



**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM**

**TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT**

Issue Date:	October 16, 2019	Effective Date:	December 6, 2021
Revision Date:	December 6, 2021	Expiration Date:	September 30, 2024
Revision Type:	Amendment		

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 applicable requirements unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" or "non-applicable" requirements.

**TITLE V Permit No: 20-00145**

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 85-2950169-1

**Owner Information**

Name: VITRO MEADVILLE FLAT GLASS LLC  
Mailing Address: 5123 VICTORY BLVD  
COCHRANTON, PA 16314-3969

**Plant Information**

Plant: VITRO MEADVILLE FLAT GLASS MEADVILLE PLT/CRAWFORD  
Location: 20 Crawford County 20919 Greenwood Township  
SIC Code: 3211 Manufacturing - Flat Glass

**Responsible Official**

Name: DARRELL K. JEWELL  
Title: PLANT MGR  
Phone: (814) 336 - 8386 Email: djewell@vitro.com

**Permit Contact Person**

Name: JOLINE DONNELL  
Title: EHS MGR  
Phone: (814) 336 - 8326 Email: jdonnell@vitro.com

[Signature] \_\_\_\_\_  
ERIC A. GUSTAFSON, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



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**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
031	BOILER 1	25.000 MMBTU/HR	
		179.000 Gal/HR	#2 Oil
		25.000 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
032	BOILER 2	25.000 MMBTU/HR	
		179.000 Gal/HR	#2 Oil
		25.000 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
033	BOILER 3	25.000 MMBTU/HR	
		179.000 Gal/HR	#2 Oil
		25.000 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
034	BOILER 4	2.900 MMBTU/HR	
		2.900 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
101	GLASS MELTING FURNACE 8-1	N/A	GLASS
		N/A	#2 Oil
		N/A	Natural Gas
102	GLASS MELTING FURNACE 8-2	N/A	GLASS
		N/A	#2 Oil
		N/A	Natural Gas
108	WAREROOM PACKERS B & C	N/A	GLASS
109	WAREROOM PACKERS 1, 2, & 3	N/A	GLASS
111	CULLET DROP 0 LINE 1	N/A	CULLET DROP
112	CULLET DROP 0 LINE 2	N/A	CULLET DROP
114	RAW MATERIAL TRANSFER (NON-SAND)	N/A	NON SAND RAW MATERI/
114A	SODA ASH HANDLING SYSTEM	200.000 Lbs/HR	
119A	CHECK SCALE LINE 1	N/A	
119B	CHECK SCALE LINE 2	N/A	
120	WAREROOM PACKER A	N/A	GLASS
121A	CUMMINS 1250 KW DIESEL DQGAE GENERATOR (1850 HP)	90.900 Gal/HR	DIESEL
122	EDE L2 GENERATOR (1500 HP)	N/A	#2 Oil
123	EDE BOILER ROOM (154 HP)	N/A	#2 Oil
129A	EDE L1 MILL WATER (235 HP)	N/A	
129B	EDE L2 MILL WATER (643 HP)	N/A	
130	EDE FIRE WATER PUMP (340 HP)	N/A	
131	EDE CITY WATER PUMP (29 HP)	N/A	
132	SURFACE PASSIVATION 1	N/A	
133	SURFACE PASSIVATION 2	N/A	
168	RAW MATERIAL TRANSFER (SAND)	N/A	SODIUM SULFATE
169	SODA ASH SILO	N/A	SODA ASH
170	SAND SILO (2)	N/A	SAND
171	CULLET SILO (3)	N/A	CULLET
172	LIMESTONE SILO	N/A	LIMESTONE

**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
173	SALT CAKE SILO	N/A	SODIUM SULFATE
174	DOLOMITE SILO	N/A	DOLOMITE
175	W SYSTEM LINE 1		
176	W SYSTEM LINE 2		
177	BATCH MIXER LINE 1		
178	BATCH MIXER LINE 2	100.000 Lbs/HR	
183	PARTS CLEANER, 150 GALLONS	1,251.000 Lbs/HR	MINERAL SPIRIT
184	INCLINE CULLET AREA LINE 1 & 2	100.000 Lbs/HR	
C08	WAREROOM PACKERS B&C CULLET DUST CONTROL		
C08A	WAREROOM PACKERS B&C LUCOR OVERSPRAY CONTROL		
C09	WAREROOM PACKERS 1,2 &3 CULLET DUST COLLECTOR		
C09A	WAREROOM PACKERS 1,2 &3 LUCOR OVERSPRAY CONTROL		
C11	CD-0 LINE 1 DUST COLLECTOR		
C114A	SODA ASH HANDLING BAGHOUSE		
C12	CD-0 LINE 2 DUST COLLECTOR		
C14	TRAIN SHED DUST COLLECTOR		
C15	SODA ASH SILO BAG VENT		
C16A	SAND 1 SILO BAG VENT		
C16B	SAND 2 SILO BAG VENT		
C17	CULLET 3 SILO BAG VENT		
C177	DUST COLLECTOR SLY MODEL SBR-34-6 (177)		
C178	DUST COLLECTOR SLY MODEL SBR-34-6		
C18	CULLET 2 SILO BAG VENT		
C184	DUST COLLECTOR, COMPACULOADER, MC520C		
C19	BATCH HOUSE DUST COLLECTOR		
C20	WAREROOM PACKER A CULLET DUST CONTROL		
C24	CULLET 1 SILO BAG VENT		
C26	LIMESTONE SILO BAG VENT		
C27	SALT CAKE SILO BAG VENT		
C28	DOLOMITE SILO BAG VENT		
C35	W SYSTEM LINE 1 SCRUBBER		
C36	W SYSTEM LINE 2 SCRUBBER		
C68	SAND TRANSFER DUST COLLECTOR		
FML1	NATURAL GAS		
FML2	DIESEL FUEL OIL		
S01A	GMF LINE 1 SOUTH STACK		
S01B	GMF LINE 1 NORTH STACK		
S02A	GMF LINE 2 SOUTH STACK		
S02B	GMF LINE 2 NORTH STACK		

**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

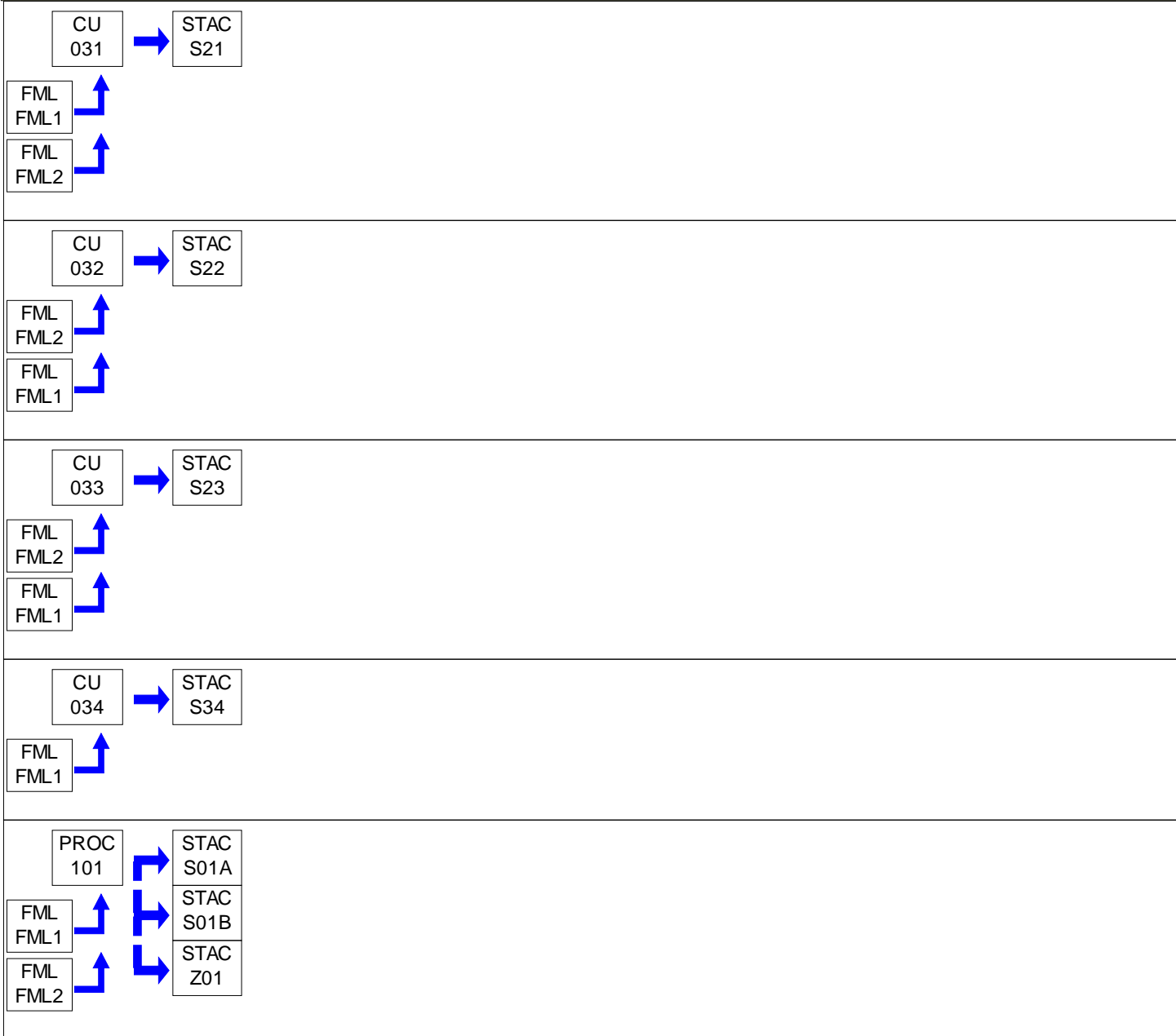
Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
S08	C08 STACK		
S08A	C08A STACK		
S09	C09 STACK		
S09A	C09A STACK		
S11	CD-0 LINE 1 D.C. STACK		
S114A	STACK FROM SODA ASH BAGHOUSE		
S12	CD-O LINE 2 D.C. STACK		
S121A	CUMMINS 1250 KW DIESEL DQGAE GENERATOR (1850 HP) STACK		
S122	EDE LINE 2 GENERATOR ST		
S123	EDE BOILER ROOM POWER ST		
S14	TRAIN SHED D.C. STACK		
S177	BATCH MIXER LINE 1 VENT		
S178	BATCH MIXER LINE 2 VENT		
S184	STACK FROM DUST COLLECTOR OF INCLINE CULLET AREA		
S19	BATCH HOUSE D.C. STACK		
S20	WAREROOM PACKER A STACK		
S21	BOILER 1 STACK		
S22	BOILER 2 STACK		
S23	BOILER 3 STACK		
S29A	EDE L 1 MILL WATER STACK		
S29B	EDE L 2 MILL WATER STACK		
S30	EDE FIRE WATER PUMP STACK		
S31	EDE CITY WATER PUMP STACK		
S32	SURFACE PASS LINE 1 STACK		
S33	SURFACE PASS LINE 2 STACK		
S34	BOILER 4 STACK		
S35	W SYSTEM L 1 SCRUBBER ST		
S36	W SYSTEM L 2 SCRUBBER ST		
S68	SAND TRANSFER D.C. STACK		
Z01	GLASS TANKS 1 & 2		
Z14	RAW MATERIAL UNLOAD. EP		
Z15	SODA ASH SILO BAG VENT EP		
Z16A	SAND 1 SILO BAG VENT EP		
Z16B	SAND 2 SILO BAG VENT EP		
Z17	CULLET SILO 3 BAG VENT EP		
Z18	CULLET SILO 1 BAG VENT EP		
Z183	FUGITIVES FROM PARTS CLEANING		
Z24	CULLET SILO 2 BAG VENT EP		
Z26	LIMESTONE SILO BAG VENT		
Z27	SALT CAKE SILO BAG VENT EP		



**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

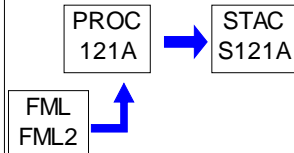
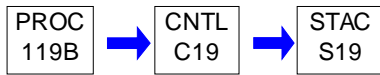
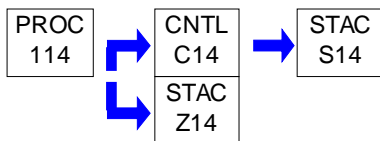
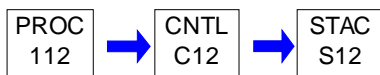
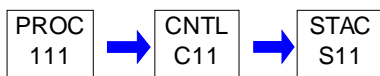
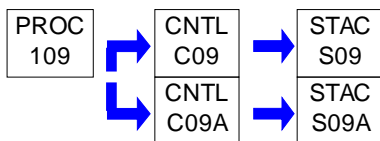
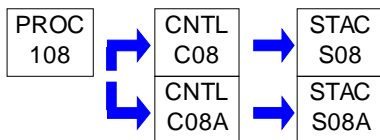
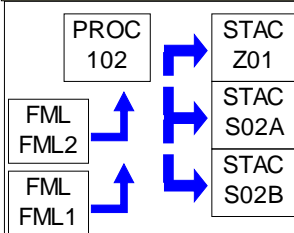
Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
Z28	DOLOMITE SILO BAG VENT EP		

**PERMIT MAPS**





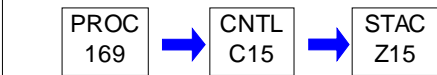
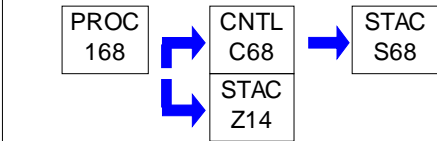
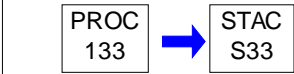
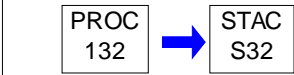
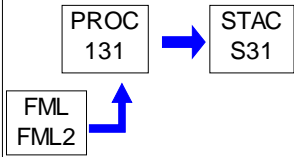
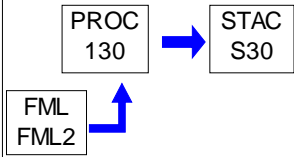
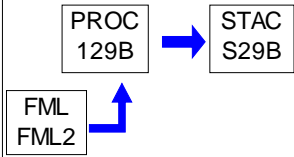
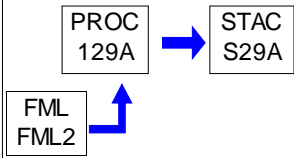
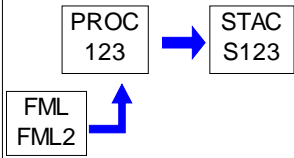
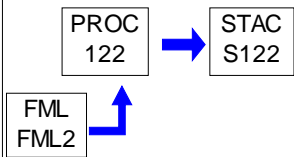
PERMIT MAPS





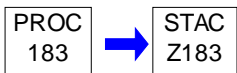
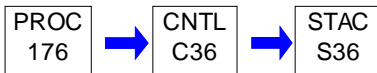
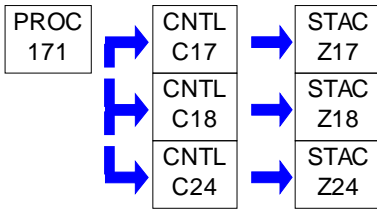
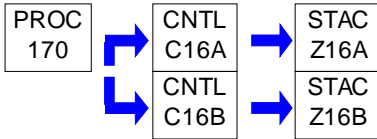


### PERMIT MAPS





## PERMIT MAPS



**SECTION B. General Title V 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 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

**#002 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]****Prohibition of Air Pollution**

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

**#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]****Property Rights**

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

**#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446(a) and (c)]****Permit Expiration**

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. The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new Title V 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. 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.

**#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446(e), 127.503 & 127.704(b)]****Permit Renewal**

(a) An application for the renewal of the Title V permit shall be submitted to the Department at least six (6) months, and not more than 18 months, before the expiration date of this permit. The renewal application is timely if a complete application is submitted to the Department's Regional Air Manager within the timeframe specified in this permit condition.

(b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, the appropriate permit renewal fee, a description of any permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. 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.

(c) 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. The application for renewal of the Title V permit shall also include submission of compliance review forms which have been used by the permittee to update information submitted in accordance with either 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) or § 127.412(j).

(d) 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 during the permit renewal process. The permittee shall also promptly provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

**#006 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450(a)(4) & 127.464(a)]****Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control**

(a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership or operational control of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if:

- (1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;
- (2) 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,
- (3) A compliance review form has been submitted to the Department and the permit transfer has been approved by

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

the Department.

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.464(a), this permit may not be transferred to another person except in cases of transfer-of-ownership which are documented and approved to the satisfaction of the Department.

**#007 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513, 35 P.S. § 4008 and § 114 of the CAA]****Inspection and Entry**

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

- (1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a Title V 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 or remove, at reasonable times, records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) Inspect at reasonable times, 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, 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.

(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.

**#008 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.25, 127.444, & 127.512(c)(1)]****Compliance Requirements**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one (1) or more of the following:

- (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 to the source are 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 Title V permit.

**#009 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]****Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense**

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

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]****Duty to Provide Information**

(a) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit.

(b) Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

**#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.463, 127.512(c)(3) & 127.542]****Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause**

(a) This Title V permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay a permit condition.

(b) This permit may be reopened, revised and reissued prior to expiration of the permit under one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Air Pollution Control Act become applicable to a Title V facility with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. The Department will revise the permit as expeditiously as practicable but not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable standards or regulations. No such revision is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless the original permit or its terms and conditions has been extended.

(2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator of EPA, excess emissions offset plans for an affected source shall be incorporated into the permit.

(3) The Department or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit.

(4) The Department or the Administrator of EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(c) Proceedings to revise this permit shall follow the same procedures which apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to revise exists. The revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(d) Regardless of whether a revision is made in accordance with (b)(1) above, the permittee shall meet the applicable standards or regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act within the time frame required by standards or regulations.

**#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]****Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA**

As required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, this permit may be modified, reopened and reissued, revoked or terminated for cause by EPA in accordance with procedures specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.543.

**#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]****Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA**

The applicant may be required by the Department to provide a copy of the permit application, including the compliance plan, directly to the Administrator of the EPA. Copies of title V permit applications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), shall be submitted, if required, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3\_Air\_Apps\_and\_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]****Significant Operating Permit Modifications**

When permit modifications during the term of this permit do not qualify as minor permit modifications or administrative amendments, the permittee shall submit an application for significant Title V permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.541. Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3\_Air\_Apps\_and\_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

**#015 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]****Minor Operating Permit Modifications**

The permittee may make minor operating permit modifications (as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1), on an expedited basis, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications). Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.462(c), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3\_Air\_Apps\_and\_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

**#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]****Administrative Operating Permit Amendments**

(a) The permittee may request administrative operating permit amendments, as defined in 25 Pa. Code §127.450(a). Copies of request for administrative permit amendment to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.450(c)(1), if required, shall be submitted to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3\_Air\_Apps\_and\_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

(b) Upon final action by the Department granting a request for an administrative operating permit amendment covered under §127.450(a)(5), the permit shield provisions in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall apply to administrative permit amendments incorporated in this Title V Permit in accordance with §127.450(c), unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

**#017 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]****Severability Clause**

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

**#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.704, 127.705 & 127.707]****Fee Payment**

(a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees). 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.

(b) Emission Fees. The permittee shall, on or before September 1st of each year, pay applicable annual Title V emission fees for emissions occurring in the previous calendar year as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705. The permittee is not required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant emitted from the facility.

(c) As used in this permit condition, the term "regulated pollutant" is defined as a VOC, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(d) Late Payment. Late payment of emission fees will subject the permittee to the penalties prescribed in 25 Pa. Code § 127.707 and may result in the suspension or termination of the Title V permit. The permittee shall pay a penalty of fifty percent (50%) of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.A. § 6621(a)(2) from the date the emission fee should have been paid in accordance with the time frame specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705(c).

(e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.

- (1) Eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
- (2) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.
- (3) Twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

**#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14(b) & 127.449]****Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases**

(a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases from a new or existing source in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14 and 127.449 without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification. The permittee shall provide the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase that would result from either: (1) a physical change of minor significance under § 127.14(c)(1); or (2) the construction, installation, modification or reactivation of an air contamination source. 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.

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

(b) Except as provided below in (c) and (d) of this permit condition, the permittee is authorized during the term of this permit 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 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 or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(c) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee may install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval:

- (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.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(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, liquefied petroleum gas 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.

(d) 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 (b)(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 the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.

(4) Changes which are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and emission increases which would exceed the allowable emissions level (expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) under the Title V permit.

(e) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall extend to the changes made under 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases).

(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 allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical 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.

**#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a & 127.215]****Reactivation of Sources**

(a) The permittee may reactivate a source at the facility that has been out of operation or production for at least one year, but less than or equal to five (5) years, if the source is reactivated in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a and 127.215. The reactivated source will not be considered a new source.

(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).

**#021 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]****Circumvention**

(a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the



**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

(b) 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 this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

**#022 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.513(1)]****Submissions**

(a) 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 on the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

(b) Any report or notification for the EPA Administrator or EPA Region III should be addressed to:

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division  
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch  
Air Section  
1650 Arch Street, 3ED21  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3\_APD\_Permits@epa.gov.

(c) An application, form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness as required under 25 Pa. Code § 127.402(d). Unless otherwise required by the Clean Air Act or regulations adopted thereunder, this certification and any other certification required pursuant to this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

**#023 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 127.463(e); Chapter 139; & 114(a)(3), 504(b) of the CAA]****Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures**

(a) The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods for applicable requirements of this Title V permit. In addition to the sampling, testing and monitoring procedures specified in this permit, the Permittee shall comply with any additional applicable requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) The sampling, testing and monitoring required under the applicable requirements of this permit, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act (including §§ 114(a)(3) and 504(b)) and regulations adopted thereunder.

**#024 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.511 & Chapter 135]****Recordkeeping Requirements**

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

- (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.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(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 the 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. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

**#025 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d), 127.442, 127.463(e) & 127.511(c)]****Reporting Requirements**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements for the applicable requirements specified in this Title V permit. In addition to the reporting requirements specified herein, the permittee shall comply with any additional applicable reporting requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 127.511(c), the permittee shall submit reports of required monitoring at least every six (6) months unless otherwise specified in this permit. Instances of deviations (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. The reporting of deviations shall include the probable cause of the deviations and corrective actions or preventative measures taken, except that sources with continuous emission monitoring systems shall report according to the protocol established and approved by the Department for the source. The required reports shall be certified by a responsible official.

(c) Every report submitted to the Department under this permit condition shall comply with the submission procedures specified in Section B, Condition #022(c) of this permit.

(d) Any records, reports or information obtained by the Department or referred to in a public hearing shall be made available to the public by the Department except for such records, reports or information for which the permittee has shown cause that the documents should be considered confidential and protected from disclosure to the public under Section 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and consistent with Sections 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act and 25 Pa. Code § 127.411(d). The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the Title V facility.

