 1 or Boiler 2 until December 16, 2017. In that case, this coal must be resampled per Paragraph (d). However, should other types of coal be burned in Boiler 1 or Boiler 2 at any time, that coal must be sampled per Paragraphs (c) and (d).]

**# 019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11221]****SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?**

(a) You must monitor and collect data according to this section and the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.11205(c).

(b) You must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times the affected source is operating and compliance is required, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods (see §63.8(c)(7) of this part), repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. You are required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

(c) You may not use data collected during monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. Any such periods must be reported according

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to the requirements in §63.11225. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(d) Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements.

**# 020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11222]****SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits?**

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 and 3 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 7 to this subpart and to paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed or is required to be completed under §§63.7 and 63.11196, whichever date comes first, you must continuously monitor the operating parameters. Operation above the established maximum, below the established minimum, or outside the allowable range of the operating limits specified in paragraph (a) of this section constitutes a deviation from your operating limits established under this subpart, except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission and operating limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits are confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.

(2) If you have an applicable mercury ... emission limit, you must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in lower emissions of mercury than the applicable emission limit (if you demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis), or result in lower fuel input of mercury than the maximum values calculated during the last performance stack test (if you demonstrate compliance through performance stack testing).

(3) If you have an applicable mercury emission limit and you plan to burn a new type of fuel, you must determine the mercury concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, using the procedures in Equation 1 of §63.11211 based on supplier data or your own fuel analysis, and meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

(ii) If the mercury concentration is higher than mercury fuel input during the previous performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in §63.11212 to demonstrate that the mercury emissions do not exceed the emission limit.

(4) N/A.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 and 3 to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission limits in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.11225.

[Table 7 Demonstrating Continuous Compliance states:

As stated in §63.11222, you must show continuous compliance with the emission limitations for affected sources according to the following:

If you must meet the following operating limits:

7. Oxygen content:

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- a. Continuously monitoring the oxygen content of flue gas according to §63.11224....
- b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and
- c. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the minimum oxygen level established during the most recent CO performance test.]

[During periods when either Boiler 1 or 2 combusts coal, the 30-day O<sub>2</sub> rolling average of the individual boiler must be no lower than the latest test of that coal demonstrating compliance with the CO emission limit.]

**# 021 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11223]****SUBPART JJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards?**

(a) - (f) N/A.

(g) If you own or operate a boiler subject to emission limits in Table 1 of this subpart, you must minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures, if available. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available. You must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available.

**# 022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11224]****SUBPART JJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?**

(a) If your boiler is subject to a CO emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, you must ... install, calibrate, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in §63.11237, according to the manufacturer's recommendations and paragraphs (a)(7) and (d) of this section, as applicable, by the compliance date specified in §63.11196. ... Oxygen monitors ... must be installed to monitor oxygen in the boiler flue gas, boiler firebox, or other appropriate intermediate location.

(1) - (6) N/A.

(7) You must operate the oxygen analyzer system at or above the minimum oxygen level that is established as the operating limit according to Table 6 to this subpart when firing the fuel or fuel mixture utilized during the most recent CO performance stack test. ....

(b) N/A.

(c) If you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit through stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits, you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section. ....

(1) For each CMS required in this section, you must develop, and submit to the EPA Administrator for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. You must submit this site-specific monitoring plan (if requested) at least 60 days before your initial performance evaluation of your CMS.

(i) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device).

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems.

(iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations).

(2) In your site-specific monitoring plan, you must also address paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.



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(i) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1), (3), and (4)(ii).

(ii) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d).

(iii) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(3) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(4) You must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

(d) If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a CMS, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15 minutes. You must have data values from a minimum of four successive cycles of operation representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, or at least two 15-minute data values during an hour when CMS calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed, to have a valid hour of data.