**#026 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]****Compliance Certification**

(a) One year after the date of issuance of the Title V permit, and each year thereafter, unless specified elsewhere in the permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a certificate of compliance with the terms and conditions in this permit, for the previous year, including the emission limitations, standards or work practices. This certification shall include:

- (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
- (2) The compliance status.
- (3) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.
- (4) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

(b) The compliance certification shall be postmarked or hand-delivered no later than thirty days after each anniversary of the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department in accordance with the submission requirements specified in Section B, Condition #022 of this permit. The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3\_APD\_Permits@epa.gov.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]****Operational Flexibility**

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the Title V facility in accordance with the following provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements of Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act and Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act:

- (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)
- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit amendments)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and operating permits)

**#028 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(d), 127.512(i) and 40 CFR Part 68]****Risk Management**

(a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).

(b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the listed threshold quantity at the Title V facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:

- (1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:
  - (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,
  - (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

(2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.

(3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.

(c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.

(d) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:

- (1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,
- (2) Certify that the Title V facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.

(f) When the Title V facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if:

(1) The permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.

(2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Section B, Condition #026 of this permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

**#029 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]****Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs**

No permit revision shall be required under approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this Title V permit.

**#030 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.516, 127.450(d), 127.449(f) & 127.462(g)]****Permit Shield**

(a) The permittee's compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with applicable requirements (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) as of the date of permit issuance if either of the following applies:

(1) The applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit.

(2) The Department specifically identifies in the permit other requirements that are not applicable to the permitted facility or source.

(b) Nothing in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 or the Title V permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of the Administrator of the EPA provided thereunder.

(2) The liability of the permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement prior to the time of permit issuance.

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(4) The ability of the EPA to obtain information from the permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(c) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or regulations thereunder, final action by the Department incorporating a significant permit modification in this Title V Permit shall be covered by the permit shield at the time that the permit containing the significant modification is issued.

**#031 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]****Reporting**

(a) 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 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.

**#032 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]****Report Format**

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 §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

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) [Not Applicable]
- (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.

**# 002 [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 Section C Condition # 001 (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if the emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]****Limitations**

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.

**# 004 [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.

**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]****Exceptions**

The limitations of 123.41 (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.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(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) When arising from the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.

**# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[Plan Approval 20-145C]

(a) Pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21(aa) and 25 PA Code 127.218, the following PSD/NNSR PAL is established for the following pollutants:

1. PM (TSP) - 298.94 tpy based on a 12-month rolling total
2. PM10 - 286.81 tpy based on a 12-month rolling total
3. PM2.5 - 256.34 tpy based on a 12-month rolling total
4. SOx - 313.49 tpy based on a 12-month rolling total
5. NOx - 1,857.22 based on a 12-month rolling total

[Plan Approval 20-145C]

(b) The emissions shall include fugitive emissions, to the extent quantifiable, from all emissions units that emit or have the potential to emit the PAL pollutant at the major facility as required by 25 PA Code 127.218(c)(4) and 40 CFR 52.21(aa)(4)(i)(d).

[Plan Approval 20-145C]

(c) For each month during the PAL effective period after the first 12 months of establishing a PAL, the owner or operator of the major facility shall show that the sum of the monthly emissions from each emissions unit under the PAL for the previous 12 consecutive months, expressed as a 12-month rolling total, is less than the PAL. For each month during the first 11 months from the PAL effective date, the owner or operator of the major facility shall show that the sum of the preceding monthly emissions from the PAL effective date for each emissions unit under the PAL is less than the PAL as required by 25 PA Code 127.218(c)(1) and 40 CFR 52.21(aa)(4)(i)(a).

**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]****Open burning operations**

(a) [Not Applicable]

(b) 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.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(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) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.

(5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of such structure.

(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:

(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) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:

(i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.

(ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).

(iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.

(iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.

(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) of this section.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(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.

[This permit does not continue authorization to burn solid waste pursuant to Section 610(3) of Solid Waste Management Act, 35 P.S. Section 6018.610(3), or any other provision of Solid Waste Management Act.]

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall conduct a U.S. EPA Method 9 observation of the exhaust stacks for each glass melting furnace (Source 101 & 102) on a quarterly basis (Calendar quarter). In no cases shall any two Method 9 observations be less than thirty (30) days apart.

(b) The Method 9 observations shall be conducted while the source is in a normal operating mode. The Method 9 observations shall not occur during start up, shut down, or "Hot Hold" periods.

**# 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall conduct an analysis of all fuel oil delivered to determine the percent by weight of sulfur in the fuel oil in accordance with the procedures contained in 25 Pa. Code Section 139.16

(b) The supplier of the fuel oil may conduct the analysis on behalf of the permittee as long as the supplier conducts the testing in accordance with the procedures contained in 25 Pa. Code Section 139.16 and provides a certification on the delivery receipt that the testing was conducted in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Section 139.16.

**# 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The Department reserves the right to require exhaust stationary source testing of the sources referenced in this permit as necessary during the permit term to verify the emission rate for purposes including determining the correct emission fees due, malfunctioning equipment, or determining compliance with the conditions of this permit.

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.****# 011 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]****Measuring techniques**

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (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.

**# 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[Plan Approval 20-145C]

The owner or operator of a major facility shall monitor all emissions units in accordance with 25 PA Code 127.218(m) and 40 CFR 52.21(aa)(12).

**# 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall conduct monitoring of the facility property, each weekday during daylight hours, while the plant is in



**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

operation to observe for the presence or absence of fugitive emissions and abnormal visible emissions being emitted into the outside atmosphere. A weekday shall be defined as Monday through Friday excluding plant holidays. The frequency of the monitoring required by this paragraph shall change to once per week if no fugitive emissions and/or abnormal visible emissions are detected after a period of thirty (30) days. If fugitive emissions and/or abnormal visible emissions are observed during a weekly observation, the monitoring schedule for the source(s), from which the fugitive and/or visible emissions occurred, shall revert back to each weekday for a period not less than 30 days.

(b) All detected fugitive or abnormal visible emissions shall be reported to the shift supervisor.

(c) The permittee shall institute an employee awareness program which requires fugitive and visible emissions observed by employees be reported to the shift supervisor. This employee awareness program shall be periodically communicated to employees.

(d) If any abnormal visible emissions are observed being emitted from stacks #S01A, S01B, S02A, or S02B and cannot be immediately corrected, the opacity of the emissions shall be determined by a U.S. EPA Method 9 certified visible emissions observer. The observation by the certified visible emissions observer shall begin within twenty-four (24) hours of the time which the abnormal visible emissions were first observed.

(e) All forms completed by the visible emissions observer shall be maintained by the permittee and made available upon request.

(f) For the purposes of this condition, "abnormal visible emissions" are defined as changes in the normal range in physical characteristics of the plume including but not limited to: changes in plume color, apparent increases in the density (opacity) of the visible emissions, and or puffing which is not related to the normal tank reversal operations.

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[Plan Approval 20-145C]

(a) The owner or operator shall retain a copy of the records necessary to determine compliance with the PAL, including a determination of the 12-month rolling total emissions for each emissions unit, for 5 years as required by 25 PA Code 127.218(n)(1) and 40 CFR 52.21(aa)(13)(i).

[Plan Approval 20-145C]

(b) The owner or operator shall retain a copy of the following records for the duration of the PAL effective period and 5 years after the PAL permit expires as required by 25 PA Code 127.218(n)(2) and 40 CFR 52.21(aa)(13)(ii):

1. A copy of the PAL permit application and applications for revisions to the PAL permit.
2. Each annual certification of compliance required under Title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. § 7661—7661f) and regulations adopted under the act and the data relied on in certifying the compliance.

[Plan Approval 20-145C]

(c) The owner or operator of a major facility shall retain the records required under 25 PA Code 127.218(n) and 40 CFR 52.21(aa)(13) and they shall be retrievable onsite. Such records may be retained in an electronic format.

**# 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) The Permittee shall maintain a record of all monitoring conducted to determine the presence/absence of fugitive emissions and abnormal visible emissions and all reported fugitive or abnormal visible emissions.

(b) This recordkeeping shall contain a listing or notation of any and all sources of fugitive and abnormal visible emissions; the cause of the fugitive or abnormal visible emissions; duration of the emission; and the corrective action taken to abate the deviation and prevent future occurrences.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****# 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall maintain a record of the test results of all testing performed to determine the percent by weight of sulfur in No. 2 fuel oil deliveries. If the supplier has supplied certifications of the sulfur content, then the permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification which was provided with each fuel oil shipment.

**# 017 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]****Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.**

Beginning with the compliance date specified in § 129.97(a), the owner or operator of an air contamination source claiming that the air contamination source is exempt from the applicable NOx emission rate threshold specified in § 129.99(b) and the requirements of § 129.97 based on the air contamination source's potential to emit shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the air contamination source is not subject to the specified emission rate threshold.

[25 Pa. Code § 129.100(e)]

[The RACT II applicability sent to the Department on August 9, 2016 (electronic e-mail) & the review memo for the 2019 renewal serve as records to demonstrate exemption from RACT II for several sources.]

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[Plan Approval 20-145C]

The owner or operator of a major facility shall submit the reports required under 25 PA Code 127.218(o) and 40 CFR 52.21(aa)(14) by the required deadlines.

**# 019 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]****Emission statements**

(a) The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen or VOC's 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.

(b) Annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceding calendar year beginning with March 1, 1993, for calendar year 1992 and shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA. The guidance document is available from: United States Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M. Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that one or more of the following applies:

- (1) A more frequent submission is required by the EPA.
- (2) Analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of the act.

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 020 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

A person responsible for any source specified in Section C, Condition #001 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.

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(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.

**# 021 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[Plan Approval 20-145C]

(a) Emission calculations for compliance purposes shall include emissions from startups, shutdowns and malfunctions as required by 25 PA Code 127.218(g)(4) and 40 CFR 52.21(aa)(7)(iv).

[Plan Approval 20-145C]

(b) The owner or operator of a major facility shall use the calculation procedures contained in Air-Emissions, Meadville\_CY2018rv4 & Air-Emissions, Meadville\_CY2019rv4 spreadsheet from the PAL application (or a Department approved equivalent) to convert the monitoring system data to monthly emissions and annual emissions based on a 12-month rolling total for each month as required by 25 PA Code 127.218(n)(1) and 40 CFR 52.21(aa)(13)(i).

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 022 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[Plan Approval 20-145C]

(a) The PSD and NNSR PAL for emissions are established for the following sources at the facility:

1. Source 031 - Boiler #1
2. Source 032 - Boiler #2
3. Source 033 - Boiler #3
4. Source 034 - Boiler #4
5. Source 101 - Glass Melting Furnace 8-1
6. Source 102 - Glass Melting Furnace 8-2
7. Source 108 - Wareroom Packers B & C
8. Source 109 - Wareroom Packers 1, 2, & 3
9. Source 111 - Cullet Drop 0 Line 1
10. Source 112 - Cullet Drop 0 Line 2
11. Source 114 - Raw Material Transfer (Non-sand)
12. Source 114A - Soda Ash Handling System
13. Source 119A - Check Scale Line 1
14. Source 119B - Check Scale Line 2
15. Source 120 - Wareroom Packer A

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16. Source 132 - Surface Passivation 1
17. Source 133 - Surface Passivation 2
18. Source 168 - Raw Material Transfer (Sand)
19. Source 169 - Soda Ash Silo
20. Source 170 - Sand Silo (2)
21. Source 171 - Cullet Silo (3)
22. Source 172 - Limestone Silo
23. Source 173 - Salt Cake Silo
24. Source 174 - Dolomite Silo
25. Source 175 - W System Line 1
26. Source 176 - W System Line 2
27. Source 177 - Batch Mixer Line 1
28. Source 178 - Batch Mixer Line 2
29. Source 183 - Parts Cleaner, 150 Gallons
30. Source 184 - Incline Cullet Area Line 1 & 2
31. Source 121A - Cummins 1250 kW Diesel DQGAE Generator (1850 HP)
32. Source 122 - EDE L2 Generator (1500 HP)
33. Source 123 - EDE Boiler Room (154 HP)
34. Source 129A - EDE L1 Mill Water (235 HP)
35. Source 129B - EDE L2 Mill Water (643 HP)
36. Source 130 - EDE Fire Water Pump (340 HP)
37. Source 131 - EDE City Water Pump (29 HP)

[Plan Approval 20-145C]

(b) The PAL effective period is 10 years from plan approval issuance.

[Plan Approval 20-145C]

(c) In accordance with the plantwide applicability limit (PAL) provisions of 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(k)(2), if the owner or operator of the facility submits a timely and complete application to renew the PAL permit, the PAL will continue to be effective until the revised permit with the renewed PAL is issued. Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(k)(4), the Department may renew the PAL unchanged if the emissions are below 80% of the PAL level solely due to reduced utilization. The Department may reopen the PAL in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(i)(1) or 25 Pa. Code Section 127.218(i)(2), as necessary

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(d) Upon expiration of the PAL permit, the owner or operator of a major facility is subject to the requirements of 25 PA Code 127.218(j) and 40 CFR 52.21(aa)(9).

[Plan Approval 20-145C]

(e) Emissions from a new source that requires a plan approval shall be the minimum attainable through the use of BAT. A physical change or change in method of operation at an existing emissions unit will not be subjected to BAT requirements of this chapter unless the emissions unit is modified so that the fixed capital cost of new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable entirely new emissions unit as required by 25 PA Code 127.218(g)(10).

**# 023 [25 Pa. Code §127.218.]**

**PALs.**

25 PA Code 127.218(d) At no time during or after the PAL effective period are emissions reductions of a PAL pollutant, which occur during the PAL effective period, creditable as decreases for purposes of offsets under this subchapter unless the level of the PAL is reduced by the amount of the emissions reductions and the reductions would be creditable in the absence of the PAL.

25 PA Code 127.218(i) The following requirements apply to reopening of the PAL permit:

(1) During the PAL effective period, the Department will reopen the PAL permit to:

(i) Correct typographical/calculation errors made in setting the PAL or reflect a more accurate determination of emissions used to establish the PAL.

(ii) Reduce the PAL if the owner or operator of the major facility creates creditable emissions reductions for use as offsets under § 127.207 (relating to creditable emissions decrease or ERC generation or creation).

(iii) Revise the PAL to reflect an increase in the PAL as provided under subsection (l).

(2) The Department may reopen the PAL permit to reduce the PAL:

(i) To reflect newly applicable Federal requirements with compliance dates after the PAL effective date.

(ii) Consistent with a requirement that is enforceable as a practical matter and that the Department may impose on the major facility consistent with all applicable requirements.

(iii) If the Department determines that a reduction is necessary to avoid causing or contributing to:

(A) A NAAQS or PSD increment violation.

(B) An adverse impact on an air quality related value that has been identified for a Federal Class I area by a Federal land manager and for which information is available to the general public.

(3) Except for the permit reopening paragraph (1)(i) for the correction of typographical/calculation errors that do not increase the PAL level, other reopening shall be carried out in accordance with the public participation requirements of subsection (e).

25 PA Code 127.218(j) A PAL permit which is not renewed in accordance with the procedures in subsection (k) expires at the end of the PAL effective period and the following requirements apply:

(1) The owner or operator of each emissions unit or each group of emissions units that existed under the PAL shall comply with an allowable emissions limitation under a revised permit established according to the following procedures:

(i) Within the time frame specified for PAL permit renewals in subsection (k)(2), the owner or operator of the major facility shall submit a proposed allowable emissions limitation for each emissions unit, or each group of emissions units if this distribution of allowable emissions is more appropriate as determined by the Department, by distributing the PAL

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allowable emissions for the major facility among each of the emissions units that existed under the PAL permit. If the PAL permit has not been adjusted for an applicable requirement that became effective during the PAL effective period, as required under subsection (k)(5), this distribution is made as if the PAL permit has been adjusted.

(ii) The Department will decide whether and how to distribute the PAL allowable emissions and issue a revised PAL permit incorporating allowable limits for each emissions unit or each group of emissions units.

(2) The owner or operator of each emissions unit or group of emissions units shall comply with the allowable emissions limitation on a 12-month rolling basis. The Department may approve the use of emissions monitoring systems other than CEMS, CERMS, PEMS or CPMS to demonstrate compliance with the allowable emissions limitation.

(3) Until the Department issues the revised PAL permit incorporating the allowable limits for each emissions unit or group of emissions units required under paragraph (1)(i), the owner or operator of the facility shall continue to comply with a facility-wide, multi-unit emissions cap equivalent to the level of the PAL emissions limitation.

(4) A physical change or change in the method of operation at the major facility is subject to this subchapter if the change meets the definition of major modification.

(5) The owner or operator of the major facility shall continue to comply with any State or Federal applicable requirements including BAT, BACT, RACT or NSPS that may have applied either during the PAL effective period or prior to the PAL effective period except for those emissions limitations that had been established under § 127.203(e)(2), but were eliminated by the PAL in accordance with the provisions in subsection (a)(3)(iii).

25 PA Code 127.218(k) The following requirements apply to renewal of a PAL:

(1) The Department will follow the procedures specified in subsection (e) in approving a request to renew a PAL permit for a major facility, and will provide both the proposed PAL level and a written rationale for the proposed PAL level to the public for review and comment in accordance with the applicable public notice requirements in §§ 127.44, 127.424 and 127.521. During the public review, a person may propose a PAL level for the major facility for consideration by the Department.

(2) An owner or operator of a major facility shall submit a timely application to the Department to request renewal of a PAL permit. A timely application is one that is submitted at least 6 months prior to, but not earlier than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration. If the owner or operator of a major facility submits a complete application to renew the PAL permit within this time period, the PAL continues to be effective until the revised permit with the renewed PAL is issued.

(3) The application to renew a PAL permit must contain the following information:

(i) The information required in subsection (b)(1)—(3).

(ii) A proposed PAL level.

(iii) The sum of the potentials to emit of the emissions units under the PAL.

(iv) Other information the owner or operator wishes the Department to consider in determining the appropriate level at which to renew the PAL.

(4) The Department will consider the options in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) in determining whether and how to adjust the PAL. In no case may the adjustment fail to comply with subparagraphs (iii) and (iv).

(i) If the emissions level calculated in accordance with subsection (f) is equal to or greater than 80% of the PAL level, the Department may renew the PAL at the same level without considering the factors set forth in subparagraph (ii).

(ii) The Department may set the PAL at a level that it determines to be more representative of the facility's baseline actual emissions or that it determines to be appropriate considering air quality needs, advances in control technology, anticipated economic growth in the area, desire to reward or encourage the facility's voluntary emissions reductions or

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other factors specifically identified by the Department in its written rationale.

(iii) If the potential to emit of the major facility is less than the PAL, the Department will adjust the PAL to a level no greater than the potential to emit of the facility.

(iv) The Department will not approve a renewed PAL level higher than the current PAL unless the major facility has complied with subsection (l).

(5) If the compliance date for a State or Federal requirement that applies to the facility occurs during the PAL effective period and the Department has not already adjusted for this requirement, the PAL must be adjusted at the time of the PAL permit renewal or Title V permit renewal, whichever occurs first.

25 PA Code 127.218(l) The following requirements apply to increasing a PAL during the PAL effective period:

(1) The Department may increase a PAL emissions limitation during the PAL effective period if the owner or operator of the major facility complies with the following:

(i) The owner or operator of the major facility shall submit a complete application to request an increase in the PAL limit for a PAL major modification. The application must identify the emissions units contributing to the increase in emissions that cause the major facility's emissions to equal or exceed its PAL.

(ii) The owner or operator of the major facility shall demonstrate that the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the small emissions units assuming application of BAT, plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the significant and major emissions units assuming application of BACT equivalent controls, plus the sum of the allowable emissions of the new or modified emissions units exceeds the PAL. The level of control that would result from BAT or BACT equivalent controls on each small emissions unit, significant emissions unit or major emissions unit must be determined by conducting a new BAT or BACT analysis at the time the application is submitted unless the emissions unit is currently required to comply with a BAT, BACT or LAER requirement that was established within the preceding 10 years. In this case, the assumed control level for that emissions unit is equal to the level of BAT, BACT or LAER with which that emissions unit must currently comply.

(iii) The owner or operator of the major facility shall obtain a major NSR permit for all emissions units identified in subparagraph (i), regardless of the magnitude of the emissions increase resulting from them. The owner or operator of these emissions units shall comply with the applicable emissions requirements of this subchapter, even if the units are subject to a PAL or continue to be subject to a PAL.

(iv) The PAL permit must require that the increased PAL level be effective on the day any emissions unit that is part of the PAL major modification becomes operational and begins to emit the PAL pollutant.

(2) The Department will calculate the new PAL as the sum of the allowable emissions for each modified or new emissions unit, plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the significant and major emissions units assuming application of BACT equivalent controls determined in accordance with paragraph (1)(ii), plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the small emissions units.

(3) The PAL permit must be revised to reflect the increased PAL level under the public notice requirements of subsection (e).

25 PA Code 127.218(m) The following monitoring requirements apply to an owner or operator subject to a PAL:

(2) The PAL monitoring system must employ one or more of the four general monitoring approaches meeting the minimum requirements in paragraph (5) and must be approved in writing by the Department.

(3) The owner or operator of the facility may also use an alternative monitoring approach that meets the requirements of paragraph (1), if approved in writing by the Department.

(4) Failure to use a monitoring system that meets the requirements of this section renders the PAL permit invalid.

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(5) The following are acceptable general monitoring approaches when conducted in accordance with the minimum requirements in paragraphs (6)—(12):

- (i) Mass balance calculations for activities using coatings or solvents.
- (ii) CEMS.
- (iii) CPMS or PEMS.
- (iv) Emission factors.

(6) An owner or operator of a major facility using mass balance calculations to monitor PAL pollutant emissions from activities using coating or solvents shall meet the following requirements:

- (i) Provide a demonstrated means of validating the published content of the PAL pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials used in or at the emissions unit.
- (ii) Assume that the emissions unit emits all of the PAL pollutant that is contained in or created by any raw material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit, if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process.
- (iii) If the vendor of a material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit publishes a range of pollutant content from the material, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to calculate the PAL pollutant emissions unless the Department determines, in writing, that there is site-specific data or a site-specific monitoring program to support another content within the range.

(7) An owner or operator of a major facility using a CEMS to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements:

- (i) The CEMS must comply with applicable performance specifications found in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B (relating to performance specifications).
- (ii) The CEMS must sample, analyze and record data at least every 15 minutes while the emissions unit is operating.

(8) An owner or operator of a major facility using a CPMS or PEMS to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements:

- (i) The CPMS or PEMS must be calibrated based on current site-specific data demonstrating a correlation between the monitored parameters and the PAL pollutant emissions across the range of operation of the emissions unit.
- (ii) Each CPMS or PEMS must sample, analyze and record data at least every 15 minutes or other less frequent interval approved in writing by the Department, while the emissions unit is operating.

(9) An owner or operator of a major facility using emission factors to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall:

- (i) Adjust the emission factors to account for the degree of uncertainty or limitations in the development of the factors.
- (ii) Operate the emissions unit within the designated range of use for the emission factor, if applicable.
- (iii) Conduct validation testing to determine a site-specific emission factor within 6 months of PAL permit issuance, unless the Department determines, in writing, that testing is not required. [The Department has determined that emission factors used in the PAL application are acceptable to determine compliance with the PAL limitations. As such, initial 6 month testing is not required to validate the emission factors.]

(10) An owner or operator of a facility shall record and report maximum potential emissions without considering enforceable emissions limitations or operational restrictions for an emissions unit during a period of time that there is no monitoring data, unless another method for determining emissions during these periods is specified in the PAL permit.



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[For all 40 CFR Part 75 monitored parameters, follow Part 75 missing data substitution procedures for all periods of missing data.]

(11) If an owner or operator of an emissions unit cannot demonstrate a correlation between the monitored parameters and the PAL pollutant emissions rate at the operating points of the emissions unit, the Department will, at the time of permit issuance, either:

(i) Establish default values for determining compliance with the PAL permit based on the highest potential emissions reasonably estimated at the operating points.

(ii) Determine that operation of the emissions unit during operating conditions when there is no correlation between monitored parameters and the PAL pollutant emissions is a violation of the PAL permit.

(12) Data used to establish the PAL must be revalidated through performance testing or other scientifically valid means approved in writing by the Department. This testing must occur at least once every 5 years after issuance of the PAL permit. [The Department recognizes that using performance testing to revalidate data used to determine PAL levels that were established while combusting certain fuels may not be practical. Therefore, the Department will accept prior emission test results and previously established emissions factors as a scientifically valid means to revalidate the data.]

25 PA Code 127.218(o) The following requirements apply to reporting and notification:

(1) The owner or operator of a major facility shall submit semiannual monitoring reports and prompt deviation reports to the Department in accordance with the Title V operating permit requirements of Subchapters F and G (relating to operating permit requirements; and Title V operating permits).

(2) The semiannual reports must:

(i) Be submitted to the Department within 30 days of the end of each reporting period.

(ii) Contain the following information:

(A) The identification of the owner and operator and the permit number.

(B) Total annual emissions in TPY based on a 12-month rolling total for each month in the reporting period recorded in compliance with subsection (n)(1).

(C) Data relied upon, including the quality assurance or quality control data, in calculating the monthly and annual PAL pollutant emissions.

(D) A list of the emissions units modified or added to the major facility during the preceding 6-month period.

(E) The number, duration and cause of deviations or monitoring malfunctions, other than the time associated with zero and span calibration checks, and the corrective action taken.

(F) A notification of a shutdown of a monitoring system, whether the shutdown was permanent or temporary, the reason for the shutdown, the anticipated date that the monitoring system will be fully operational or replaced with another monitoring system, whether the emissions unit monitored by the monitoring system continued to operate, and the calculation of the emissions of the pollutant or the number determined by the method included in the permit under subsection (m)(10).

(G) A statement signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the facility certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the information provided in the report.

(3) The reports of deviations and exceedances of the PAL requirements, including periods in which no monitoring is available, must:

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(i) Be submitted to the Department promptly. A report submitted under Subchapter G satisfies this reporting requirement.

(ii) Contain the following information:

(A) The identification of the owner and operator and the permit number.

(B) The PAL requirement that experienced the deviation or that was exceeded.

(C) Emissions resulting from the deviation or the exceedance.

(D) A statement signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the facility certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the information provided in the report.

(4) The owner or operator of a major facility shall submit to the Department the results of any revalidation test or method within 3 months after completion of the test or method.

**# 024 [25 Pa. Code §129.96]****Applicability**

(a) The NO<sub>x</sub> requirements of this section and § § 129.97—129.100 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a major NO<sub>x</sub> emitting facility and the VOC requirements of this section and § § 129.97—129.100 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a major VOC emitting facility that were in existence on or before July 20, 2012, for which a requirement or emission limitation, or both, has not been established in § § 129.51—129.52c, 129.54—129.63, 129.64—129.69, 129.71—129.75, 129.77, 129.101—129.107 and 129.301—129.310.

[Sources 101 & 102 are subject to §§ 129.301 to 129.310 and therefore exempt from RACT II.]

[Source 183 is subject to § 129.63 and therefore exempt from RACT II.]

(c) This section and § § 129.97—129.100 do not apply to the owner and operator of a NO<sub>x</sub> air contamination source located at a major NO<sub>x</sub> emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NO<sub>x</sub> or a VOC air contamination source located at a major VOC emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of VOC.

[Source 131 has NO<sub>x</sub> PTE less than 1 TPY and therefore exempt from RACT II. Sources/operations that do not emit either NO<sub>x</sub> nor VOC (108, 109, 111, 112, 114, 114A, 119A, 119B, 120, 132, 133, 168 to 178, 184) are exempt from RACT II.]

[§ 129.96(b) & (d) do not apply.]

**# 025 [40 CFR Part 52 Approval And Promulgation of Implementation Plans §40 CFR 52.21 (aa)]****Subpart A--General Provisions****Actual PALs**

40 CFR 52.21(aa)(2) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the definitions in paragraphs (aa)(2)(i) through (xi) of this section apply. When a term is not defined in these paragraphs, it shall have the meaning given in paragraph (b) of this section or in the Act.

(i) Actuals PAL for a major stationary source means a PAL based on the baseline actual emissions (as defined in paragraph (b)(48) of this section) of all emissions units (as defined in paragraph (b)(7) of this section) at the source, that emit or have the potential to emit the PAL pollutant. For a GHG-only source, actuals PAL means a PAL based on the baseline actual emissions (as defined in paragraph (aa)(2)(xiii) of this section) of all emissions units (as defined in paragraph (aa)(2)(xiv) of this section) at the source, that emit or have the potential to emit GHGs.

(ii) Allowable emissions means “allowable emissions” as defined in paragraph (b)(16) of this section, except as this definition is modified according to paragraphs (aa)(2)(ii)(a) and (b) of this section.

(a) The allowable emissions for any emissions unit shall be calculated considering any emission limitations that are enforceable as a practical matter on the emissions unit's potential to emit.

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(b) An emissions unit's potential to emit shall be determined using the definition in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, except that the words "or enforceable as a practical matter" should be added after "federally enforceable."

(iii) Small emissions unit means an emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit the PAL pollutant in an amount less than the significant level for that PAL pollutant, as defined in paragraph (b)(23) of this section or in the Act, whichever is lower. For a GHG PAL issued on a CO<sub>2</sub>e basis, small emissions unit means an emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit less than the amount of GHGs on a CO<sub>2</sub>e basis defined as "significant" for the purposes of paragraph (b)(49)(iii) of this section at the time the PAL permit is being issued.

(iv) Major emissions unit means:

(a) Any emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of the PAL pollutant in an attainment area; or

(b) Any emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit the PAL pollutant in an amount that is equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the PAL pollutant as defined by the Act for nonattainment areas. For example, in accordance with the definition of major stationary source in section 182(c) of the Act, an emissions unit would be a major emissions unit for VOC if the emissions unit is located in a serious ozone nonattainment area and it emits or has the potential to emit 50 or more tons of VOC per year.

(c) For a GHG PAL issued on a CO<sub>2</sub>e basis, any emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit equal to or greater than the amount of GHGs on a CO<sub>2</sub>e basis that would be sufficient for a new source to trigger permitting requirements under paragraph (b)(49) of this section at the time the PAL permit is being issued.

(v) Plantwide applicability limitation (PAL) means an emission limitation expressed on a mass basis in tons per year, or expressed in tons per year CO<sub>2</sub>e for a CO<sub>2</sub>e-based GHG emission limitation, for a pollutant at a major stationary source or GHG-only source, that is enforceable as a practical matter and established source-wide in accordance with paragraphs (aa)(1) through (15) of this section.

(vi) PAL effective date generally means the date of issuance of the PAL permit. However, the PAL effective date for an increased PAL is the date any emissions unit that is part of the PAL major modification becomes operational and begins to emit the PAL pollutant.

(vii) PAL effective period means the period beginning with the PAL effective date and ending 10 years later.

(viii) PAL major modification means, notwithstanding paragraphs (b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(49) of this section (the definitions for major modification, net emissions increase, and subject to regulation), any physical change in or change in the method of operation of the PAL source that causes it to emit the PAL pollutant at a level equal to or greater than the PAL.

(ix) PAL permit means the major NSR permit, the minor NSR permit, or the State operating permit under a program that is approved into the State Implementation Plan, or the title V permit issued by the Administrator that establishes a PAL for a major stationary source or a GHG-only source.

(x) PAL pollutant means the pollutant for which a PAL is established at a major stationary source or a GHG-only source. For a GHG-only source, the only available PAL pollutant is greenhouse gases.

(xi) Significant emissions unit means an emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit a PAL pollutant in an amount that is equal to or greater than the significant level (as defined in paragraph (b)(23) of this section or in the Act, whichever is lower) for that PAL pollutant, but less than the amount that would qualify the unit as a major emissions unit as defined in paragraph (aa)(2)(iv) of this section. For a GHG PAL issued on a CO<sub>2</sub>e basis, significant emissions unit means any emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit GHGs on a CO<sub>2</sub>e basis in amounts equal to or greater than the amount that would qualify the unit as small emissions unit as defined in paragraph (aa)(2)(iii) of this section, but less than the amount that would qualify the unit as a major emissions unit as defined in paragraph (aa)(2)(iv)(c) of this section.

(xii) GHG-only source means any existing stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit GHGs in the amount equal to or greater than the amount of GHGs on a mass basis that would be sufficient for a new source to trigger permitting



## SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

requirements for GHGs under paragraph (b)(1) of this section and the amount of GHGs on a CO<sub>2</sub>e basis that would be sufficient for a new source to trigger permitting requirements for GHGs under paragraph (b)(49) of this section at the time the PAL permit is being issued, but does not emit or have the potential to emit any other non-GHG regulated NSR pollutant at or above the applicable major source threshold. A GHG-only source may only obtain a PAL for GHG emissions under paragraph (aa) of this section.

(xiii) Baseline actual emissions for a GHG PAL means the average rate, in tons per year CO<sub>2</sub>e or tons per year GHG, as applicable, at which the emissions unit actually emitted GHGs during any consecutive 24-month period selected by the owner or operator within the 10-year period immediately preceding either the date the owner or operator begins actual construction of the project, or the date a complete permit application is received by the Administrator for a permit required under this section or by the permitting authority for a permit required by a plan, whichever is earlier. For any existing electric utility steam generating unit, baseline actual emissions for a GHG PAL means the average rate, in tons per year CO<sub>2</sub>e or tons per year GHG, as applicable, at which the emissions unit actually emitted the GHGs during any consecutive 24-month period selected by the owner or operator within the 5-year period immediately preceding either the date the owner or operator begins actual construction of the project, except that the Administrator shall allow the use of a different time period upon a determination that it is more representative of normal source operation.

(a) The average rate shall include fugitive emissions to the extent quantifiable, and emissions associated with startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.

(b) The average rate shall be adjusted downward to exclude any non-compliant emissions that occurred while the source was operating above an emission limitation that was legally enforceable during the consecutive 24-month period.

(c) The average rate shall be adjusted downward to exclude any emissions that would have exceeded an emission limitation with which the stationary source must currently comply, had such stationary source been required to comply with such limitations during the consecutive 24-month period.

(d) The average rate shall not be based on any consecutive 24-month period for which there is inadequate information for determining annual GHG emissions and for adjusting this amount if required by paragraphs (aa)(2)(xiii)(b) and (c) of this section.

(xiv) Emissions unit with respect to GHGs means any part of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit GHGs. For purposes of this section, there are two types of emissions units as described in the following:

(a) A new emissions unit is any emissions unit that is (or will be) newly constructed and that has existed for less than 2 years from the date such emissions unit first operated.

(b) An existing emissions unit is any emissions unit that does not meet the requirements in paragraph (aa)(2)(xiv)(a) of this section.

(xv) Minor source means any stationary source that does not meet the definition of major stationary source in paragraph (b)(1) of this section for any pollutant at the time the PAL is issued.

40 CFR 52.21(aa)(4) General requirements for establishing PALs.

(ii) At no time (during or after the PAL effective period) are emissions reductions of a PAL pollutant that occur during the PAL effective period creditable as decreases for purposes of offsets under §51.165(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter unless the level of the PAL is reduced by the amount of such emissions reductions and such reductions would be creditable in the absence of the PAL.

40 CFR 52.21(aa)(8) PAL effective period and reopening of the PAL permit. The requirements in paragraphs (aa)(8)(i) and (ii) of this section apply to actuals PALs.

(i) PAL effective period. The Administrator shall specify a PAL effective period of 10 years.

(ii) Reopening of the PAL permit. (a) During the PAL effective period, the Administrator must reopen the PAL permit to:

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(1) Correct typographical/calculation errors made in setting the PAL or reflect a more accurate determination of emissions used to establish the PAL;

(2) Reduce the PAL if the owner or operator of the major stationary source creates creditable emissions reductions for use as offsets under §51.165(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter; and

(3) Revise the PAL to reflect an increase in the PAL as provided under paragraph (aa)(11) of this section.

(b) The Administrator shall have discretion to reopen the PAL permit for the following:

(1) Reduce the PAL to reflect newly applicable Federal requirements (for example, NSPS) with compliance dates after the PAL effective date;

(2) Reduce the PAL consistent with any other requirement, that is enforceable as a practical matter, and that the State may impose on the major stationary source or GHG-only source under the State Implementation Plan; and

(3) Reduce the PAL if the reviewing authority determines that a reduction is necessary to avoid causing or contributing to a NAAQS or PSD increment violation, or to an adverse impact on an air quality related value that has been identified for a Federal Class I area by a Federal Land Manager and for which information is available to the general public.

(c) Except for the permit reopening in paragraph (aa)(8)(ii)(a)(1) of this section for the correction of typographical/calculation errors that do not increase the PAL level, all other reopenings shall be carried out in accordance with the public participation requirements of paragraph (aa)(5) of this section.

40 CFR 52.21(aa)(9) Expiration of a PAL. Any PAL that is not renewed in accordance with the procedures in paragraph (aa)(10) of this section shall expire at the end of the PAL effective period, and the requirements in paragraphs (aa)(9)(i) through (v) of this section shall apply.

(i) Each emissions unit (or each group of emissions units) that existed under the PAL shall comply with an allowable emission limitation under a revised permit established according to the procedures in paragraphs (aa)(9)(i)(a) and (b) of this section.

(a) Within the time frame specified for PAL renewals in paragraph (aa)(10)(ii) of this section, the major stationary source or GHG-only source shall submit a proposed allowable emission limitation for each emissions unit (or each group of emissions units, if such a distribution is more appropriate as decided by the Administrator) by distributing the PAL allowable emissions for the major stationary source or GHG-only source among each of the emissions units that existed under the PAL. If the PAL had not yet been adjusted for an applicable requirement that became effective during the PAL effective period, as required under paragraph (aa)(10)(v) of this section, such distribution shall be made as if the PAL had been adjusted.

(b) The Administrator shall decide whether and how the PAL allowable emissions will be distributed and issue a revised permit incorporating allowable limits for each emissions unit, or each group of emissions units, as the Administrator determines is appropriate.

(ii) Each emissions unit(s) shall comply with the allowable emission limitation on a 12-month rolling basis. The Administrator may approve the use of monitoring systems (source testing, emission factors, etc.) other than CEMS, CERMS, PEMS, or CPMS to demonstrate compliance with the allowable emission limitation.

(iii) Until the Administrator issues the revised permit incorporating allowable limits for each emissions unit, or each group of emissions units, as required under paragraph (aa)(9)(i)(b) of this section, the source shall continue to comply with a source-wide, multi-unit emissions cap equivalent to the level of the PAL emission limitation.

(iv) Any physical change or change in the method of operation at the major stationary source or GHG-only source will be subject to major NSR requirements if such change meets the definition of major modification in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(v) The major stationary source or GHG-only source owner or operator shall continue to comply with any State or Federal applicable requirements (BACT, RACT, NSPS, etc.) that may have applied either during the PAL effective period or prior to the PAL effective period except for those emission limitations that had been established pursuant to paragraph (r)(4) of this section, but were eliminated by the PAL in accordance with the provisions in paragraph (aa)(1)(ii)(c) of this section.

40 CFR 52.21(aa)(10) Renewal of a PAL. (i) The Administrator shall follow the procedures specified in paragraph (aa)(5) of this section in approving any request to renew a PAL for a major stationary source or a GHG-only source, and shall provide both the proposed PAL level and a written rationale for the proposed PAL level to the public for review and comment. During such public review, any person may propose a PAL level for the source for consideration by the Administrator.

(ii) Application deadline. A major stationary source or GHG-only source owner or operator shall submit a timely application to the Administrator to request renewal of a PAL. A timely application is one that is submitted at least 6 months prior to, but not earlier than 18 months from, the date of permit expiration. This deadline for application submittal is to ensure that the permit will not expire before the permit is renewed. If the owner or operator of a major stationary source or GHG-only source submits a complete application to renew the PAL within this time period, then the PAL shall continue to be effective until the revised permit with the renewed PAL is issued.

(iii) Application requirements. The application to renew a PAL permit shall contain the information required in paragraphs (aa)(10)(iii)(a) through (d) of this section.

(a) The information required in paragraphs (aa)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(b) A proposed PAL level.

(c) The sum of the potential to emit of all emissions units under the PAL (with supporting documentation).

(d) Any other information the owner or operator wishes the Administrator to consider in determining the appropriate level for renewing the PAL.

(iv) PAL adjustment. In determining whether and how to adjust the PAL, the Administrator shall consider the options outlined in paragraphs (aa)(10)(iv)(a) and (b) of this section. However, in no case may any such adjustment fail to comply with paragraph (aa)(10)(iv)(c) of this section.

(a) If the emissions level calculated in accordance with paragraph (aa)(6) of this section is equal to or greater than 80 percent of the PAL level, the Administrator may renew the PAL at the same level without considering the factors set forth in paragraph (aa)(10)(iv)(b) of this section; or

(b) The Administrator may set the PAL at a level that he or she determines to be more representative of the source's baseline actual emissions, or that he or she determines to be more appropriate considering air quality needs, advances in control technology, anticipated economic growth in the area, desire to reward or encourage the source's voluntary emissions reductions, or other factors as specifically identified by the Administrator in his or her written rationale.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (aa)(10)(iv)(a) and (b) of this section:

(1) If the potential to emit of the major stationary source or GHG-only source is less than the PAL, the Administrator shall adjust the PAL to a level no greater than the potential to emit of the source; and

(2) The Administrator shall not approve a renewed PAL level higher than the current PAL, unless the major stationary source or GHG-only source has complied with the provisions of paragraph (aa)(11) of this section (increasing a PAL).

(v) If the compliance date for a State or Federal requirement that applies to the PAL source occurs during the PAL effective period, and if the Administrator has not already adjusted for such requirement, the PAL shall be adjusted at the time of PAL permit renewal or title V permit renewal, whichever occurs first.

40 CFR 52.21(aa)(11) Increasing a PAL during the PAL effective period. (i) The Administrator may increase a PAL emission limitation only if the major stationary source or GHG-only source complies with the provisions in paragraphs (aa)(11)(i)(a)



## SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

through (d) of this section.

(a) The owner or operator of the major stationary source or GHG-only source shall submit a complete application to request an increase in the PAL limit for a PAL major modification. Such application shall identify the emissions unit(s) contributing to the increase in emissions so as to cause the major stationary or GHG-only source's emissions to equal or exceed its PAL.

(b) As part of this application, the major stationary source or GHG-only source owner or operator shall demonstrate that the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the small emissions units, plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the significant and major emissions units assuming application of BACT equivalent controls, plus the sum of the allowable emissions of the new or modified emissions unit(s) exceeds the PAL. The level of control that would result from BACT equivalent controls on each significant or major emissions unit shall be determined by conducting a new BACT analysis at the time the application is submitted, unless the emissions unit is currently required to comply with a BACT or LAER requirement that was established within the preceding 10 years. In such a case, the assumed control level for that emissions unit shall be equal to the level of BACT or LAER with which that emissions unit must currently comply.

(c) The owner or operator obtains a major NSR permit for all emissions unit(s) identified in paragraph (aa)(11)(i)(a) of this section, regardless of the magnitude of the emissions increase resulting from them (that is, no significant levels apply). These emissions unit(s) shall comply with any emissions requirements resulting from the major NSR process (for example, BACT), even though they have also become subject to the PAL or continue to be subject to the PAL.

(d) The PAL permit shall require that the increased PAL level shall be effective on the day any emissions unit that is part of the PAL major modification becomes operational and begins to emit the PAL pollutant.

(ii) The Administrator shall calculate the new PAL as the sum of the allowable emissions for each modified or new emissions unit, plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the significant and major emissions units (assuming application of BACT equivalent controls as determined in accordance with paragraph (aa)(11)(i)(b)), plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the small emissions units.

(iii) The PAL permit shall be revised to reflect the increased PAL level pursuant to the public notice requirements of paragraph (aa)(5) of this section.

40 CFR 52.21(aa)(12) Monitoring requirements for PALs. (i) General requirements.

(b) The PAL monitoring system must employ one or more of the four general monitoring approaches meeting the minimum requirements set forth in paragraphs (aa)(12)(ii)(a) through (d) of this section and must be approved by the Administrator.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (aa)(12)(i)(b) of this section, you may also employ an alternative monitoring approach that meets paragraph (aa)(12)(i)(a) of this section if approved by the Administrator.

(d) Failure to use a monitoring system that meets the requirements of this section renders the PAL invalid.

(ii) Minimum performance requirements for approved monitoring approaches. The following are acceptable general monitoring approaches when conducted in accordance with the minimum requirements in paragraphs (aa)(12)(iii) through (ix) of this section:

(a) Mass balance calculations for activities using coatings or solvents;

(b) CEMS;

(c) CPMS or PEMS; and

(d) Emission factors.

(iii) Mass balance calculations. An owner or operator using mass balance calculations to monitor PAL pollutant

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

emissions from activities using coating or solvents shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Provide a demonstrated means of validating the published content of the PAL pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials used in or at the emissions unit;

(b) Assume that the emissions unit emits all of the PAL pollutant that is contained in or created by any raw material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit, if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process; and

(c) Where the vendor of a material or fuel, which is used in or at the emissions unit, publishes a range of pollutant content from such material, the owner or operator must use the highest value of the range to calculate the PAL pollutant emissions unless the Administrator determines there is site-specific data or a site-specific monitoring program to support another content within the range.

(iv) CEMS. An owner or operator using CEMS to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements:

(a) CEMS must comply with applicable Performance Specifications found in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and

(b) CEMS must sample, analyze and record data at least every 15 minutes while the emissions unit is operating.

(v) CPMS or PEMS. An owner or operator using CPMS or PEMS to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements:

(a) The CPMS or the PEMS must be based on current site-specific data demonstrating a correlation between the monitored parameter(s) and the PAL pollutant emissions across the range of operation of the emissions unit; and

(b) Each CPMS or PEMS must sample, analyze, and record data at least every 15 minutes, or at another less frequent interval approved by the Administrator, while the emissions unit is operating.

(vi) Emission factors. An owner or operator using emission factors to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements:

(a) All emission factors shall be adjusted, if appropriate, to account for the degree of uncertainty or limitations in the factors' development;

(b) The emissions unit shall operate within the designated range of use for the emission factor, if applicable; and

(c) If technically practicable, the owner or operator of a significant emissions unit that relies on an emission factor to calculate PAL pollutant emissions shall conduct validation testing to determine a site-specific emission factor within 6 months of PAL permit issuance, unless the Administrator determines that testing is not required. [The Department has determined that use of CEMs and periodic testing on the major sources meets the intent of this requirement. Additional testing is not required.]