(2) You must calculate hourly arithmetic averages from each hour of CPMS data in units of the operating limit and determine the 30-day rolling average of all recorded readings, except as provided in §63.11221(c). Calculate a 30-day rolling average from all of the hourly averages collected for the 30-day operating period using Equation 3 of this section.

$$\text{30-day average} = (\text{Sum (from } i=1 \text{ to } i=n) \text{ of } (H_{pvi})) / n$$

Where:

$H_{pvi}$  = the hourly parameter value for hour  $i$

$n$  = the number of valid hourly parameter values collected over 30 boiler operating days

(3) For purposes of collecting data, you must operate the CPMS as specified in §63.11221(b). For purposes of calculating data averages, you must use all the data collected during all periods in assessing compliance, except that you must exclude certain data as specified in §63.11221(c). Periods when CPMS data are unavailable may constitute monitoring deviations as specified in §63.11221(d).

(4) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(e) - (f) N/A.

**# 023 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11225]****SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?**

(a) You must submit the notifications specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section to the administrator.

(1) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); and 63.9(b) through (e), (g), and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections except as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (4) of this section.

(2) An Initial Notification must be submitted no later than January 20, 2014 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard.

(3) If you are required to conduct a performance stack test you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance stack test is scheduled to begin.

(4) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11196 unless you must conduct a performance stack test. If you must conduct a performance stack test,



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you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with paragraphs (a)(4)(i) and (vi) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information and certification(s) of compliance in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (v) of this section, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official.

(i) You must submit the information required in §63.9(h)(2), except the information listed in §63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E), and (F). If you conduct any performance tests or CMS performance evaluations, you must submit that data as specified in paragraph (e) of this section. If you conduct any opacity or visible emission observations, or other monitoring procedures or methods, you must submit that data to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(ii) N/A.

(iii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.11214(c)."

(iv) N/A.

(v) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(vi) The notification must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) ([www.epa.gov/cdx](http://www.epa.gov/cdx)). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(5) If you are using data from a previously conducted emission test to serve as documentation of conformance with the emission standards and operating limits of this subpart, you must include in the Notification of Compliance Status the date of the test and a summary of the results, not a complete test report, relative to this subpart.

(b) You must prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the delegated authority upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. You must submit the report by March 15 if you had any instance described by paragraph (b)(3) of this section. ....

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. Your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) N/A.

(ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(iii) "This facility complies with the requirement in §§63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

(3) If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

(4) The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(c) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.

(2) You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by §63.11214 and §63.11223 as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) - (ii) N/A.

(iii) For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, you must keep a copy of the energy assessment report.

(iv) For each boiler subject to an emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, you must also keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.

(v) - (vi) N/A.

(3) For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limits. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers provided they are all burning the same fuel type.

(4) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, ... or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(6) You must keep the records of all inspection and monitoring data required by §§63.11221 and 63.11222, and the information identified in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (vi) of this section for each required inspection or monitoring.

(i) The date, place, and time of the monitoring event.

(ii) Person conducting the monitoring.

(iii) Technique or method used.

(iv) Operating conditions during the activity.

(v) Results, including the date, time, and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation.

(vi) Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable).

(7) N/A.

(d) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

(e)(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in §63.2) as required by this subpart you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using CEDRI that is accessed through EPA's CDX ([www.epa.gov/cdx](http://www.epa.gov/cdx)). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but

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not limited to, flash drives) to EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, you must also submit these reports, including CBI, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance test in paper submissions to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation test as defined in §63.2, you must submit relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data to EPA's CDX by using CEDRI in accordance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section. Only RATA pollutants that can be documented with the ERT (as listed on the ERT Web site) are subject to this requirement. For any performance evaluations with no corresponding RATA pollutants listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance evaluation in paper submissions to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(f) - (g) N/A.

**# 024 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11237]****SUBPART JJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources****What definitions apply to this subpart?**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in §63.2 (the General Provisions), and in this section as follows:

30-day rolling average means the arithmetic mean of all valid hours of data from 30 successive operating days, except for periods of startup and shutdown and periods when the unit is not operating.

Annual heat input means the heat input for the 12 months preceding the compliance demonstration.

Coal subcategory includes any boiler that burns any solid fossil fuel and no more than 15 percent biomass on an annual heat input basis.

Energy assessment means the following for the emission units covered by this subpart:

(1) The energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers with less than 0.3 trillion Btu per year (TBtu/year) heat input capacity will be 8 on-site technical labor hours in length maximum, but may be longer at the discretion of the owner or operator of the affected source. The boiler system(s) and any on-site energy use system(s) accounting for at least 50 percent of the affected boiler(s) energy (e.g., steam, hot water, or electricity) production, as applicable, will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities, within the limit of performing an 8-hour energy assessment.