(vii) A source owner or operator must record and report maximum potential emissions without considering enforceable emission limitations or operational restrictions for an emissions unit during any period of time that there is no monitoring data, unless another method for determining emissions during such periods is specified in the PAL permit. [For all 40 CFR Part 75 monitored parameters, follow Part 75 missing data substitution procedures for all periods of missing data.]

(viii) Notwithstanding the requirements in paragraphs (aa)(12)(iii) through (vi) of this section, where an owner or operator of an emissions unit cannot demonstrate a correlation between the monitored parameter(s) and the PAL pollutant emissions rate at all operating points of the emissions unit, the Administrator shall, at the time of permit issuance:

(a) Establish default value(s) for determining compliance with the PAL based on the highest potential emissions reasonably estimated at such operating point(s); or

(b) Determine that operation of the emissions unit during operating conditions when there is no correlation between monitored parameter(s) and the PAL pollutant emissions is a violation of the PAL.



**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(ix) Re-validation. All data used to establish the PAL pollutant must be re-validated through performance testing or other scientifically valid means approved by the Administrator. Such testing must occur at least once every 5 years after issuance of the PAL. [The Administrator recognizes that using performance testing to revalidate data used to determine PAL levels that were established while combusting certain fuels may not be practical. Therefore, the Department will accept prior emission test results and previously established emissions factors as a scientifically valid means to revalidate the data.]

40 CFR 52.21(aa)(14) Reporting and notification requirements. The owner or operator shall submit semi-annual monitoring reports and prompt deviation reports to the Administrator in accordance with the applicable title V operating permit program. The reports shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (aa)(14)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Semi-annual report. The semi-annual report shall be submitted to the Administrator within 30 days of the end of each reporting period. This report shall contain the information required in paragraphs (aa)(14)(i)(a) through (g) of this section.

(a) The identification of owner and operator and the permit number.

(b) Total annual emissions (expressed on a mass-basis in tons per year, or expressed in tons per year CO<sub>2</sub>e) based on a 12-month rolling total for each month in the reporting period recorded pursuant to paragraph (aa)(13)(i) of this section.

(c) All data relied upon, including, but not limited to, any Quality Assurance or Quality Control data, in calculating the monthly and annual PAL pollutant emissions.

(d) A list of any emissions units modified or added to the major stationary source or GHG-only source during the preceding 6-month period.

(e) The number, duration, and cause of any deviations or monitoring malfunctions (other than the time associated with zero and span calibration checks), and any corrective action taken.

(f) A notification of a shutdown of any monitoring system, whether the shutdown was permanent or temporary, the reason for the shutdown, the anticipated date that the monitoring system will be fully operational or replaced with another monitoring system, and whether the emissions unit monitored by the monitoring system continued to operate, and the calculation of the emissions of the pollutant or the number determined by method included in the permit, as provided by (aa)(12)(vii).

(g) A signed statement by the responsible official (as defined by the applicable title V operating permit program) certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the information provided in the report.

(ii) Deviation report. The major stationary source or GHG-only source owner or operator shall promptly submit reports of any deviations or exceedance of the PAL requirements, including periods where no monitoring is available. A report submitted pursuant to §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B) of this chapter shall satisfy this reporting requirement. The deviation reports shall be submitted within the time limits prescribed by the applicable program implementing §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B) of this chapter. The reports shall contain the following information:

(a) The identification of owner and operator and the permit number;

(b) The PAL requirement that experienced the deviation or that was exceeded;

(c) Emissions resulting from the deviation or the exceedance; and

(d) A signed statement by the responsible official (as defined by the applicable title V operating permit program) certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the information provided in the report.

(iii) Re-validation results. The owner or operator shall submit to the Administrator the results of any re-validation test or method within 3 months after completion of such test or method.

**VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.**



## SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

The permittee shall submit within thirty days of 08/31/2020 a certificate of compliance with all permit terms and conditions set forth in this Title V permit as required under condition #026 of section B of this permit, and annually thereafter.

### IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

**\*\*\* Permit Shield In Effect \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 031

Source Name: BOILER 1

Source Capacity/Throughput:	25.000	MMBTU/HR	
	179.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
	25.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS - 25 MMBTU/HR

BOILERS - MACT

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

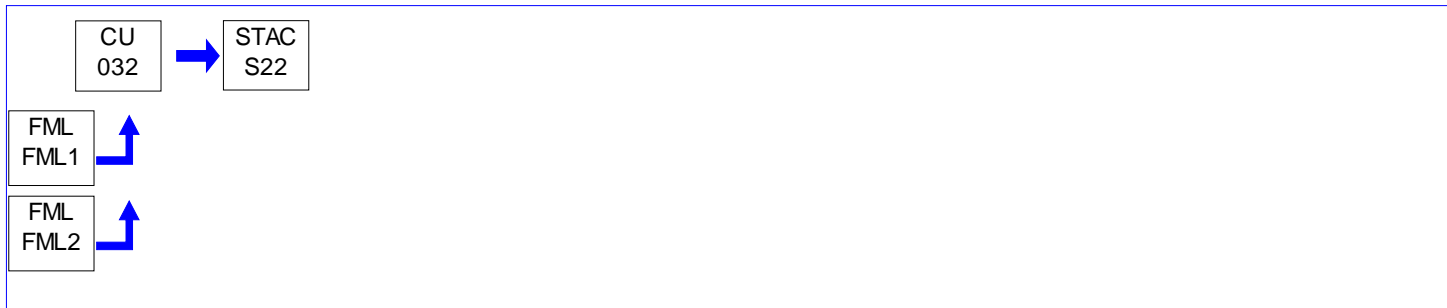
Source ID: 032

Source Name: BOILER 2

Source Capacity/Throughput:	25.000	MMBTU/HR	
	179.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
	25.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS - 25 MMBTU/HR

BOILERS - MACT

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 033

Source Name: BOILER 3

Source Capacity/Throughput:	25.000	MMBTU/HR	
	179.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
	25.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS - 25 MMBTU/HR

BOILERS - MACT

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 034

Source Name: BOILER 4

Source Capacity/Throughput: 2.900 MMBTU/HR

2.900 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: BOILERS - MACT

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

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of 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.

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

No person may 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 any 1-hour period.

[Compliance with the requirement in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions found in 40 CFR 52.2020(c)(1).]

**Fuel Restriction(s).****# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall use only natural gas as a fuel for this source.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate this source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

[Compliance with the requirements in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with RACT II's § 129.97(c).]

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

For RACT II purposes:

(a) Compliance with § 63.7560(b) & (c) assures compliance with recordkeeping requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d) & (i), respectively.

(b) Compliance with an existing work practice requirement for this source assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c) for sources meeting § 129.97(c)(3).

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

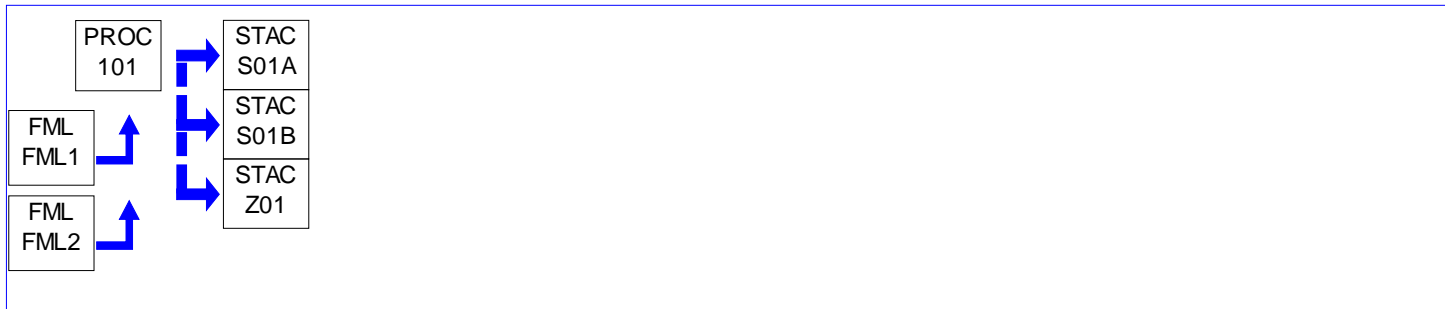
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 101

Source Name: GLASS MELTING FURNACE 8-1

Source Capacity/Throughput:	N/A	GLASS
	N/A	#2 Oil
	N/A	Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GM FURNACES - CEMS  
GM FURNACES - SOURCE TEST SUBMITTALS  
GM FURNACES - §§ 129.301 - 129.310

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The short term emission limit is 41.0 lbs/hr.

[From: Plan Approval # 20145A, Condition # 7]

[The Particulate Matter (PM) emissions shall not exceed 166 tons per year, based on any consecutive 12-month rolling period limit was streamlined from the permit based on the PM PAL limit and Plan Approval 20-145C.]

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) Oxide of sulfur (SO<sub>x</sub>) emissions from the source shall not exceed 55.7 lbs per hour when burning natural gas.

(b) Initial compliance with short term emission limits defined above 55.7 lbs/hour for SO<sub>x</sub>, shall be based on the average of 3 one-hour (at a minimum), stack test runs.

(c) SO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall be calculated by using emission factors obtained from the stack test.

[From: Plan Approval # 20145A, Conditions # 8 and 9]

[The SO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall not exceed 244 tons per year, based on any consecutive 12-month rolling period when burning either natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil limit was streamlined from the permit based on the SO<sub>x</sub> PAL and Plan Approval 20-145C.]

**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the source shall not exceed 7.0 lbs per ton of gross glass produced, except during periods of startup, shutdown, emergency, or hot-hold conditions.

(b) Initial compliance with short term emission limits defined above, 7.0 lbs/ton for NO<sub>x</sub>, shall be based on the average of 3 one-hour (at a minimum), stack test runs.

(c) NO<sub>x</sub> emissions shall be calculated by using emission factors obtained from the stack test.

[From: Plan Approval # 20145A, Conditions # 6 and 9]



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

[Compliance with the requirement in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions found in RACT Operating permit # OP 20-145, condition numbers 3,4 and 12]

[The 766.5 ton per year, based on any consecutive 12-month period limit was streamlined from the permit based on the NOx PAL limit and Plan Approval 20-145C].

**Fuel Restriction(s).****# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall use only natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil as fuel for this source.

[From: Plan Approval # 20145A, Condition # 10]

**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The sulfur content of No. 2 fuel oil to be used by the source shall not exceed 0.5% (by weight).

[From: Plan Approval # 20145A, Condition # 11]

**Throughput Restriction(s).****# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) No. 2 fuel oil throughput through the source shall not exceed 1.75 Million gallons per year having sulfur content (by weight) 0.3% and an average fuel density of 7.40 lbs per gallon.

(b) No. 2 fuel oil throughput through the source shall not exceed 1.05 Million gallons per year having sulfur content (by weight) 0.5% and an average fuel density of 7.40 lbs per gallon.

[From: Plan Approval # 20145A, Condition # 12]

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall conduct an annual stationary source test to determine the particulate matter emission rate from this source.

(b) The permittee may develop and use an emission model based on raw material input and/or operating parameters to predict the particulate emissions from this source. If a model is developed by the permittee and approved by the Department, the frequency of the stationary source testing described in paragraph (a) shall be changed to once every five years and shall be conducted no less than 48 months from and no more than 60 months after the previous stack test.

(c) If an emissions model is approved by the Department, the Department reserves the right to require the stationary source testing required in paragraph (a) be completed at any time.

(d) Provisions on source test submittals (e.g., test protocols, notifications, test reports) are incorporated under Source Group GM FURNACES - SOURCE TEST SUBMITTALS in Section E. Source Group Restrictions of this permit.

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.****# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall monitor, at a minimum, natural gas and fuel oil usage, daily gross glass production, and daily usage of raw batch materials.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

[From: Plan Approval # 20145A, Condition # 15]

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

No. 2 fuel oil delivered to the facility to be used by the source shall be accompanied by fuel specification sheets or by a certification statement of the supplier. The fuel specification sheets or supplier certification shall show that an approved ASTM Method was used to determine fuel sulfur content.

[From: Plan Approval # 20145A, Condition # 13]

**# 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

Records shall be maintained of natural gas and fuel oil usage, daily gross glass production, and daily usage of raw batch materials. The records shall be maintained onsite for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Plan Approval # 20145A, Condition # 16]

**# 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

If a predictive emissions model is developed by the permittee and approved by the Department, the permittee shall maintain a record of all raw material and operating parameters needed to adequately determine the particulate emission rate as calculated from the model. The Department shall determine any needed monitoring and recordkeeping and the frequency of the monitoring and recordkeeping in its approval of the model.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 102

Source Name: GLASS MELTING FURNACE 8-2

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

GLASS

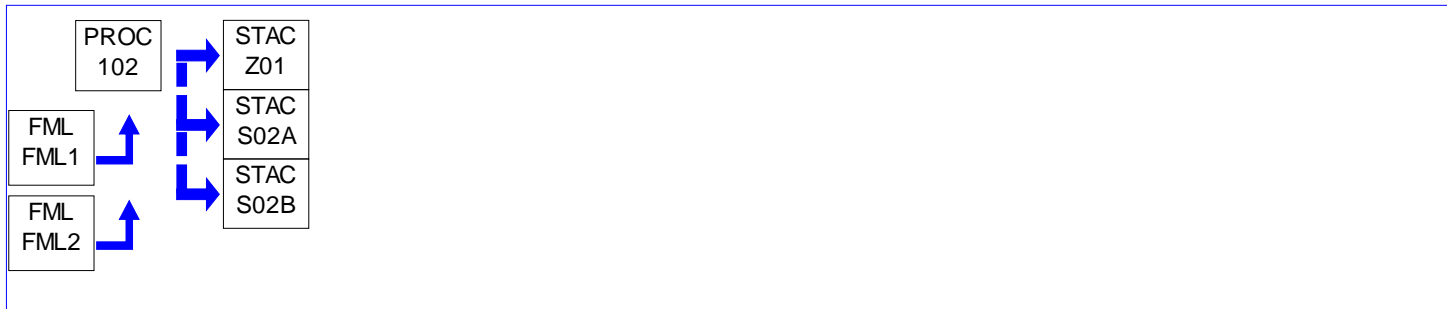
N/A

#2 Oil

N/A

Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GM FURNACES - CEMS  
 GM FURNACES - SOURCE TEST SUBMITTALS  
 GM FURNACES - §§ 129.301 - 129.310

**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 from any process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

**# 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.

**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee may not permit to emit NO<sub>x</sub> from each glass melting furnace more than 26.75 lbs. of NO<sub>x</sub> per ton of glass produced.

(b) The Department reserves the right to revise NO<sub>x</sub> RACT emission limits, based on actual emission rates.

(c) During periods of startup, shutdown, emergency, or hot-hold conditions, the permittee shall comply with the NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit of 668.75 pounds per hour instead of the limit specified in paragraph (a), above.

[Authority for paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition are also derived from 25 Pa. Code Section 129.91.]

[Paragraph (c) of this condition was requested by the permittee since the RACT permit did not address the allowable emission rate from the facility during certain operating conditions when the facility was not producing glass. The limit is based upon the RACT emission limit and the capacity of this source.]

[From: RACT Operating Permit # OP 20-145, condition numbers 3,4 and 12]

**Fuel Restriction(s).****# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall use only natural gas or #2 Fuel Oil as fuel for this source.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

- (a) The permittee shall conduct an annual stationary source test to determine the particulate matter emission rate from this source.
- (b) The permittee may develop and use an emission model based on raw material input and/or operating parameters to predict the particulate emissions from this source. If a model is developed by the permittee and approved by the Department, the frequency of the stationary source testing described in paragraph (a) shall be changed to once every five years and shall be conducted no less than 48 months from and no more than 60 months after the previous stack test.
- (c) If an emissions model is approved by the Department, the Department reserves the right to require the stationary source testing required in paragraph (a) be completed at any time.
- (d) Provisions on source test submittals (e.g., test protocols, notifications, test reports) are incorporated under Source Group GM FURNACES - SOURCE TEST SUBMITTALS in Section E. Source Group Restrictions of this permit.

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

- (a) The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of this source. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, any actions taken to correct the problems or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following:
- (i) The amount of fuel combusted by this source.
  - (ii) The amount of glass produced by this source.
- (c) All required recordkeeping shall commence upon the startup of each source. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.

[From: Plan Approval # 20-145B, condition #007 (Burner Equipment)]

**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

If a predictive emissions model is developed by the permittee and approved by the Department, the permittee shall maintain a record of all raw material and operating parameters needed to adequately determine the particulate emission rate as calculated from the model. The Department shall determine any needed monitoring and recordkeeping and the frequency of the monitoring and recordkeeping in its approval of the model.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate sufficient instrumentation in order to record the following:

- (i) The amount of fuel combusted by this source.
- (ii) The amount of glass produced by this source.

(b) The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate the burners installed under this Plan Approval in accordance with manufacturers' specifications and good air pollution control practices.

[From: Plan Approval # 20-145B, condition #009 (Burner Equipment)]

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

Plan approval [20-145B] may be terminated, suspended or revoked and reissued in accordance with 15 Pa. Code §127.13a.

If the Department or U.S. EPA determines that the owner or operator of this facility is liable for violations of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapters D and/or E, the permittee shall submit an application to amend plan approval [20-145B] and/or any subsequently issued operating permit.

[From: Plan Approval # 20-145B, condition #010 (Burner Equipment)]

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 108

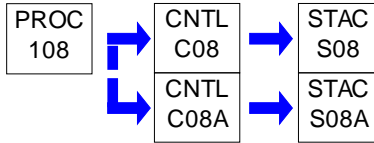
Source Name: WAREROOM PACKERS B &amp; C

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

GLASS

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PM CONTROL DEVICE 01

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 109

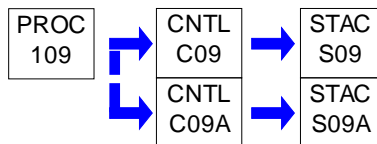
Source Name: WAREROOM PACKERS 1, 2, &amp; 3

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

GLASS

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PM CONTROL DEVICE 01

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

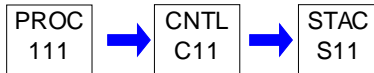
Source ID: 111

Source Name: CULLET DROP 0 LINE 1

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

CULLET DROP

**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 from any process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of the control device. The records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, the actions taken to correct the problem or defects, any routine maintenance performed, and the pressure drop across the control device.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

- (a) Before every use of this source or on a monthly basis, the permittee shall conduct a preventive maintenance inspection of the control device.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain a manometer or similar device to measure the pressure drop across the control device.
- (c) If the control device(s) for this source are not operational, the source may continue to operate if the source is not exhausted directly to the outdoor atmosphere.
- (d) The permittee shall maintain and operate this source and the control device in accordance with good air pollution control practices.



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

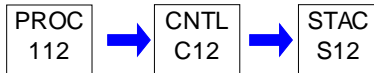
Source ID: 112

Source Name: CULLET DROP 0 LINE 2

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

CULLET DROP

**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 from any process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of the control device. The records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, the actions taken to correct the problem or defects, any routine maintenance performed, and the pressure drop across the control device.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

- (a) Before every use of this source or on a monthly basis, the permittee shall conduct a preventive maintenance inspection of the control device.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain a manometer or similar device to measure the pressure drop across the control device.
- (c) If the control device(s) for this source are not operational, the source may continue to operate if the source is not exhausted directly to the outdoor atmosphere.
- (d) The permittee shall maintain and operate this source and the control device in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 114

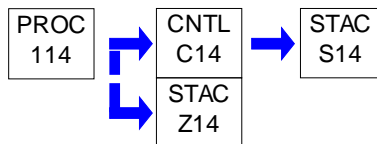
Source Name: RAW MATERIAL TRANSFER (NON-SAND)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

NON SAND RAW MATERIALS

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PM CONTROL DEVICE 01

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

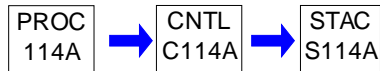
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 114A

Source Name: SODA ASH HANDLING SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput: 200.000 Lbs/HR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PM CONTROL DEVICE 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

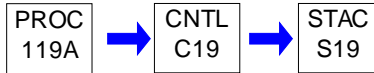
Source ID: 119A

Source Name: CHECK SCALE LINE 1

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PM CONTROL DEVICE 01

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

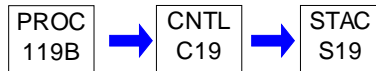
Source ID: 119B

Source Name: CHECK SCALE LINE 2

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PM CONTROL DEVICE 01

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 120

Source Name: WAREROOM PACKER A

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

GLASS

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PM CONTROL DEVICE 01

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

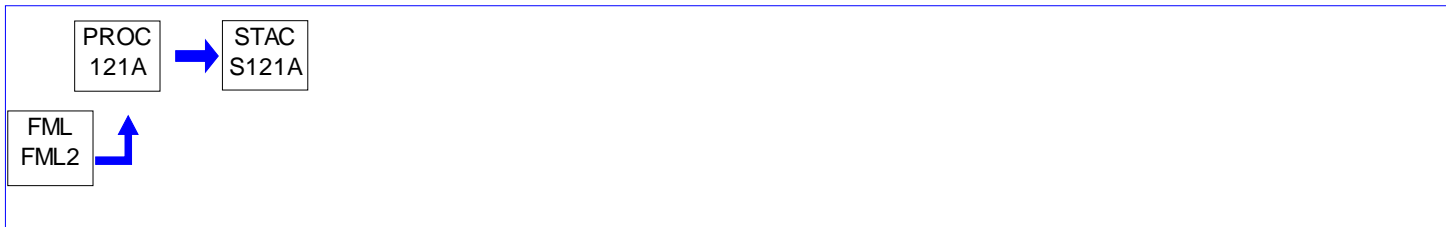
Source ID: 121A

Source Name: CUMMINS 1250 KW DIESEL DQGAE GENERATOR (1850 HP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

90.900 Gal/HR

DIESEL

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [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.

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[GP9-20-145B]

The emissions from the emergency diesel pump shall not, at any time exceed:

(a) Visible emissions

(i) Equal to or greater than 10% for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour; and

(ii) Equal to or greater than 30% at any time.

(b) Particulate matter in excess of 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot

(c) Total Hydrocarbon (THC) emissions of 1.0 gm/bhp-hr.

(d) CO emissions of 2.0 gms/bhp-hr.

(e) NO<sub>x</sub> emissions of 6.9 gms/bhp-hr.

[The emission limitations stated in this condition shall apply at all times except during periods of start-up and shut-down, provided, however, that the duration of start-up and shutdown do not exceed one hour per occurrence.]

[If the emission limits listed in Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines are more stringent than the above listed limits, the permittee shall comply with the more stringent limits.]

**# 003 [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 co**

(a) [Not applicable]

(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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

emergency stationary CI ICE.

[Below are the emission standards pursuant to § 89.112, as referenced in § 60.4202(a)(2). This source is an engine certified to meet EPA's § 60 Subpart IIII, Tier 2 (model 2006 & later) exhaust emissions.

- (1) PM emission of 0.2 g/kwh (0.15 g/bhp-hr)
- (2) CO emission of 3.5 g/kwh (2.6 g/bhp-hr) [This limit is streamlined by the CO limit from GP9]
- (3) NOx + NMHC emissions of 6.4 g/kwh (4.8 g/bhp-hr) ]

(c) - (f) [Not applicable]

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

**# 004 [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.

[76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

**# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4210]  
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines  
What are my compliance requirements if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?**

(f) The stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer must add a permanent label stating that the engine is for stationary emergency use only. The label must be added according to the labeling requirements specified in 40 CFR 1039.135(b). Engine manufacturers must specify in the owner's manual that operation of emergency engines is limited to emergency operations and required maintenance and testing.

**Fuel Restriction(s).**

**# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]  
Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[GP9-20-145B]

The sulfur content in the diesel fuel shall not, at any time exceed 15 ppm by weight.

**# 007 [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**

(a) [Not applicable]

(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, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) - (e) [Not applicable]

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013; 85 FR 78463, Dec. 4, 2020]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****Operation Hours Restriction(s).****# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]  
Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[GP9-20-145B]

(a) The source shall not operate more than 750 hours in any consecutive 12-month period unless an NOx catalyst is installed on the unit.

(b) The source shall not operate more than 670 hours in any consecutive 12-month period unless an CO catalyst is installed on the unit

(Installation of a CO or NOx catalyst must be approved by the Department prior to installation)

**# 009 [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?**

(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) [Streamlined out by GP9-20-145B operating hour restrictions]

(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. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) - (iii) [Vacated]

(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. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) 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) [Not Applicable]

(ii) [Reserved]

[For other applicable provisions of this section, see VI. Work Practice Requirements.]

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37970, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[GP9-20-145B]

- a. [Not applicable - engine horsepower is greater than 500 BHP]
- b. Within 180 days of receiving authority to construct under the general permit, the permittee shall perform stack testing in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139. [GP was authorized on May 22, 2019]
- c. In addition to the stack testing required by this condition, within 12 months after the initial stack testing, and annually thereafter, the permittee shall perform NOx emissions tests upon this source using a portable analyzer approved by the Department. The Department may alter the frequency of annual portable analyzer tests based on the results. The Department may also waive all or parts of this requirement if the permittee demonstrates compliance, in lieu of testing, through alternate means satisfactory to the Department.
- d. The Department reserves the right to require stack tests in accordance with EPA reference methods should the data from the portable analyzer warrant such tests. The purpose of this testing is to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations required for new engines.
- e. The Department may accept the vendor guarantees or recent on-site test data on similar engines, or any other means approved by the Department as a verification of NOx emission if the NOx emissions from a diesel engine located in severe non-attainment area for ozone are less than 2.5 tons per year or 10 tons per year if a diesel engine is located in areas other than severe non-attainment for ozone
- f. If performance stack tests are required for the demonstration of compliance with applicable emissions limits, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall comply with the following requirements:
- i. Within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the initial startup of the source and the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits.
  - ii. At least sixty (90) days prior to the test, the company shall submit to the Department for approval the procedures for the test and a sketch with dimensions indicating the location of sampling ports and other data to ensure the collection of representative samples.
  - iii. At least thirty (30) days prior to the test, the Department shall be informed of the date and time of the test.
  - iv. Within sixty (60) days after the source test(s), two copies of the complete test report, including all operating conditions, shall be submitted to the Department.

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.****# 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4209]****Subpart IIII - 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) [Not applicable]

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[GP9-20-145B]

(a) The permittee shall maintain accurate records, which, at a minimum, shall include:

- i. The number of hours per calendar year that each engine or piece of equipment operated using non-resettable hour meter.

- ii. The amount of fuel used per calendar year in each engine or piece of equipment.

(b) The permittee shall maintain records or report the following:

- i. Records including a description of testing methods, results, all engine operating data collected during the tests and a copy of the calculations performed to determine compliance with emission standards.

- ii. Copies of the report that demonstrates that the engines were operating at rated brake horsepower and rated speed conditions during performance testing.

(c) These records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request. The Department reserves the right to expand the list contained in this condition as it may reasonably prescribe pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 of the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. §§4004), and as it may deem necessary to determine compliance with any condition contained herein.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 013 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4214]****Subpart IIII - 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) [Not applicable]

(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. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

(c) - (e) [Not applicable]

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 78 FR 6696, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016]

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[GP9-20-145B]

The source shall be:

- (a) operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution, as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1;

- (b) operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emissions-related specifications if available, or in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

- (c) operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the applicable terms and

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

conditions of this Permit.

**# 015 [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) [Not Applicable]

(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 §60.4204(b) or §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 §60.4204(b), or §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) [Not Applicable]

(f) [See I. Restrictions, Operating Hour Restrictions for this source]

(g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) [Not Applicable]

(2) [Not Applicable]

(3) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

(h) [Not Applicable]

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37970, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

[GP9-20-145B]

This source shall be required to comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart III, including any not listed or indicated as 'not applicable' in this permit.

**# 017 [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) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) 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) Not applicable

(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) Not applicable

(3) Not applicable

(b) - (d) Not applicable

**# 018 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4218]****Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines****What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

**# 019 [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.

COMPRESSION IGNITION means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

DIESEL FUEL means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is number 2 distillate oil.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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) The stationary ICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) [i.e., vacated] and §60.4211(f)(3)(i).

MAXIMUM ENGINE POWER means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1039.801.

MODEL YEAR means the calendar year in which an engine is manufactured (see “date of manufacture”), except as follows:

(1) Model year means the annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer in which an engine is manufactured (see “date of manufacture”), if the annual new model production period is different than the calendar year and includes January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year.

(2) For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was manufactured (see “date of manufacture”).

RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE means any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

STATIONARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle, aircraft, or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

SUBPART means 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6696, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016]

[Only select terms are included in this operating permit. For the rest of the terminology used in § 60 Subpart IIII, please refer to § 60.4219 under Title 40 - Protection of Environment in [www.ecfr.gov](http://www.ecfr.gov).]

**# 020 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §Subpart IIII for Reg 40 Part 60 Table 8]**

**Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines  
Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII**

The permittee shall comply with the applicable General Provisions as outlined in § 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - Table 8.

[For Table 8 of § 60 Subpart IIII, please refer to Title 40 - Protection of Environment in [www.ecfr.gov](http://www.ecfr.gov).]

\*\*\* **Permit Shield in Effect.** \*\*\*





**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 122

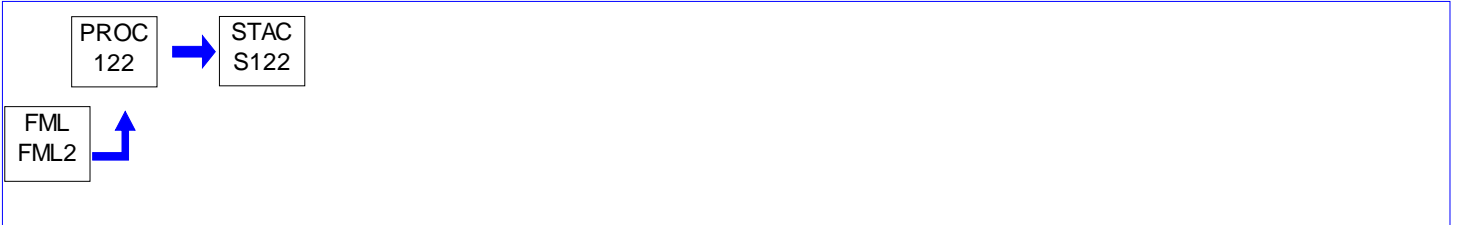
Source Name: EDE L2 GENERATOR (1500 HP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

#2 Oil

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: ENGINES - FUEL & HOUR RESTRICTIONS



**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 123

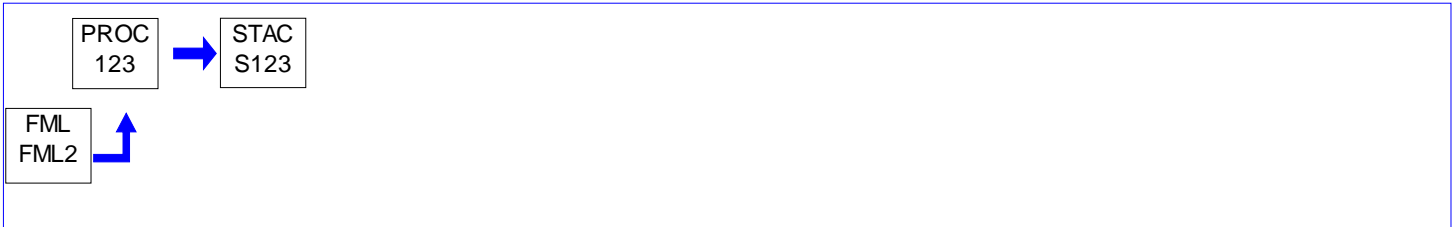
Source Name: EDE BOILER ROOM (154 HP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

#2 Oil

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: ENGINES - FUEL & HOUR RESTRICTIONS  
ENGINES - § 63 SUBPART ZZZZ

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

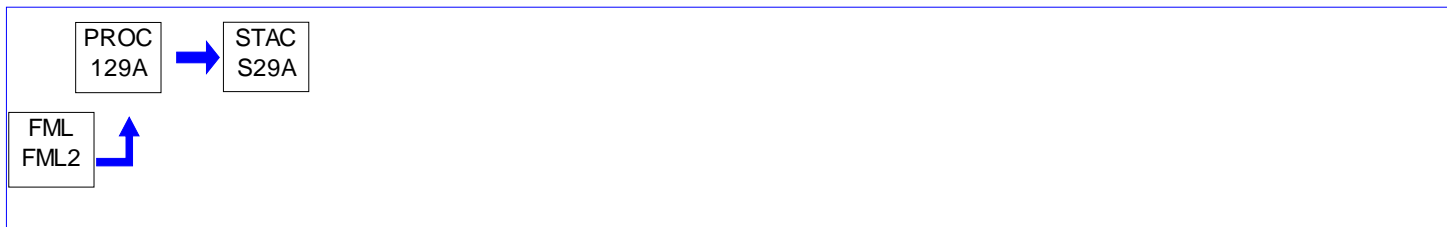
Source ID: 129A

Source Name: EDE L1 MILL WATER (235 HP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: ENGINES - FUEL & HOUR RESTRICTIONS  
ENGINES - § 63 SUBPART ZZZZ

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

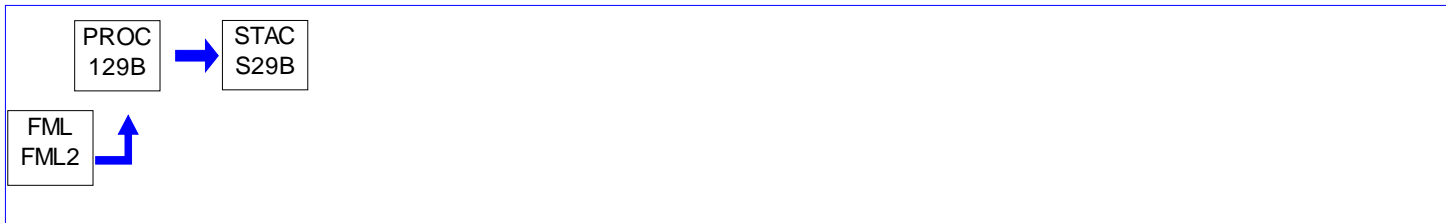
Source ID: 129B

Source Name: EDE L2 MILL WATER (643 HP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: ENGINES - FUEL &amp; HOUR RESTRICTIONS

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Operation Hours Restriction(s).**

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall not operate this source more than 500 hours per year.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

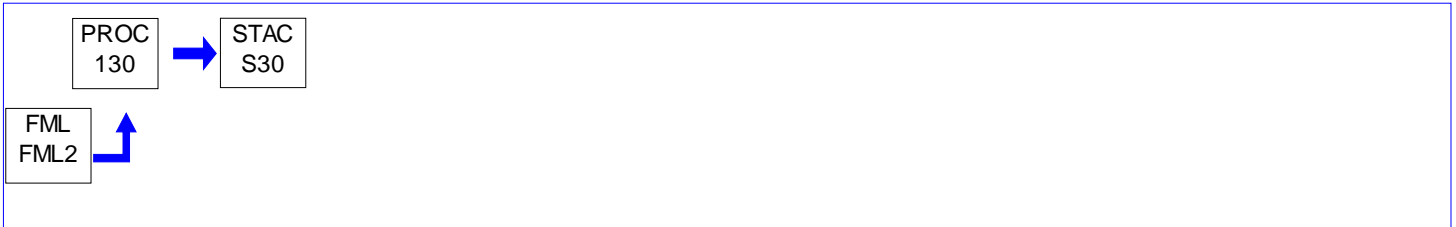
Source ID: 130

Source Name: EDE FIRE WATER PUMP (340 HP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: ENGINES - FUEL & HOUR RESTRICTIONS  
ENGINES - § 63 SUBPART ZZZZ

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

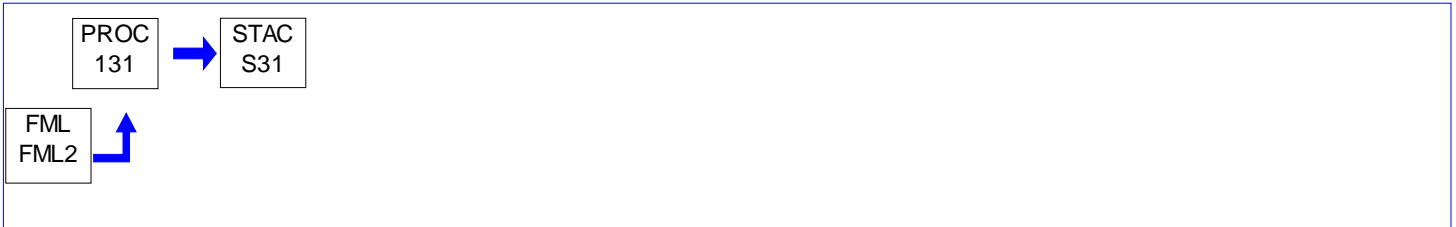
Source ID: 131

Source Name: EDE CITY WATER PUMP (29 HP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: ENGINES - FUEL & HOUR RESTRICTIONS  
ENGINES - § 63 SUBPART ZZZZ

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

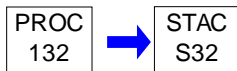
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 132

Source Name: SURFACE PASSIVATION 1

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

**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 from any process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

# 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.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***



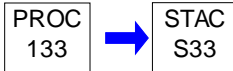
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 133

Source Name: SURFACE PASSIVATION 2

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

**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 from any process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

**General**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 168

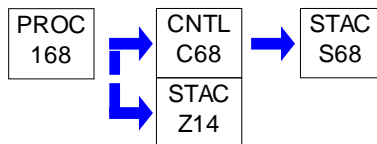
Source Name: RAW MATERIAL TRANSFER (SAND)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

SODIUM SULFATE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PM CONTROL DEVICE 01

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 169

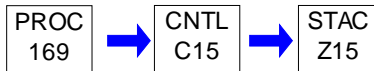
Source Name: SODA ASH SILO

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

SODA ASH

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SILOS

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 170

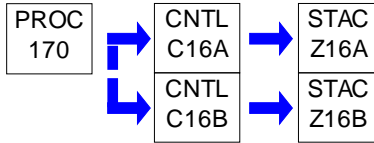
Source Name: SAND SILO (2)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

SAND

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SILOS

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 171

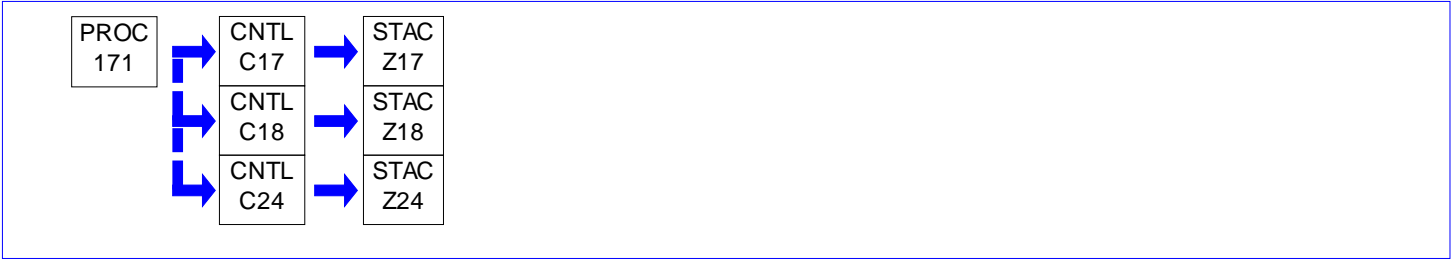
Source Name: CULLET SILO (3)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

CULLET

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SILOS



**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 172

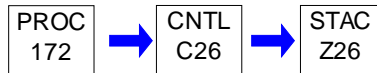
Source Name: LIMESTONE SILO

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

LIMESTONE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SILOS

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 173

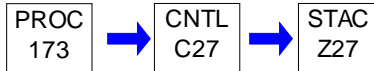
Source Name: SALT CAKE SILO

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

SODIUM SULFATE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SILOS

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 174

Source Name: DOLOMITE SILO

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

DOLOMITE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SILOS

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

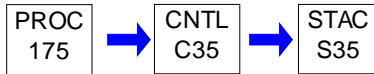
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 175

Source Name: W SYSTEM LINE 1

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PMCONTROL DEVICE 01

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

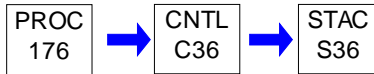
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 176

Source Name: W SYSTEM LINE 2

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PMCONTROL DEVICE 01

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

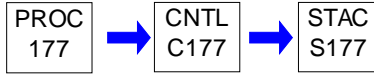
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 177

Source Name: BATCH MIXER LINE 1

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PMCONTROL DEVICE 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

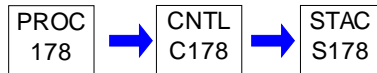
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 178

Source Name: BATCH MIXER LINE 2

Source Capacity/Throughput: 100.000 Lbs/HR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PM CONTROL DEVICE 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

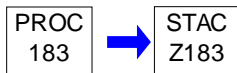
**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 183

Source Name: PARTS CLEANER, 150 GALLONS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1,251.000 Lbs/HR MINERAL SPIRIT

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]****Degreasing operations**

(a) Cold cleaning machines. Except for those subject to the Federal National emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for halogenated solvent cleaners under 40 CFR Part 63 (relating to National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories), this subsection applies to cold cleaning machines that use 2 gallons or more of solvents containing greater than 5% VOC content by weight for the cleaning of metal parts.

(1) Immersion cold cleaning machines shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.50 or greater.

(2) Immersion cold cleaning machines and remote reservoir cold cleaning machines shall:

(i) Have a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in paragraph (3). In addition, the label shall include the following discretionary good operating practices:

(A) Cleaned parts should be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts should be positioned so that solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaning machine.

(B) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator should be operated to produce a rolling motion of the solvent with no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(C) Work area fans should be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.

(ii) Be equipped with a cover that shall be closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent. For remote reservoir cold cleaning machines which drain directly into the solvent storage reservoir, a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than 6 inches shall constitute an acceptable cover.

(3) Cold cleaning machines shall be operated in accordance with the following procedures:

(i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.

(ii) Flushing of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the cold cleaning machine. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.

(iii) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials may not be cleaned in the cold cleaning machine.

(iv) Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.

(v) Spills during solvent transfer and use of the cold cleaning machine shall be cleaned up immediately.

(4) After December 22, 2002, a person may not use, sell or offer for sale for use in a cold cleaning machine any solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.0 millimeter of mercury (mm Hg) or greater and containing greater than 5% VOC by weight, measured at 20°C (68°F) containing VOCs.

(5) On and after December 22, 2002, a person who sells or offers for sale any solvent containing VOCs for use in a cold cleaning machine shall provide, to the purchaser, the following written information:

(i) The name and address of the solvent supplier.

(ii) The type of solvent including the product or vendor identification number.

(iii) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm hg at 20°C (68°F).

(6) A person who operates a cold cleaning machine shall maintain for at least 2 years and shall provide to the Department, on request, the information specified in paragraph (5). An invoice, bill of sale, certificate that corresponds to a number of sales, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or other appropriate documentation acceptable to the Department may be used to comply with this section.

(7) Paragraph (4) does not apply:

(i) To cold cleaning machines used in extreme cleaning service.

(ii) If the owner or operator of the cold cleaning machine demonstrates, and the Department approves in writing, that compliance with paragraph (4) will result in unsafe operating conditions.

(iii) To immersion cold cleaning machines with a freeboard ratio equal to or greater than 0.75.

(b) - (e) [Not Applicable]

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***



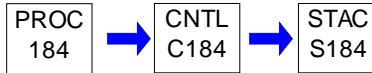
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 184

Source Name: INCLINE CULLET AREA LINE 1 &amp; 2

Source Capacity/Throughput: 100.000 Lbs/HR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PM CONTROL DEVICE 02

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: BOILERS - 25 MMBTU/HR

Group Description: Requirements for Sources 031, 032, 033 (§§ 123.11 &amp; 123.22, RACT I &amp; II)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	BOILER 1
032	BOILER 2
033	BOILER 3

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

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess 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.

**# 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) [See I. Restrictions, Fuel Restrictions for this source group.]

(3) - (4) [Not Applicable]

(b) - (e) [Not Applicable]

(f) [See VI. Additional Requirements for this source group. Added for informational purposes only.]

(g) [See IV. Recordkeeping Requirements for this source group.]

(h) [See V. Reporting Requirements for this source group.]

**Fuel Restriction(s).****# 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]****Combustion units**

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

(2) Commercial fuel oil.

(i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in nonair basin areas if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following tables:

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SULFUR CONTENT Beginning July 1, 2016,  
Expressed as Parts per Million (ppm) by Weight or Percentage by Weight

No. 2 and lighter oil - 500 ppm (0.05%)

(ii) [Not Applicable]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(iii) Beginning July 1, 2016, the Department may temporarily suspend or increase the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for a commercial fuel oil set forth in subparagraph (i) if the following occur:

(A) The Department receives a written request at the address specified in subsection (h) for a suspension or increase on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available in a nonair basin area. The request must include the following:

(I) The nonair basin county or counties for which the suspension or increase is requested.

(II) The reason compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available.

(III) The duration of time for which the suspension or increase is requested and the justification for the requested duration.

(B) The Department determines that an insufficient quantity of compliant commercial fuel oil is reasonably available in the nonair basin area and that the circumstances leading to the insufficiency are due to events that could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented and are not due to lack of prudent planning on the part of the transferor of the commercial fuel oil into or within the specified nonair basin area.

(C) The Department approves the request, in writing, prior to the transferor distributing the noncompliant commercial fuel oil into or within the specified nonair basin area.

(iv) The Department will limit a suspension or increase in the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content granted under subparagraph (iii) to the shortest duration in which adequate supplies of compliant commercial fuel oil can be made reasonably available, but in no case longer than 60 days from the date the Department grants the suspension or increase.

**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall use only natural gas and/or No. 2 fuel oil in operation of this boiler.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]****Combustion units**

(g) Recordkeeping and reporting.