(2) - (3) N/A.

(4) The on-site energy use system(s) serving as the basis for the percent of affected boiler(s) energy production, as applicable, in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this definition may be segmented by production area or energy use area as most logical and applicable to the specific facility being assessed (e.g., product X manufacturing area; product Y drying area; Building Z).

Equivalent means the following only as this term is used in Table 5 to this subpart:

(1) An equivalent sample collection procedure means a published voluntary consensus standard or practice (VCS) or

EPA method that includes collection of a minimum of three composite fuel samples, with each composite consisting of a minimum of three increments collected at approximately equal intervals over the test period.

(2) An equivalent sample compositing procedure means a published VCS or EPA method to systematically mix and obtain a representative subsample (part) of the composite sample.

(3) An equivalent sample preparation procedure means a published VCS or EPA method that: Clearly states that the

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

standard, practice or method is appropriate for the pollutant and the fuel matrix; or is cited as an appropriate sample preparation standard, practice or method for the pollutant in the chosen VCS or EPA determinative or analytical method.

(4) An equivalent procedure for determining heat content means a published VCS or EPA method to obtain gross calorific (or higher heating) value.

(5) An equivalent procedure for determining fuel moisture content means a published VCS or EPA method to obtain moisture content. If the sample analysis plan calls for determining mercury using an aliquot of the dried sample, then the drying temperature must be modified to prevent vaporizing this metal. On the other hand, if metals analysis is done on an "as received" basis, a separate aliquot can be dried to determine moisture content and the mercury concentration mathematically adjusted to a dry basis.

(6) An equivalent mercury determinative or analytical procedure means a published VCS or EPA method that clearly states that the standard, practice, or method is appropriate for mercury and the fuel matrix and has a published detection limit equal or lower than the methods listed in Table 5 to this subpart for the same purpose.

Institutional boiler means a boiler used in institutional establishments such as, but not limited to, medical centers, nursing homes, research centers, institutions of higher education, elementary and secondary schools, libraries, religious establishments, and governmental buildings to provide electricity, steam, and/or hot water.

Minimum oxygen level means the lowest hourly average oxygen level measured according to Table 6 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable carbon monoxide emission limit.

Oxygen analyzer system means all equipment required to determine the oxygen content of a gas stream and used to monitor oxygen in the boiler flue gas, boiler firebox, or other appropriate intermediate location. This definition includes oxygen trim systems.

Performance testing means the collection of data resulting from the execution of a test method used (either by stack testing or fuel analysis) to demonstrate compliance with a relevant emission standard.

Qualified energy assessor means:

(1) Someone who has demonstrated capabilities to evaluate energy savings opportunities for steam generation and major energy using systems, including, but not limited to:

- (i) Boiler combustion management.
- (ii) Boiler thermal energy recovery, including

- (A) Conventional feed water economizer,
- (B) Conventional combustion air preheater, and
- (C) Condensing economizer.

- (iii) Boiler blowdown thermal energy recovery.
- (iv) Primary energy resource selection, including

- (A) Fuel (primary energy source) switching, and
- (B) Applied steam energy versus direct-fired energy versus electricity.

- (v) Insulation issues.
- (vi) Steam trap and steam leak management.
- (vii) Condensate recovery.
- (viii) Steam end-use management.

(2) Capabilities and knowledge includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Background, experience, and recognized abilities to perform the assessment activities, data analysis, and report preparation.

## SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

- (ii) Familiarity with operating and maintenance practices for steam or process heating systems.
- (iii) Additional potential steam system improvement opportunities including improving steam turbine operations and reducing steam demand.
- (iv) Additional process heating system opportunities including effective utilization of waste heat and use of proper process heating methods.
- (v) Boiler-steam turbine cogeneration systems.
- (vi) Industry specific steam end-use systems.

Shutdown means the cessation of operation of a boiler for any purpose. Shutdown begins either when none of the steam or heat from the boiler is supplied for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or at the point of no fuel being fired in the boiler, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when there is no steam and no heat being supplied and no fuel being fired in the boiler.

Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of supplying steam or heat for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam or heat from the boiler is supplied for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: SG02

Group Description: All Emergency Engines

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	6 PRE-NSPS EMERGENCY GENER ENG (NG, SI, 207-BHP, TOTAL)
102	2 PRE-NSPS EMERGENCY GENER ENGI (DIESEL, CI, 179-BHP, TOTAL)
103	3 NSPS EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINES (NG, SI, 77-BHP, TOTAL)
104	2 NSPS EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINES (DIESEL, CI, 1,198-BHP)

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

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

**Processes**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter, at any time, in excess of the rate in such a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds .04 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

**General**

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

**Operation Hours Restriction(s).**

# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Operation of each of the Emergency Generator Engines in Source IDs 101 - 104 shall not exceed 500 hours in any consecutive 12 month period.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**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).



**SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.**

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.





**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.

**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

1. The capacities/throughputs listed in Section A, D, E, and this section, of the permit, excluding those in permit restrictions, are for informational purposes only and are not enforceable limits.

2. The following description of the emission processes at the Latrobe Campus is for information purposes only:

This Operating Permit authorizes the operation of the Latrobe Campus, with a boiler house producing steam, at an institution known as Saint Vincent College, located in Unity Township, Westmoreland County. The primary sources at the boiler house are two boilers. Each of these boilers (Boilers 1 and 2, Source IDs 031 and 032, 16.7 MMBtu/hr each) is a dual fuel boiler, capable of burning either natural gas or coal.

3. The facility also contains the following 13 emergency, IC engines. They are stationed at locations across the campus and grouped in this permit as Source IDs 101 - 104.

## Emergency Generator Engines

Ignition	Fuel	Location	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	KW Output	Engine BHP
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## Source ID 101 - Emergency Generator Engines (NG, SI, 207-BHP, total, Pre-NSPS)

SI	Natural Gas	Basilica	Kohler	15RMY82	464745	15	22
SI	Natural Gas	Carey	Kohler	30RZG	752383	30	45
SI	Natural Gas	Gerard	Kohler	141RESA	SGV32265V	4	6
SI	Natural Gas	Monastery	Kohler	45RZG	777876	45	67
SI	Natural Gas	St Benedict	Kohler	30RZCF82	671594	30	45
SI	Natural Gas	Library	Onan	15.01C-3CR131/7512AB	C800807500E	15	22

## Source ID 102 - 2 Emergency Generator Engines (Diesel, CI, 179-BHP, total, Pre-NSPS)

CI	Diesel	Aurelius	Kohler	20REOZ113	796177	20	30
CI	Diesel	Aurelius	Cummins	100.0DSGAA-26010110	A100084709	100	149

## Source ID 103 - 3 Emergency Generator Engines (NG, SI, 77-BHP, total, NSPS)

SI	Natural Gas	St Benedict	Kohler	14RESA	SGV32265G	14	21
SI	Natural Gas	Dupre	Kohler	30REOZ1B	2128690	30	45
SI	Natural Gas	Leander	Kohler	7.51B-18R31/13AD	j840732217	7.5	11

## Source ID 104 - 2 Emergency Generator Engines (Diesel, CI, 1,198-BHP, NSPS)

CI	Diesel	Entrance Booth	Kohler	50REOZ1C	2236223	50	86
CI	Diesel	Community Center	Kohler	500REOZJC	34RVGMHR0006	500	1,112

4. The following are considered insignificant sources on the Latrobe campus

Four, 800,000 Btu/hr Heat Input, Lochinvar Knight XL, Model KB-801, Hot Water Boilers.

5. PA DEP methodology for duration of observation and reduction of visual opacity data observed in accordance with EPA Method 9: The observer shall record observations in accordance with EPA Method 9 for minimum of 60 minutes. The data reduction methodology differs from EPA Method 9 in that it does not require a single continuous time interval and does not average datum of individual observations. Visual observations in accordance with Method 9 take place every 15 seconds and are recorded for this



## SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

time interval. Since the observations of 20%, or greater, can be during multiple intervals, the number of high opacity observation readings are merely counted. For an emission limitation of opacity not to exceed 20% for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour, a total of 13 observations greater than 20% would exceed this standard.

6. The term N/A in the TVOP means the regulatory language of the paragraph is Not Applicable.



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

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