(1) Beginning with the refinery owner or operator who sells or transfers commercial fuel oil into or within this Commonwealth for use in this Commonwealth and ending with the ultimate consumer, each time the physical custody of, or title to, a shipment of commercial fuel oil changes hands on or after July 1, 2016, the transferor shall provide to the transferee an electronic or paper record described in this paragraph. This record must legibly and conspicuously contain the following information:

(i) The date of the sale or transfer.

(ii) The name and address of the transferor.

(iii) The name and address of the transferee.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(iv) The volume of commercial fuel oil being sold or transferred.

(v) The identification of the sulfur content of the shipment of commercial fuel oil, determined using the sampling and testing methods specified in subsection (f)(1), expressed as one of the following statements:

(A) For a shipment of No. 2 and lighter commercial fuel oil, "The sulfur content of this shipment is 500 ppm or below."

(B) - (C) [Not Applicable]

(vi) The location of the commercial fuel oil at the time of transfer.

(vii) [Not Applicable]

(2) - (3) [Not Applicable]

(4) A person subject to this section shall do both of the following:

(i) Maintain the applicable records required under paragraphs (1)—(3) in electronic or paper format for 2 years unless a longer period is required under § 127.511(b)(2) (relating to monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements).

(ii) Provide an electronic or written copy of the applicable record to the Department upon request.

(5) The ultimate consumer shall maintain in electronic or paper format the record containing the information listed in paragraph (1), except in either of the following situations:

(i) - (ii) [Not Applicable]

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

The permittee shall comply with Presumptive RACT requirements defined as the owner and operator shall develop and implement the following presumptive RACT emission limitations:

(1) [See comment under VI. Work Practice Requirements for this source group.]

(2) [§ 129.93(b)(3)'s recordkeeping requirement has same language as § 129.100(g).]

(3) [Compliance with § 123.22(g) assures compliance with § 129.93(b)(4) as applied for distillate fuel. With fuel restriction to fire only natural gas or #2 fuel oil, § 129.93(b)(4)'s provision for residual oils is not applicable.]

(4) [See VI. Work Practice Requirements for this source group.]

(5) A written report provided by an outside contractor, which documents all of the items required by paragraph (2), above, shall be adequate for purposes of demonstrating compliance with paragraph (2).

[Compliance with the requirements in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions found in 25 Pa. Code Section 129.93. Paragraphs (1) to (4) of this condition are adapted from § 129.93(b).]

**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]****Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.**

The owner or operator of a combustion unit subject to § 129.97(b) shall record each adjustment conducted under the procedures in § 129.97(b). This record must contain, at a minimum:

(1) The date of the tuning procedure.

(2) The name of the service company and the technician performing the procedure.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (3) The final operating rate or load.
- (4) The final NOx and CO emission rates.
- (5) The final excess oxygen rate.
- (6) Other information required by the applicable operating permit.

[RACT II's § 129.100(g)]

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 008 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]****Combustion units**

(h) Written request. The written request for suspension of or increase in the sulfur content limit on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available shall be addressed to the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality, Chief of the Division of Compliance and Enforcement, P.O. Box 8468, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-8468.

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 009 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]****Combustion units**

[As an ultimate consumer, the permittee is not subject to testing requirements pursuant to § 123.22(f). Cited in § 123.22(g)(1)(v), § 123.22(f) is incorporated into the permit for informational purposes only.]

(f) Sampling and testing.

(1) For the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of this section, the actual sulfur content of commercial fuel oil shall be determined by one of the following:

(i) In accordance with the sample collection, test methods and procedures specified under § 139.16 (relating to sulfur in fuel oil).

(ii) Other methods developed or approved by the Department or the Administrator of the EPA, or both.

(2) - (3) [Not Applicable]

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

For RACT II purposes:

(a) The biennial tune-up required by § 129.97(b)(1) is streamlined out by § 63 Subpart DDDDD's more stringent annual tune-up applicable to new or existing boilers with individual heat input capacities equal to or greater than 10 mmbtu/hr.

(b) Compliance with § 63.7560(c) assures compliance with § 129.100(i)'s 5-year recordkeeping requirement.

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: BOILERS - MACT

Group Description: § 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	BOILER 1
032	BOILER 2
033	BOILER 3
034	BOILER 4

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7555]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What records must I keep?**

(a) You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) - (3) [Not Applicable]

(b) to (g) [Not Applicable]

(h) If you operate a unit in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory that is subject to this subpart, and you use an alternative fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under this part, other gas 1 fuel, or gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part or part 60, 61, or 65, you must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7185, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72816, Nov. 20, 2015]

**# 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7560]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****In what form and how long must I keep my records?**

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record,

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 9]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****Reporting Requirements**

As stated in §63.7550, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

**YOU MUST SUBMIT A:**

- (1) Compliance Report

**THE REPORT MUST CONTAIN....**

- (a) Information required in §63.7550(c)(1) through (5); and

- (b) - (d) [Not Applicable]

**YOU MUST SUBMIT THE REPORT...**

Semiannually, annually, biennially, or every 5 years according to the requirements in §63.7550(b). [As per Table 3, annually for Sources 031, 032, & 033; and biennially for Source 034.]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7205, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72830, Nov. 20, 2015]

**# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7545]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What notifications must I submit and when?**

(a) You must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you startup your affected source before January 31, 2013, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after January 31, 2013.

(c) - (d) [Not Applicable]

(e) If you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to §63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section, as applicable. If you are not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (8) of this section and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified at §63.7495(b).

(1) A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by you or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3 of this chapter, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3 of this chapter, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

(2) - (5) [Not Applicable]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(6) A signed certification that you have met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.

(7) If you had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

(8) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)."

(ii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.7530(e)."

(iii) [Not Applicable]

(f) If you operate a unit designed to burn natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels that is subject to this subpart, and you intend to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part, part 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575, you must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Identification of the affected unit.

(3) Reason you are unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.

(4) Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.

(5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.

(g) [Not Applicable]

(h) If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in §63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.

(2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.

(3) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7183, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72814, Nov. 20, 2015]

**# 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7550]**

**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.**

**What reports must I submit and when?**

(a) You must submit each report in Table 9 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of this section, by the date in Table 9 to this subpart and according to the



**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, you may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.

(1) The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495. If submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.

(2) The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(3) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

(4) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established in the permit instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.

(1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section, (xiv) and (xvii) of this section, and paragraph (c)(5)(iv) of this section for limited-use boiler or process heater.

(2) - (4) [Not Applicable]

(5)

(i) Company and Facility name and address.

(ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iv) The total operating time during the reporting period.

(v) -(xii) [Not Applicable]

(xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(xv) - (xviii) [Not Applicable]

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(d) - (e) [Not Applicable]

(f) - (g) [Reserved]

(h) You must submit the reports according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) to (2) [Not Applicable]

(3) You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[78 FR 7183, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72814, Nov. 20, 2015]

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****Work Practice Standards****IF YOUR UNIT IS...**

(1) A new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid, or a limited use boiler or process heater

[Applicable to Source 034 - i.e., heat input capacity less than 5 mmbtu/hr]

**YOU MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING...**

Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in §63.7540.

**IF YOUR UNIT IS...**

(3) A new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater

[Applicable to Sources 031, 032, & 033 - i.e., individual heat input capacities greater than 10 mmbtu/hr]

**YOU MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING...**

Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in §63.7540. Units in either the Gas 1 or Metal Process Furnace subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart. Units in all other subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for dioxins/furans.

**IF YOUR UNIT IS...**

(4) An existing boiler or process heater located at a major source facility, not including limited use units

[Applicable to Sources 031, 032, 033, & 034]

**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. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to

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the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least one year between January 1, 2008 and the compliance date specified in §63.7495 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 a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.7575:

- (a) A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.
- (b) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.
- (c) An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.
- (d) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.
- (e) A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management program, if identified.
- (f) A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.
- (g) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.
- (h) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

[78 FR 7198, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72823, Nov. 20, 2015]

[Items 2, 5, & 6 of Table 3 do not apply.]

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 10]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart DDDDD**

As stated in §63.7565, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions according to the following:

Citation Subject Applies to subpart DDDDD

§63.1 /Applicability /Yes.

§63.2 /Definitions /Yes. Additional terms defined in §63.7575

§63.3 /Units and Abbreviations /Yes.

§63.4 /Prohibited Activities and Circumvention /Yes.

§63.5 /Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements /Yes.

§63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (b)(7), (c) /Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements /Yes.

§63.6(e)(1)(i) /General duty to minimize emissions. /No. See §63.7500(a)(3) for the general duty requirement.

§63.6(e)(1)(ii) /Requirement to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable. /No.

§63.6(e)(3) /Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan requirements. /No.

§63.6(f)(1) /Startup, shutdown, and malfunction exemptions for compliance with non-opacity emission standards. /No.

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§63.6(f)(2) and (3) /Compliance with non-opacity emission standards. /Yes.

§63.6(g) /Use of alternative standards /Yes, except §63.7555(d)(13) specifies the procedure for application and approval of an alternative timeframe with the PM controls requirement in the startup work practice (2).

§63.6(h)(1) /Startup, shutdown, and malfunction exemptions to opacity standards. /No. See §63.7500(a).

§63.6(h)(2) to (h)(9) /Determining compliance with opacity emission standards /No. Subpart DDDDD specifies opacity as an operating limit not an emission standard.

§63.6(i) /Extension of compliance /Yes. Note: Facilities may also request extensions of compliance for the installation of combined heat and power, waste heat recovery, or gas pipeline or fuel feeding infrastructure as a means of complying with this subpart.

§63.9 /Notification Requirements /Yes.

§63.10(a), (b)(1) /Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements /Yes.

§63.10(b)(2)(i) /Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups or shutdowns /Yes.

§63.10(b)(2)(ii) /Recordkeeping of malfunctions /No. See §63.7555(d)(7) for recordkeeping of occurrence and duration and §63.7555(d)(8) for actions taken during malfunctions.

§63.10(b)(2)(iii) /Maintenance records /Yes.

§63.10(b)(2)(iv) and (v) /Actions taken to minimize emissions during startup, shutdown, or malfunction /No.

§63.10(b)(2)(vi) /Recordkeeping for CMS malfunctions /Yes.

§63.9 /Notification Requirements /Yes.

§63.10(a), (b)(1) /Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements /Yes.

§63.10(b)(2)(i) /Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups or shutdowns /Yes.

§63.10(b)(2)(ii) /Recordkeeping of malfunctions /No. See §63.7555(d)(7) for recordkeeping of occurrence and duration and §63.7555(d)(8) for actions taken during malfunctions.

§63.10(b)(2)(iii) /Maintenance records /Yes.

§63.10(b)(2)(iv) and (v) /Actions taken to minimize emissions during startup, shutdown, or malfunction /No.

§63.10(b)(2)(vi) /Recordkeeping for CMS malfunctions /Yes.

**# 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7480]**

**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.**

**What is the purpose of this subpart?**

This subpart establishes national emission limits and work practice standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards.

**# 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7485]**

**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.**

**Am I subject to this subpart?**

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater as defined in §63.7575 that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP, except as specified in §63.7491. For purposes of

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this subpart, a major source of HAP is as defined in §63.2, except that for oil and natural gas production facilities, a major source of HAP is as defined in §63.7575.

[78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013]

**# 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7490]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What is the affected source of this subpart?**

(a) This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, and existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection at a major source of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory as defined in §63.7575.

(2) [Not Applicable]

(b) - (c) [Not Applicable]

(d) A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

(e) [Not Applicable]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013]

**# 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7495]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

a) [Not Applicable]

(b) If you have an existing boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart no later than January 31, 2016, except as provided in §63.6(i).

(c) [Not Applicable]

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

(e) - (g) [Not Applicable]

(h) If you own or operate an existing industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater and have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater that resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory after the compliance date of this subpart, you must be in compliance with the applicable existing source provisions of this subpart on the effective date of the fuel switch or physical change.

(i) [Not Applicable]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015]

**# 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7499]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What are the subcategories of boilers and process heaters?**

The subcategories of boilers and process heaters, as defined in §63.7575 are:

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(a) - (k) [Not Applicable]

(l) Units designed to burn gas 1 fuels.

(m) [Not Applicable]

(n) - (u) [Not Applicable]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013]

**# 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7500]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?**

(a) You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (b), through (e) of this section. You must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.

(1) You must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 3, and 11 through 13 to this subpart that applies to your boiler or process heater, for each boiler or process heater at your source, except as provided under §63.7522. [Omitted provisions on emission limits.]

(i) - (iii) [Not Applicable]

(2) [Not Applicable]

(3) At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. 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) - (c) [Not Applicable]

(e) Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in §63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in §63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.

[This condition is good for only Boiler #4: Heat Input 2.9 MMBTU/Hr.]

(f) [Not applicable]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015]

**# 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7505]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits in this subpart. These emission and operating limits apply to you at all times the affected unit is operating except for the periods noted in §63.7500(f).

(b) - (e) [Not Applicable]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7164, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7510]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?**

(a) - (d) [Not Applicable]

(e) For existing affected sources (as defined in §63.7490), you must complete the initial compliance demonstrations, as specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to this subpart, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this section. You must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this section. You must complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to this subpart no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495.

(f) - (j) [Not Applicable]

(k) For affected sources, as defined in §63.7490, that switch subcategories consistent with §63.7545(h) after the initial compliance date, you must demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the switch, unless you had previously conducted your compliance demonstration for this subcategory within the previous 12 months.

[78 FR 7164, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72808, Nov. 20, 2015]

**# 016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7515]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or fuel analyses, or tune-ups?**

(a) - (c) [Not Applicable]

(d) If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [Omitted provisions for a new or reconstructed reconstructed affected source.]

(e) - (i) [Not Applicable]

[78 FR 7165, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72808, Nov. 20, 2015]

**# 017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7530]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?**

(a) - (c) [Not Applicable]

(d) [Reserved]

(e) You must include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that either the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 to this subpart, and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment, or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.

(f) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.7545(e).

(g) - (i) [Not Applicable]

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[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7174, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72811, Nov. 20, 2015]

**# 018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7540]****Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.****How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?**

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart, and the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart paragraphs (a)(1) through (19) of this section.

(1) to (9) [Not Applicable]

(10) If your boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. This frequency does not apply to limited-use boilers and process heaters, as defined in §63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio.

(i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

(ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

(iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;

(iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOX requirement to which the unit is subject;

(v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

(vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) of this section,

(A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

(B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

(C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

(11) [Not Applicable]

(12) [For Boiler #4 only.] If your boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units



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designed to burn gas 1; units designed to burn gas 2 (other); or units designed to burn light liquid subcategories, or meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in §63.7575, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (a)(10)(i) of this section until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. [Omitted statement on oxygen trim system]

(13) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

(14) - (19) [Not Applicable]

(b) - (d) [Not Applicable]

[78 FR 7179, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72813, Nov. 20, 2015]

**# 019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7565]**

**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.**

**What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

Table 10 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

**# 020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7570]**

**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.**

**Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the EPA, or an Administrator such as your state, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your state, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your state, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a state, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the state, local, or tribal agency, however, the EPA retains oversight of this subpart and can take enforcement actions, as appropriate.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the emission limits and work practice standards in §63.7500(a) and (b) under §63.6(g), except as specified in §63.7555(d)(13).

(2) Approval of major change to test methods in Table 5 to this subpart under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90, and alternative analytical methods requested under §63.7521(b)(2).

(3) Approval of major change to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90, and approval of alternative operating parameters under §§63.7500(a)(2) and 63.7522(g)(2).

(4) Approval of major change to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(e) and as defined in §63.90.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7186, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72817, Nov. 20, 2015]

**# 021 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7575]**

**Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.**

**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:

10-DAY ROLLING AVERAGE means the arithmetic mean of the previous 240 hours of valid operating data. Valid data excludes hours during startup and shutdown, data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in your site-specific monitoring plan, while conducting repairs associated with periods when the monitoring

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system is out of control, or while conducting required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, and periods when this unit is not operating. The 240 hours should be consecutive, but not necessarily continuous if operations were intermittent.

**30-DAY ROLLING AVERAGE** means the arithmetic mean of the previous 720 hours of valid CO CEMS data. The 720 hours should be consecutive, but not necessarily continuous if operations were intermittent. For parameters other than CO, 30-day rolling average means either the arithmetic mean of all valid hours of data from 30 successive operating days or the arithmetic mean of the previous 720 hours of valid operating data. Valid data excludes hours during startup and shutdown, data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in your site-specific monitoring plan, while conducting repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or while conducting required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, and periods when this unit is not operating.

**ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR** means the ratio between the actual heat input to a boiler or process heater from the fuels burned during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the boiler or process heater had it been operated for 8,760 hours during a year at the maximum steady state design heat input capacity.

**ANNUAL HEAT INPUT** means the heat input for the 12 months preceding the compliance demonstration.

**AVERAGE ANNUAL HEAT INPUT RATE** means total heat input divided by the hours of operation for the 12 months preceding the compliance demonstration.

**BAG LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM** means a group of instruments that are capable of monitoring particulate matter loadings in the exhaust of a fabric filter (i.e., baghouse) in order to detect bag failures. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on electrodynamic, triboelectric, light scattering, light transmittance, or other principle to monitor relative particulate matter loadings.

**BENCHMARK** means the fuel heat input for a boiler or process heater for the one-year period before the date that an energy demand reduction occurs, unless it can be demonstrated that a different time period is more representative of historical operations.

**BIODIESEL** means a mono-alkyl ester derived from biomass and conforming to ASTM D6751-11b, Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock (B100) for Middle Distillate Fuels (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

**BIOMASS OR BIO-BASED SOLID FUEL** means any biomass-based solid fuel that is not a solid waste. This includes, but is not limited to, wood residue; wood products (e.g., trees, tree stumps, tree limbs, bark, lumber, sawdust, sander dust, chips, scraps, slabs, millings, and shavings); animal manure, including litter and other bedding materials; vegetative agricultural and silvicultural materials, such as logging residues (slash), nut and grain hulls and chaff (e.g., almond, walnut, peanut, rice, and wheat), bagasse, orchard prunings, corn stalks, coffee bean hulls and grounds. This definition of biomass is not intended to suggest that these materials are or are not solid waste.

**BLAST FURNACE GAS FUEL-FIRED BOILER OR PROCESS HEATER** means an industrial/commercial/institutional boiler or process heater that receives 90 percent or more of its total annual gas volume from blast furnace gas.

**BOILER** means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having the primary purpose of recovering thermal energy in the form of steam or hot water. Controlled flame combustion refers to a steady-state, or near steady-state, process wherein fuel and/or oxidizer feed rates are controlled. A device combusting solid waste, as defined in §241.3 of this chapter, is not a boiler unless the device is exempt from the definition of a solid waste incineration unit as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act. Waste heat boilers are excluded from this definition.

**BOILER SYSTEM** means the boiler and associated components, such as, the feed water system, the combustion air system, the fuel system (including burners), blowdown system, combustion control systems, steam systems, and condensate return systems.

**CALENDAR YEAR** means the period between January 1 and December 31, inclusive, for a given year.

**CLEAN DRY BIOMASS** means any biomass-based solid fuel that have not been painted, pigment-stained, or pressure treated, does not contain contaminants at concentrations not normally associated with virgin biomass materials and has a

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moisture content of less than 20 percent and is not a solid waste.

**COAL** means all solid fuels classifiable as anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous, or lignite by ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), coal refuse, and petroleum coke. For the purposes of this subpart, this definition of "coal" includes synthetic fuels derived from coal, including but not limited to, solvent-refined coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures. Coal derived gases are excluded from this definition.

**COAL REFUSE** means any by-product of coal mining or coal cleaning operations with an ash content greater than 50 percent (by weight) and a heating value less than 13,900 kilojoules per kilogram (6,000 Btu per pound) on a dry basis.

**COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL BOILER** means a boiler used in commercial establishments or institutional establishments such as medical centers, nursing homes, research centers, institutions of higher education, elementary and secondary schools, libraries, religious establishments, governmental buildings, hotels, restaurants, and laundries to provide electricity, steam, and/or hot water.

**COMMON STACK** means the exhaust of emissions from two or more affected units through a single flue. Affected units with a common stack may each have separate air pollution control systems located before the common stack, or may have a single air pollution control system located after the exhausts come together in a single flue.

**COST-EFFECTIVE ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURE** means a measure that is implemented to improve the energy efficiency of the boiler or facility that has a payback (return of investment) period of 2 years or less.

**DAILY BLOCK AVERAGE** means the arithmetic mean of all valid emission concentrations or parameter levels recorded when a unit is operating measured over the 24-hour period from 12 a.m. (midnight) to 12 a.m. (midnight), except for periods of startup and shutdown or downtime.

**DEVIATION.**

(1) **DEVIATION** means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(i) Fails to meet any applicable requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard; or

(ii) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit.

(2) A deviation is not always a violation.

**DIOXINS/FURANS** means tetra- through octa-chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans.

**DISTILLATE OIL** means fuel oils that contain 0.05 weight percent nitrogen or less and comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) or diesel fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), kerosene, and biodiesel as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D6751-11b (incorporated by reference, see §60.14).

**DRY SCRUBBER** means an add-on air pollution control system that injects dry alkaline sorbent (dry injection) or sprays an alkaline sorbent (spray dryer) to react with and neutralize acid gas in the exhaust stream forming a dry powder material. Sorbent injection systems used as control devices in fluidized bed boilers and process heaters are included in this definition. A dry scrubber is a dry control system.

**DUTCH OVEN** means a unit having a refractory-walled cell connected to a conventional boiler setting. Fuel materials are introduced through an opening in the roof of the dutch oven and burn in a pile on its floor. Fluidized bed boilers are not part of the dutch oven design category.

**EFFICIENCY CREDIT** means emission reductions above those required by this subpart. Efficiency credits generated may be used to comply with the emissions limits. Credits may come from pollution prevention projects that result in reduced fuel use by affected units. Boilers that are shut down cannot be used to generate credits unless the facility provides documentation linking the permanent shutdown to implementation of the energy conservation measures identified in the energy assessment.

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**ELECTRIC UTILITY STEAM GENERATING UNIT (EGU)** means a fossil fuel-fired combustion unit of more than 25 megawatts electric (MWe) that serves a generator that produces electricity for sale. A fossil fuel-fired unit that cogenerates steam and electricity and supplies more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity and more than 25 MWe output to any utility power distribution system for sale is considered an electric utility steam generating unit. To be "capable of combusting" fossil fuels, an EGU would need to have these fuels allowed in their operating permits and have the appropriate fuel handling facilities on-site or otherwise available (e.g., coal handling equipment, including coal storage area, belts and conveyers, pulverizers, etc.; oil storage facilities). In addition, fossil fuel-fired EGU means any EGU that fired fossil fuel for more than 10.0 percent of the average annual heat input in any 3 consecutive calendar years or for more than 15.0 percent of the annual heat input during any one calendar year after April 16, 2012.

**ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR (ESP)** means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by charging the particles using an electrostatic field, collecting the particles using a grounded collecting surface, and transporting the particles into a hopper. An electrostatic precipitator is usually a dry control system.

**ENERGY ASSESSMENT** means the following for the emission units covered by this subpart:

(1) The energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers and process heaters with a combined heat input capacity of less than 0.3 trillion Btu (TBtu) per year 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), process heater(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, process heat, or electricity) production, as applicable, will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities, within the limit of performing an 8-hour on-site energy assessment.

(2) The energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers and process heaters with a combined heat input capacity of 0.3 to 1.0 TBtu/year will be 24 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), process heater(s), and any on-site energy use system(s) accounting for at least 33 percent of the energy (e.g., steam, hot water, process heat, or electricity) production, as applicable, will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities, within the limit of performing a 24-hour on-site energy assessment.

(3) The energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers and process heaters with a combined heat input capacity greater than 1.0 TBtu/year will be up to 24 on-site technical labor hours in length for the first TBtu/yr plus 8 on-site technical labor hours for every additional 1.0 TBtu/yr not to exceed 160 on-site technical hours, but may be longer at the discretion of the owner or operator of the affected source. The boiler system(s), process heater(s), and any on-site energy use system(s) accounting for at least 20 percent of the energy (e.g., steam, process heat, hot water, or electricity) production, as applicable, will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities.

(4) The on-site energy use systems serving as the basis for the percent of affected boiler(s) and process heater(s) energy production 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).

**ENERGY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES** means the set of practices and procedures designed to manage energy use that are demonstrated by the facility's energy policies, a facility energy manager and other staffing responsibilities, energy performance measurement and tracking methods, an energy saving goal, action plans, operating procedures, internal reporting requirements, and periodic review intervals used at the facility.

**ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM** means a program that includes a set of practices and procedures designed to manage energy use that are demonstrated by the facility's energy policies, a facility energy manager and other staffing responsibilities, energy performance measurement and tracking methods, an energy saving goal, action plans, operating procedures, internal reporting requirements, and periodic review intervals used at the facility. Facilities may establish their program through energy management systems compatible with ISO 50001.

**ENERGY USE SYSTEM** includes the following systems located on-site that use energy (steam, hot water, or electricity) provided by the affected boiler or process heater: process heating; compressed air systems; machine drive (motors, pumps, fans); process cooling; facility heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning systems; hot water systems; building envelop; and lighting; or other systems that use steam, hot water, process heat, or electricity provided by the affected boiler or process heater. Energy use systems are only those systems using energy clearly produced by affected boilers and process heaters.

**EQUIVALENT** means the following only as this term is used in Table 6 to this subpart:

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(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 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 metals (especially the mercury, selenium, or arsenic) using an aliquot of the dried sample, then the drying temperature must be modified to prevent vaporizing these metals. 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 metals concentration mathematically adjusted to a dry basis.

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

**FABRIC FILTER** means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by filtering gas streams through filter media, also known as a baghouse. A fabric filter is a dry control system.

**FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE** means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the EPA Administrator, including, but not limited to, the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60, 61, 63, and 65, requirements within any applicable state implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 40 CFR 51.24.

**FLUIDIZED BED BOILER** means a boiler utilizing a fluidized bed combustion process that is not a pulverized coal boiler.

**FLUIDIZED BED BOILER WITH AN INTEGRATED FLUIDIZED BED HEAT EXCHANGER** means a boiler utilizing a fluidized bed combustion where the entire tube surface area is located outside of the furnace section at the exit of the cyclone section and exposed to the flue gas stream for conductive heat transfer. This design applies only to boilers in the unit designed to burn coal/solid fossil fuel subcategory that fire coal refuse.

**FLUIDIZED BED COMBUSTION** means a process where a fuel is burned in a bed of granulated particles, which are maintained in a mobile suspension by the forward flow of air and combustion products.

**FOSSIL FUEL** means natural gas, oil, coal, and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such material.

**FUEL CELL** means a boiler type in which the fuel is dropped onto suspended fixed grates and is fired in a pile. The refractory-lined fuel cell uses combustion air preheating and positioning of secondary and tertiary air injection ports to improve boiler efficiency. Fluidized bed, dutch oven, pile burner, hybrid suspension grate, and suspension burners are not part of the fuel cell subcategory.

**FUEL TYPE** means each category of fuels that share a common name or classification. Examples include, but are not limited to, bituminous coal, sub-bituminous coal, lignite, anthracite, biomass, distillate oil, residual oil. Individual fuel types received from different suppliers are not considered new fuel types.

**GASEOUS FUEL** includes, but is not limited to, natural gas, process gas, landfill gas, coal derived gas, refinery gas, and biogas. Blast furnace gas and process gases that are regulated under another subpart of this part, or part 60, part 61, or part 65 of this chapter, are exempted from this definition.

**HEAT INPUT** means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a boiler or process heater and does not include the heat input from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, returned condensate, or exhaust gases from other sources such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, kilns, etc.

**HEAVY LIQUID** includes residual oil and any other liquid fuel not classified as a light liquid.

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**HOURLY AVERAGE** means the arithmetic average of at least four CMS data values representing 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.

**HOT WATER HEATER** means a closed vessel with a capacity of no more than 120 U.S. gallons in which water is heated by combustion of gaseous, liquid, or biomass/bio-based solid fuel and is withdrawn for use external to the vessel. Hot water boilers (i.e., not generating steam) combusting gaseous, liquid, or biomass fuel with a heat input capacity of less than 1.6 million Btu per hour are included in this definition. The 120 U.S. gallon capacity threshold to be considered a hot water heater is independent of the 1.6 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity threshold for hot water boilers. Hot water heater also means a tankless unit that provides on demand hot water.

**HYBRID SUSPENSION GRATE BOILER** means a boiler designed with air distributors to spread the fuel material over the entire width and depth of the boiler combustion zone. The biomass fuel combusted in these units exceeds a moisture content of 40 percent on an as-fired annual heat input basis as demonstrated by monthly fuel analysis. The drying and much of the combustion of the fuel takes place in suspension, and the combustion is completed on the grate or floor of the boiler. Fluidized bed, dutch oven, and pile burner designs are not part of the hybrid suspension grate boiler design category.

**INDUSTRIAL BOILER** means a boiler used in manufacturing, processing, mining, and refining or any other industry to provide steam, hot water, and/or electricity.

**LIGHT LIQUID** includes distillate oil, biodiesel, or vegetable oil.

**LIMITED-USE BOILER OR PROCESS HEATER** means any boiler or process heater that burns any amount of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuels and has a federally enforceable annual capacity factor of no more than 10 percent.

**LIQUID FUEL** includes, but is not limited to, light liquid, heavy liquid, any form of liquid fuel derived from petroleum, used oil, liquid biofuels, biodiesel, and vegetable oil.

**LOAD FRACTION** means the actual heat input of a boiler or process heater divided by heat input during the performance test that established the minimum sorbent injection rate or minimum activated carbon injection rate, expressed as a fraction (e.g., for 50 percent load the load fraction is 0.5). For boilers and process heaters that co-fire natural gas or refinery gas with a solid or liquid fuel, the load fraction is determined by the actual heat input of the solid or liquid fuel divided by heat input of the solid or liquid fuel fired during the performance test (e.g., if the performance test was conducted at 100 percent solid fuel firing, for 100 percent load firing 50 percent solid fuel and 50 percent natural gas the load fraction is 0.5).

**MAJOR SOURCE FOR OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FACILITIES**, as used in this subpart, shall have the same meaning as in §63.2, except that:

- (1) Emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment, as defined in this section), and emissions from any pipeline compressor station or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar units to determine whether such emission points or stations are major sources, even when emission points are in a contiguous area or under common control;
- (2) Emissions from processes, operations, or equipment that are not part of the same facility, as defined in this section, shall not be aggregated; and
- (3) For facilities that are production field facilities, only HAP emissions from glycol dehydration units and storage vessels with the potential for flash emissions shall be aggregated for a major source determination. For facilities that are not production field facilities, HAP emissions from all HAP emission units shall be aggregated for a major source determination.

**METAL PROCESS FURNACES** are a subcategory of process heaters, as defined in this subpart, which include natural gas-fired annealing furnaces, preheat furnaces, reheat furnaces, aging furnaces, heat treat furnaces, and homogenizing furnaces.

**MILLION BTU (MMBTU)** means one million British thermal units.

**MINIMUM ACTIVATED CARBON INJECTION RATE** means load fraction multiplied by the lowest hourly average activated carbon injection rate measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

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**MINIMUM OXYGEN LEVEL** means the lowest hourly average oxygen level measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

**MINIMUM PRESSURE DROP** means the lowest hourly average pressure drop measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

**MINIMUM SCRUBBER EFFLUENT pH** means the lowest hourly average sorbent liquid pH measured at the inlet to the wet scrubber according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable hydrogen chloride emission limit.

**MINIMUM SCRUBBER LIQUID FLOW RATE** means the lowest hourly average liquid flow rate (e.g., to the PM scrubber or to the acid gas scrubber) measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

**MINIMUM SCRUBBER PRESSURE DROP** means the lowest hourly average scrubber pressure drop measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

**MINIMUM SORBENT INJECTION RATE** means:

- (1) The load fraction multiplied by the lowest hourly average sorbent injection rate for each sorbent measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits; or
- (2) For fluidized bed combustion not using an acid gas wet scrubber or dry sorbent injection control technology to comply with the HCl emission limit, the lowest average ratio of sorbent to sulfur measured during the most recent performance test.

**MINIMUM TOTAL SECONDARY ELECTRIC POWER** means the lowest hourly average total secondary electric power determined from the values of secondary voltage and secondary current to the electrostatic precipitator measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits.

**NATURAL GAS** means:

- (1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or
- (2) Liquefied petroleum gas, as defined in ASTM D1835 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14); or
- (3) A mixture of hydrocarbons that maintains a gaseous state at ISO conditions. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 35 and 41 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (950 and 1,100 Btu per dry standard cubic foot); or
- (4) Propane or propane derived synthetic natural gas. Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>.

**OPACITY** means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.

**OPERATING DAY** means a 24-hour period between 12 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the boiler or process heater unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted for the entire 24-hour period. For calculating rolling average emissions, an operating day does not include the hours of operation during startup or shutdown.

**OTHER COMBUSTOR** means a unit designed to burn solid fuel that is not classified as a dutch oven, fluidized bed, fuel cell, hybrid suspension grate boiler, pulverized coal boiler, stoker, sloped grate, or suspension boiler as defined in this subpart.

**OTHER GAS 1 FUEL** means a gaseous fuel that is not natural gas or refinery gas and does not exceed a maximum concentration of 40 micrograms/cubic meters of mercury.

**OXYGEN ANALYZER SYSTEM** means all equipment required to determine the oxygen content of a gas stream and used to monitor oxygen in the boiler or process heater flue gas, boiler or process heater, firebox, or other appropriate location. This definition includes oxygen trim systems. The source owner or operator must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the

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oxygen analyzer system in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

**OXYGEN TRIM SYSTEM** means a system of monitors that is used to maintain excess air at the desired level in a combustion device over its operating load range. A typical system consists of a flue gas oxygen and/or CO monitor that automatically provides a feedback signal to the combustion air controller or draft controller.

**PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)** means any finely divided solid or liquid material, other than uncombined water, as measured by the test methods specified under this subpart, or an approved alternative method.

**PERIOD OF GAS CURTAILMENT OR SUPPLY INTERRUPTION** means a period of time during which the supply of gaseous fuel to an affected boiler or process heater is restricted or halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. The act of entering into a contractual agreement with a supplier of natural gas established for curtailment purposes does not constitute a reason that is under the control of a facility for the purposes of this definition. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas due to normal market fluctuations not during periods of supplier delivery restriction does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. On-site gaseous fuel system emergencies or equipment failures qualify as periods of supply interruption when the emergency or failure is beyond the control of the facility.

**PILE BURNER** means a boiler design incorporating a design where the anticipated biomass fuel has a high relative moisture content. Grates serve to support the fuel, and underfire air flowing up through the grates provides oxygen for combustion, cools the grates, promotes turbulence in the fuel bed, and fires the fuel. The most common form of pile burning is the dutch oven.

**PROCESS HEATER** means an enclosed device using controlled flame, and the unit's primary purpose is to transfer heat indirectly to a process material (liquid, gas, or solid) or to a heat transfer material (e.g., glycol or a mixture of glycol and water) for use in a process unit, instead of generating steam. Process heaters are devices in which the combustion gases do not come into direct contact with process materials. A device combusting solid waste, as defined in §241.3 of this chapter, is not a process heater unless the device is exempt from the definition of a solid waste incineration unit as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act. Process heaters do not include units used for comfort heat or space heat, food preparation for on-site consumption, or autoclaves. Waste heat process heaters are excluded from this definition.

**PULVERIZED COAL BOILER** means a boiler in which pulverized coal or other solid fossil fuel is introduced into an air stream that carries the coal to the combustion chamber of the boiler where it is fired in suspension.

**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.
- (vi) 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.
- (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.



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- (v) Boiler-steam turbine cogeneration systems.
- (vi) Industry specific steam end-use systems.

**REFINERY GAS** means any gas that is generated at a petroleum refinery and is combusted. Refinery gas includes natural gas when the natural gas is combined and combusted in any proportion with a gas generated at a refinery. Refinery gas includes gases generated from other facilities when that gas is combined and combusted in any proportion with gas generated at a refinery.

**REGULATED GAS STREAM** means an offgas stream that is routed to a boiler or process heater for the purpose of achieving compliance with a standard under another subpart of this part or part 60, part 61, or part 65 of this chapter.

**RESIDENTIAL BOILER** means a boiler used to provide heat and/or hot water and/or as part of a residential combined heat and power system. This definition includes boilers located at an institutional facility (e.g., university campus, military base, church grounds) or commercial/industrial facility (e.g., farm) used primarily to provide heat and/or hot water for:

- (1) A dwelling containing four or fewer families; or
- (2) A single unit residence dwelling that has since been converted or subdivided into condominiums or apartments.

**RESIDUAL OIL** means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-10 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14(b)).

**RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL** means responsible official as defined in §70.2.

**ROLLING AVERAGE** means the average of all data collected during the applicable averaging period. For demonstration of compliance with a CO CEMS-based emission limit based on CO concentration a 30-day (10-day) rolling average is comprised of the average of all the hourly average concentrations over the previous 720 (240) operating hours calculated each operating day. To demonstrate compliance on a 30-day rolling average basis for parameters other than CO, you must indicate the basis of the 30-day rolling average period you are using for compliance, as discussed in §63.7545(e)(2)(iii). If you indicate the 30 operating day basis, you must calculate a new average value each operating day and shall include the measured hourly values for the preceding 30 operating days. If you select the 720 operating hours basis, you must average of all the hourly average concentrations over the previous 720 operating hours calculated each operating day.

**SECONDARY MATERIAL** means the material as defined in §241.2 of this chapter.

**SHUTDOWN** means the period in which cessation of operation of a boiler or process heater is initiated for any purpose. Shutdown begins when the boiler or process heater no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for heating, cooling, or process purposes and/or generates electricity or when no fuel is being fed to the boiler or process heater, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when the boiler or process heater no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for heating, cooling, or process purposes and/or generates electricity, and no fuel is being combusted in the boiler or process heater.

**SLOPED GRATE** means a unit where the solid fuel is fed to the top of the grate from where it slides downwards; while sliding the fuel first dries and then ignites and burns. The ash is deposited at the bottom of the grate. Fluidized bed, dutch oven, pile burner, hybrid suspension grate, suspension burners, and fuel cells are not considered to be a sloped grate design.

**SOLID FOSSIL FUEL** includes, but is not limited to, coal, coke, petroleum coke, and tire derived fuel.

**SOLID FUEL** means any solid fossil fuel or biomass or bio-based solid fuel.

**STARTUP** means:

(1) Either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for the purpose of supplying useful thermal energy 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 useful thermal energy from the boiler or process heater is supplied for heating, and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or

(2) The period in which operation of a boiler or process heater is initiated for any purpose. Startup begins with either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for the purpose of supplying useful thermal energy (such as steam or

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heat) for heating, cooling or process purposes, or producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for any purpose after a shutdown event. Startup ends four hours after when the boiler or process heater supplies useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for heating, cooling, or process purposes, or generates electricity, whichever is earlier.

STEAM OUTPUT means:

- (1) For a boiler that produces steam for process or heating only (no power generation), the energy content in terms of MMBtu of the boiler steam output,
- (2) For a boiler that cogenerates process steam and electricity (also known as combined heat and power), the total energy output, which is the sum of the energy content of the steam exiting the turbine and sent to process in MMBtu and the energy of the electricity generated converted to MMBtu at a rate of 10,000 Btu per kilowatt-hour generated (10 MMBtu per megawatt-hour), and
- (3) For a boiler that generates only electricity, the alternate output-based emission limits would be the appropriate emission limit from Table 1 or 2 of this subpart in units of pounds per million Btu heat input (lb per MWh).
- (4) For a boiler that performs multiple functions and produces steam to be used for any combination of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this definition that includes electricity generation of paragraph (3) of this definition, the total energy output, in terms of MMBtu of steam output, is the sum of the energy content of steam sent directly to the process and/or used for heating (S1), the energy content of turbine steam sent to process plus energy in electricity according to paragraph (2) of this definition (S2), and the energy content of electricity generated by a electricity only turbine as paragraph (3) of this definition (MW(3)) and would be calculated using Equation 21 of this section. In the case of boilers supplying steam to one or more common heaters, S1, S2, and MW(3) for each boiler would be calculated based on the its (steam energy) contribution (fraction of total steam energy) to the common heater.

[For Eq. 21 of § 63 Subpart DDDDD, refer to § 63.7575 in Title 40 - Protection of Environment in [www.ecfr.gov](http://www.ecfr.gov).]

STOKER means a unit consisting of a mechanically operated fuel feeding mechanism, a stationary or moving grate to support the burning of fuel and admit under-grate air to the fuel, an overfire air system to complete combustion, and an ash discharge system. This definition of stoker includes air swept stokers. There are two general types of stokers: Underfeed and overfeed. Overfeed stokers include mass feed and spreader stokers. Fluidized bed, dutch oven, pile burner, hybrid suspension grate, suspension burners, and fuel cells are not considered to be a stoker design.

STOKER/SLOPED GRATE/OTHER UNIT DESIGNED TO BURN KILN DRIED BIOMASS means the unit is in the units designed to burn biomass/bio-based solid subcategory that is either a stoker, sloped grate, or other combustor design and is not in the stoker/sloped grate/other units designed to burn wet biomass subcategory.

STOKER/SLOPED GRATE/OTHER UNIT DESIGNED TO BURN WET BIOMASS means the unit is in the units designed to burn biomass/bio-based solid subcategory that is either a stoker, sloped grate, or other combustor design and any of the biomass/bio-based solid fuel combusted in the unit exceeds 20 percent moisture on an annual heat input basis.

SUSPENSION BURNER means a unit designed to fire dry biomass/biobased solid particles in suspension that are conveyed in an airstream to the furnace like pulverized coal. The combustion of the fuel material is completed on a grate or floor below. The biomass/biobased fuel combusted in the unit shall not exceed 20 percent moisture on an annual heat input basis. Fluidized bed, dutch oven, pile burner, and hybrid suspension grate units are not part of the suspension burner subcategory.

TEMPORARY BOILER means any gaseous or liquid fuel boiler or process heater that is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms. A boiler or process heater is not a temporary boiler or process heater if any one of the following conditions exists:

- (1) The equipment is attached to a foundation.
- (2) The boiler or process heater or a replacement remains at a location within the facility and performs the same or similar function for more than 12 consecutive months, unless the regulatory agency approves an extension. An extension may be granted by the regulating agency upon petition by the owner or operator of a unit specifying the basis for such a request. Any temporary boiler or process heater that replaces a temporary boiler or process heater at a location and performs the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.
- (3) The equipment is located at a seasonal facility and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal facility, remains at the facility for at least 2 years, and operates at that facility for at least 3 months each year.

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(4) The equipment is moved from one location to another within the facility but continues to perform the same or similar function and serve the same electricity, process heat, steam, and/or hot water system in an attempt to circumvent the residence time requirements of this definition.

**TOTAL SELECTED METALS (TSM)** means the sum of the following metallic hazardous air pollutants: arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, nickel and selenium.

**TRADITIONAL FUEL** means the fuel as defined in §241.2 of this chapter.

**TUNE-UP** means adjustments made to a boiler or process heater in accordance with the procedures outlined in §63.7540(a)(10).

**ULTRA LOW SULFUR LIQUID FUEL** means a distillate oil that has less than or equal to 15 ppm sulfur.

**UNIT DESIGNED TO BURN BIOMASS/BIO-BASED SOLID SUBCATEGORY** includes any boiler or process heater that burns at least 10 percent biomass or bio-based solids on an annual heat input basis in combination with solid fossil fuels, liquid fuels, or gaseous fuels.

**UNIT DESIGNED TO BURN COAL/SOLID FOSSIL FUEL SUBCATEGORY** includes any boiler or process heater that burns any coal or other solid fossil fuel alone or at least 10 percent coal or other solid fossil fuel on an annual heat input basis in combination with liquid fuels, gaseous fuels, or less than 10 percent biomass and bio-based solids on an annual heat input basis.

**UNIT DESIGNED TO BURN GAS 1 SUBCATEGORY** includes any boiler or process heater that burns only natural gas, refinery gas, and/or other gas 1 fuels. Gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year, are included in this definition. Gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions of any duration are also included in this definition.

**UNIT DESIGNED TO BURN GAS 2 (OTHER) SUBCATEGORY** includes any boiler or process heater that is not in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory and burns any gaseous fuels either alone or in combination with less than 10 percent coal/solid fossil fuel, and less than 10 percent biomass/bio-based solid fuel on an annual heat input basis, and no liquid fuels. Gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that are not in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory and that burn liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year, are included in this definition. Gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that are not in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory and that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruption of any duration are also included in this definition.

**UNIT DESIGNED TO BURN HEAVY LIQUID SUBCATEGORY** means a unit in the unit designed to burn liquid subcategory where at least 10 percent of the heat input from liquid fuels on an annual heat input basis comes from heavy liquids.

**UNIT DESIGNED TO BURN LIGHT LIQUID SUBCATEGORY** means a unit in the unit designed to burn liquid subcategory that is not part of the unit designed to burn heavy liquid subcategory.

**UNIT DESIGNED TO BURN LIQUID SUBCATEGORY** includes any boiler or process heater that burns any liquid fuel, but less than 10 percent coal/solid fossil fuel and less than 10 percent biomass/bio-based solid fuel on an annual heat input basis, either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels. Units in the unit design to burn gas 1 or unit designed to burn gas 2 (other) subcategories that burn liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year are not included in this definition. Units in the unit design to burn gas 1 or unit designed to burn gas 2 (other) subcategories during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruption of any duration are also not included in this definition.

**UNIT DESIGNED TO BURN LIQUID FUEL THAT IS A NON-CONTINENTAL UNIT** means an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater meeting the definition of the unit designed to burn liquid subcategory located in the State of Hawaii, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands.

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UNIT DESIGNED TO BURN SOLID FUEL SUBCATEGORY means any boiler or process heater that burns only solid fuels or at least 10 percent solid fuel on an annual heat input basis in combination with liquid fuels or gaseous fuels.

USEFUL THERMAL ENERGY means energy (i.e., steam, hot water, or process heat) that meets the minimum operating temperature, flow, and/or pressure required by any energy use system that uses energy provided by the affected boiler or process heater.

VEGETABLE OIL means oils extracted from vegetation.

VOLUNTARY CONSENSUS STANDARDS or VCS mean technical standards (e.g., materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, business practices) developed or adopted by one or more voluntary consensus bodies. EPA/Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, by precedent, has only used VCS that are written in English. Examples of VCS bodies are: American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box CB700, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428-B2959, (800) 262-1373, <http://www.astm.org>), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME ASME, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990, (800) 843-2763, <http://www.asme.org>), International Standards Organization (ISO 1, ch. de la Voie-Creuse, Case postale 56, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland, + 41 22 749 01 11, <http://www.iso.org/iso/home.htm>), Standards Australia (AS Level 10, The Exchange Centre, 20 Bridge Street, Sydney, GPO Box 476, Sydney NSW 2001, + 61 2 9237 6171 <http://www.stadards.org.au>), British Standards Institution (BSI, 389 Chiswick High Road, London, W4 4AL, United Kingdom, + 44 (0)20 8996 9001, <http://www.bsigroup.com>), Canadian Standards Association (CSA 5060 Spectrum Way, Suite 100, Mississauga, Ontario L4W 5N6, Canada, 800-463-6727, <http://www.csa.ca>), European Committee for Standardization (CEN CENELEC Management Centre Avenue Marnix 17 B-1000 Brussels, Belgium + 32 2 550 08 11, <http://www.cen.eu/cen>), and German Engineering Standards (VDI VDI Guidelines Department, P.O. Box 10 11 39 40002, Duesseldorf, Germany, + 49 211 6214-230, <http://www.vdi.eu>). The types of standards that are not considered VCS are standards developed by: The United States, e.g., California (CARB) and Texas (TCEQ); industry groups, such as American Petroleum Institute (API), Gas Processors Association (GPA), and Gas Research Institute (GRI); and other branches of the U.S. government, e.g., Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Transportation (DOT). This does not preclude EPA from using standards developed by groups that are not VCS bodies within their rule. When this occurs, EPA has done searches and reviews for VCS equivalent to these non-EPA methods.

WASTE HEAT BOILER means a device that recovers normally unused energy (i.e., hot exhaust gas) and converts it to usable heat. Waste heat boilers are also referred to as heat recovery steam generators. Waste heat boilers are heat exchangers generating steam from incoming hot exhaust gas from an industrial (e.g., thermal oxidizer, kiln, furnace) or power (e.g., combustion turbine, engine) equipment. Duct burners are sometimes used to increase the temperature of the incoming hot exhaust gas.

WASTE HEAT PROCESS HEATER means an enclosed device that recovers normally unused energy (i.e., hot exhaust gas) and converts it to usable heat. Waste heat process heaters are also referred to as recuperative process heaters. This definition includes both fired and unfired waste heat process heaters.

WET SCRUBBER means any add-on air pollution control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a boiler or process heater to control emissions of particulate matter or to absorb and neutralize acid gases, such as hydrogen chloride. A wet scrubber creates an aqueous stream or slurry as a byproduct of the emissions control process.

WORK PRACTICE STANDARD means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, that is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the Clean Air Act.

[78 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72817, Nov. 20, 2015]

\*\*\* **Permit Shield in Effect.** \*\*\*

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: ENGINES - FUEL &amp; HOUR RESTRICTIONS

Group Description: Restrictions for emergency engines

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
122	EDE L2 GENERATOR (1500 HP)
123	EDE BOILER ROOM (154 HP)
129A	EDE L1 MILL WATER (235 HP)
129B	EDE L2 MILL WATER (643 HP)
130	EDE FIRE WATER PUMP (340 HP)
131	EDE CITY WATER PUMP (29 HP)

**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 from any process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

# 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.

**Fuel Restriction(s).**

# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall use only No. 2 fuel oil in the operation of this source.

**Operation Hours Restriction(s).**

# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall operate each source less than 500 hours in a 12-month rolling period.

[For Sources 122 & 129B, authority for this condition is derived from RACT II's § 129.97(c)(8). For Sources 123, 129A, & 130, the operating restriction pursuant to RACT I's § 129.93(c)(5) is still maintained.]

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall maintain a monthly record of hours of operation.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****# 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]****Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.**

[§ 129.100 (d) &amp; (i)]

The permittee shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with §§ 129.96-129.99 in the following manner:

(a) Records must include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of §§ 129.96-129.99 are met.

(b) The records shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]****Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.**

The permittee shall install, maintain and operate the sources in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices.

[25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c) for sources meeting § 129.97(c)(5) (i.e., rating less than 500 bhp) and/or (c)(8) (i.e., operating less than 500 hrs in a 12-month period).]

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

For RACT II purposes:

(a) For Sources 123, 129A, & 130, compliance with §§ 63.6655 & 63.6660 assures compliance with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to § 129.100(d) & (i), respectively.

\*\*\* **Permit Shield in Effect.** \*\*\*

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: ENGINES - § 63 SUBPART ZZZZ

Group Description: § 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
123	EDE BOILER ROOM (154 HP)
129A	EDE L1 MILL WATER (235 HP)
130	EDE FIRE WATER PUMP (340 HP)
131	EDE CITY WATER PUMP (29 HP)

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Operation Hours Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?**

(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) [The 'no time limit' permitted under this rule is streamlined out by the 500-hr/12-month rolling period operating hour restriction applied for these sources. See Source Group ENGINES - FUEL & HOUR RESTRICTIONS in Section E of this permit.]

(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 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. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) - (iii) [Vacated]

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP 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 year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(4) [Not Applicable]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

**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 (Title V General Requirements).

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.****# 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?**

(a) - (d) [Not Applicable]

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(1) [Not Applicable]

(2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) - (10) [Not Applicable]

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(g) [Not Applicable]

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.

(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(j) [Not Applicable]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6703, Jan. 30, 2013]



**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What records must I keep?**

(a) - (d) [Not Applicable]

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you 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. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

(1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

**# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****In what form and how long must I keep my records?**

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?**

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

**# 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6645]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What notifications must I submit and when?**

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(3) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(4) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(5) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

(b) - (c) [Not Applicable]

(d) As specified in § 63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than July 16, 2008.

(e) - (i) [Not Applicable]

[73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6705, Jan. 30, 2013]

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6602]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?**

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you.

[From Paragraph (1) of Table 2c, in Subpart ZZZZ]

This compression ignition (CI) engine must be maintained according to the following.

Oil and filter changes every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, unless the permittee elects to utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirements. All hoses and belts are required to be

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

inspected and replaced as necessary every 500 hours of operation or annually whichever comes first.

**# 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

((a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

(b) 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 which 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.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

**# 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?**

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

Table 6, [Paragraph 9]

9. For Each existing emergency and black start stationary RICE =500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, that are remote stationary RICE, complying with Work or Management practice must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.6650.

[All other conditions are not applicable]

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6580]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?**

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

[73 FR page 3603, Jan. 18, 2008, eff. Mar. 18, 2008]

**# 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****Am I subject to this subpart?**

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

- (a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.
- (b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.
- (c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.
- (d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.
- (e) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary RICE used for national security purposes, you may be eligible to request an exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C.

(f) [Not Applicable]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

**# 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?**

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) Existing stationary RICE.

(i) For stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (HP) located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before December 19, 2002.

(ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iii) [Not Applicable]

(2) - (3) [Not Applicable]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(b) Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements.

(1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f).

(i) [Omitted]

(ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions. [For Source 129B]

(2) [Not Applicable]

(3) The following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part, including initial notification requirements:

(i) - (ii) [Omitted]

(iii) Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is 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). [For Source 122]

(iv) - (v) [Omitted]

(c) [Not Applicable]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9674, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 37733, June 30, 2010; 75 FR 51588, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

**# 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

(a) Affected sources.

(1) If you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013. If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

(2) - (5) [Not Applicable]

(6) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(7) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) Area sources that become major sources. If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to

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emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the compliance dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section apply to you.

(1) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the date when your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(2) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart that are applicable to RICE located at major sources within 3 years after your area source becomes a major source of HAP.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in § 63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

**# 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6665]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

Table 8 of Subpart ZZZZ shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

**# 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6670]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart is implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out whether this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are:

- (1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations and operating limitations in § 63.6600 under § 63.6(g).
- (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in § 63.90.
- (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under § 63.8(f) and as defined in § 63.90.
- (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f) and as defined in § 63.90.
- (5) Approval of a performance test which was conducted prior to the effective date of the rule, as specified in § 63.6610(b).

**# 016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6675]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What definitions apply to this subpart?**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:

Alaska Railbelt Grid means the service areas of the six regulated public utilities that extend from Fairbanks to Anchorage and the Kenai Peninsula. These utilities are Golden Valley Electric Association; Chugach Electric Association; Matanuska Electric Association; Homer Electric Association; Anchorage Municipal Light & Power; and the City of Seward Electric

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System.

Area source means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source as defined in part 63.

Associated equipment as used in this subpart and as referred to in section 112(n)(4) of the CAA, means equipment associated with an oil or natural gas exploration or production well, and includes all equipment from the well bore to the point of custody transfer, except glycol dehydration units, storage vessels with potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines, and stationary RICE.

Backup power for renewable energy means an engine that provides backup power to a facility that generates electricity from renewable energy resources, as that term is defined in Alaska Statute 42.45.045(l)(5) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

Black start engine means an engine whose only purpose is to start up a combustion turbine.

CAA means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., as amended by Public Law 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399).

Commercial emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in commercial establishments such as office buildings, hotels, stores, telecommunications facilities, restaurants, financial institutions such as banks, doctor's offices, and sports and performing arts facilities.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Custody transfer means the transfer of hydrocarbon liquids or natural gas: After processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities or other such equipment, including product loading racks, to pipelines or any other forms of transportation. For the purposes of this subpart, the point at which such liquids or natural gas enters a natural gas processing plant is a point of custody transfer.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation or operating limitation;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

(4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by § 63.6(e)(1)(i).

Diesel engine means any stationary RICE in which a high boiling point liquid fuel injected into the combustion chamber ignites when the air charge has been compressed to a temperature sufficiently high for auto-ignition. This process is also known as compression ignition.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is fuel oil number 2. Diesel fuel also includes any non-distillate fuel with comparable physical and chemical properties ( e.g. biodiesel) that is suitable for use in compression ignition engines.

Digester gas means any gaseous by-product of wastewater treatment typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO<sub>2</sub>.

Dual-fuel engine means any stationary RICE in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for compression ignition and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel.

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

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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) The stationary RICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) and § 63.6640(f)(4)(i) or (ii).

Engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment reaches steady state or normal operation. For stationary engine with catalytic controls, engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment, including the catalyst, reaches steady state or normal operation.

Four-stroke engine means any type of engine which completes the power cycle in two crankshaft revolutions, with intake and compression strokes in the first revolution and power and exhaust strokes in the second revolution.

Gaseous fuel means a material used for combustion which is in the gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure conditions.

Gasoline means any fuel sold in any State for use in motor vehicles and motor vehicle engines, or nonroad or stationary engines, and commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline.

Glycol dehydration unit means a device in which a liquid glycol (including, but not limited to, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, or triethylene glycol) absorbent directly contacts a natural gas stream and absorbs water in a contact tower or absorption column (absorber). The glycol contacts and absorbs water vapor and other gas stream constituents from the natural gas and becomes "rich" glycol. This glycol is then regenerated in the glycol dehydration unit reboiler. The "lean" glycol is then recycled.

Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) means any air pollutants listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA.

Institutional emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in institutional establishments such as medical centers, nursing homes, research centers, institutions of higher education, correctional facilities, elementary and secondary schools, libraries, religious establishments, police stations, and fire stations.

ISO standard day conditions means 288 degrees Kelvin (15 degrees Celsius), 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

Landfill gas means a gaseous by-product of the land application of municipal refuse typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO<sub>2</sub>.

Lean burn engine means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

Limited use stationary RICE means any stationary RICE that operates less than 100 hours per year.

Liquefied petroleum gas means any liquefied hydrocarbon gas obtained as a by-product in petroleum refining of natural gas production.

Liquid fuel means any fuel in liquid form at standard temperature and pressure, including but not limited to diesel, residual/crude oil, kerosene/naphtha (jet fuel), and gasoline.

Major Source, as used in this subpart, shall have the same meaning as in § 63.2, except that:

(1) Emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment (as defined in this section)) and emissions from any pipeline compressor station or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar units, to determine whether such emission points or stations are major sources, even when emission points are in a contiguous area or under common control;



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(2) For oil and gas production facilities, emissions from processes, operations, or equipment that are not part of the same oil and gas production facility, as defined in § 63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated;

(3) For production field facilities, only HAP emissions from glycol dehydration units, storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines and reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be aggregated for a major source determination; and

(4) Emissions from processes, operations, and equipment that are not part of the same natural gas transmission and storage facility, as defined in § 63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated.

Malfunction means 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 which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Natural gas means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the Earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane. Natural gas may be field or pipeline quality.

Non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) means an add-on catalytic nitrogen oxides (NOX) control device for rich burn engines that, in a two-step reaction, promotes the conversion of excess oxygen, NOX, CO, and volatile organic compounds (VOC) into CO<sub>2</sub>, nitrogen, and water.

Oil and gas production facility as used in this subpart means any grouping of equipment where hydrocarbon liquids are processed, upgraded (i.e., remove impurities or other constituents to meet contract specifications), or stored prior to the point of custody transfer; or where natural gas is processed, upgraded, or stored prior to entering the natural gas transmission and storage source category. For purposes of a major source determination, facility (including a building, structure, or installation) means oil and natural gas production and processing equipment that is located within the boundaries of an individual surface site as defined in this section. Equipment that is part of a facility will typically be located within close proximity to other equipment located at the same facility. Pieces of production equipment or groupings of equipment located on different oil and gas leases, mineral fee tracts, lease tracts, subsurface or surface unit areas, surface fee tracts, surface lease tracts, or separate surface sites, whether or not connected by a road, waterway, power line or pipeline, shall not be considered part of the same facility. Examples of facilities in the oil and natural gas production source category include, but are not limited to, well sites, satellite tank batteries, central tank batteries, a compressor station that transports natural gas to a natural gas processing plant, and natural gas processing plants.

Oxidation catalyst means an add-on catalytic control device that controls CO and VOC by oxidation.

Peaking unit or engine means any standby engine intended for use during periods of high demand that are not emergencies.

Percent load means the fractional power of an engine compared to its maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions. Percent load may range between 0 percent to above 100 percent.

Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable. For oil and natural gas production facilities subject to subpart HH of this part, the potential to emit provisions in § 63.760(a) may be used. For natural gas transmission and storage facilities subject to subpart HHH of this part, the maximum annual facility gas throughput for storage facilities may be determined according to § 63.1270(a)(1) and the maximum annual throughput for transmission facilities may be determined according to § 63.1270(a)(2).

Production field facility means those oil and gas production facilities located prior to the point of custody transfer.

Production well means any hole drilled in the earth from which crude oil, condensate, or field natural gas is extracted.

Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>.

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Remote stationary RICE means stationary RICE meeting any of the following criteria:

(1) Stationary RICE located in an offshore area that is beyond the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast of the United States that is in direct contact with the open seas and beyond the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters.

(2) Stationary RICE located on a pipeline segment that meets both of the criteria in paragraphs (2)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

(i) A pipeline segment with 10 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within 220 yards (200 meters) on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile (1.6 kilometers) length of pipeline. Each separate dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling unit building is counted as a separate building intended for human occupancy.

(ii) The pipeline segment does not lie within 100 yards (91 meters) of either a building or a small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period. The days and weeks need not be consecutive. The building or area is considered occupied for a full day if it is occupied for any portion of the day.

(iii) For purposes of this paragraph

(2), the term pipeline segment means all parts of those physical facilities through which gas moves in transportation, including but not limited to pipe, valves, and other appurtenance attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, and fabricated assemblies. Stationary RICE located within 50 yards (46 meters) of the pipeline segment providing power for equipment on a pipeline segment are part of the pipeline segment. Transportation of gas means the gathering, transmission, or distribution of gas by pipeline, or the storage of gas. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

(3) Stationary RICE that are not located on gas pipelines and that have 5 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within a 0.25 mile radius around the engine. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

Residential emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in residential establishments such as homes or apartment buildings.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Rich burn engine means any four-stroke spark ignited engine where the manufacturer's recommended operating air/fuel ratio divided by the stoichiometric air/fuel ratio at full load conditions is less than or equal to 1.1. Engines originally manufactured as rich burn engines, but modified prior to December 19, 2002 with passive emission control technology for NOX (such as pre-combustion chambers) will be considered lean burn engines. Also, existing engines where there are no manufacturer's recommendations regarding air/fuel ratio will be considered a rich burn engine if the excess oxygen content of the exhaust at full load conditions is less than or equal to 2 percent.

Site-rated HP means the maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions.

Spark ignition means relating to either: A gasoline-fueled engine; or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Stationary RICE test cell/stand means an engine test cell/stand, as defined in subpart P of this part, that tests stationary RICE.

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Stoichiometric means the theoretical air-to-fuel ratio required for complete combustion.

Storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions means any storage vessel that contains a hydrocarbon liquid with a stock tank gas-to-oil ratio equal to or greater than 0.31 cubic meters per liter and an American Petroleum Institute gravity equal to or greater than 40 degrees and an actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid throughput equal to or greater than 79,500 liters per day. Flash emissions occur when dissolved hydrocarbons in the fluid evolve from solution when the fluid pressure is reduced.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

Surface site means any combination of one or more graded pad sites, gravel pad sites, foundations, platforms, or the immediate physical location upon which equipment is physically affixed.

Two-stroke engine means a type of engine which completes the power cycle in single crankshaft revolution by combining the intake and compression operations into one stroke and the power and exhaust operations into a second stroke. This system requires auxiliary scavenging and inherently runs lean of stoichiometric.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3607, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9679, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

\*\*\* **Permit Shield in Effect.** \*\*\*

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GM FURNACES - CEMS

Group Description: CEMS requirements for glass melting furnaces

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	GLASS MELTING FURNACE 8-1
102	GLASS MELTING FURNACE 8-2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

Continuous Emission Monitoring Requirements

(a) NO<sub>x</sub> continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) must be installed, approved by the Department, operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources), and the : "Submittal and Approval", "Record Keeping and Reporting", and "Quality Assurance" requirements of Revision No. 3.3 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, 274-0300-001.

The following emission monitoring standards apply:

-A NO<sub>x</sub> CEMS is to be installed on each Glass Melting Furnace exhaust stack.

-NO<sub>x</sub> emission values are to be determined and recorded for each hour the source is in operation.

-The NO<sub>x</sub> emission values are to be used, along with the quantity of glass pulled, to determine the daily average emission rate in pounds of NO<sub>x</sub> per ton of glass pulled.

-In order to demonstrate compliance with the emission requirements of 25 Pa. Code 129.304(a) the daily average emission rate is to be combined with the emission rates from the previous 29 days to arrive at the 30-day rolling average emission rate in pounds of NO<sub>x</sub> per ton of glass pulled.

(b) In each calendar month, at least 90% of the time periods shall be valid as set forth in the Quality Assurance section of Revision No. 3.3 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, 274-0300-001.

[Compliance with any subsequently issued revisions to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with the regulations.]

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**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 (Title V General Requirements).

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

## Quality Assurance Requirements

Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems and components must be operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) and the "Quality Assurance" requirements in Revision No. 3.3 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, 274-0300-001

## General Requirements (Section B requirements)

A. The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring analysis procedures or test methods required under an applicable requirement including procedures and methods under Sections 114(a)(3) ( 42 U.S.C.A.§§ 7414 (a)(3)) or 504(b) ( 42 U.S.C.A.§§ 7661c(b)) of the Clean Air Act .

B. Unless otherwise required by this permit, the permittee shall comply with applicable monitoring, quality assurance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the Air Pollution Control Act, 25 Pa. Code Article III, (relating to air resources), including Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing). The permittee shall also comply with applicable requirements related to monitoring, quality assurance, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and regulations thereunder including applicable monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, unless otherwise required by this permit.

[Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.]

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GM FURNACES - SOURCE TEST SUBMITTALS

Group Description: Source test submittals for glass melting furnaces

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	GLASS MELTING FURNACE 8-1
102	GLASS MELTING FURNACE 8-2

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

Source test submittals shall be as follows:

- (1) [25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3)] At least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval in accordance with paragraph (8) of this condition. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (2) [25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3)] At least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the Department in accordance with paragraph (8)(B) of this condition. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department (Source Testing Section).
- (3) [25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3)] Within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic mail notification indicating the completion date of the on-site testing shall be sent to the Department in accordance with paragraph (8)(B) of this condition.
- (4) A complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the onsite testing portion of an emission test program.
- (5) [25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(b)] A complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:
  - (A) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.
  - (B) Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
  - (C) Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.
  - (D) Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.
- (6) [25 Pa. Code § 139.3] All submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (7) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (8) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §§ 139.52(a)(1) and 139.53(a)(3):
  - (A) All submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS\*Online, available through <https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecommm/Login.jsp>, when it becomes available.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(B) If internet submittal cannot be accomplished, one paper copy plus one electronic copy of all source test submissions (notifications, protocols, reports, supplemental information, etc.) shall be sent to both PSIMS Administration in Central Office and to Regional Office AQ Program Manager.

Paper copies shall be sent using the following mailing addresses:

**CENTRAL OFFICE:**

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection  
Attn: PSIMS Administrator  
P.O. Box 8468  
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468

**NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE:**

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection  
Attn: Air Quality Program Manager  
230 Chestnut St.  
Meadville, PA 16335

Electronic copies shall be sent at the following e-mail addresses:

**CENTRAL OFFICE:**

RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

**NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE:**

RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GM FURNACES - §§ 129.301 - 129.310

Group Description: 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.301 - 129.310, Control of NOx emissions from glass melting furnaces

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	GLASS MELTING FURNACE 8-1
102	GLASS MELTING FURNACE 8-2

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

The glass melting furnaces at this facility (Source IDs: 101 & 102) are subject to 25 Pa. Code Sections 129.301 - 129.310 and shall comply with all applicable provisions of those sections. The compliance date for those provisions is January 1, 2012 except as otherwise specified in this permit section.

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

As per 25 Pa. Code Section 129.304(a)(4), on and after January 1, 2012 nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions from the glass melting furnaces shall not exceed 7.0 pounds of NOx per ton of glass except as specified elsewhere in this permit section.

**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §129.303.]****Exemptions.**

(a) The emission requirements in § 129.304 (relating to emission requirements) do not apply during periods of start-up, shutdown, or idling as defined in § 121.1 (relating to definitions), if the owner or operator complies with the requirements in §§ 129.305, 129.306 and 129.307 (relating to start-up requirements; shutdown requirements; and idling requirements).

(b) - (d) [See V. Reporting Requirements for this source group]

**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.304.]****Emission requirements.**

(a) Except as specified in §§ 129.303, 129.304(c), 129.305, 129.306 and 129.307, the owner or operator of a glass melting furnace may not operate the glass melting furnace in a manner that results in NOx emissions in excess of the following allowable limits or NOx emission limits contained in the plan approval or operating permit, whichever are lower:

(1) - (3) [Not Applicable]

(4) 7.0 pounds of NOx per ton of glass pulled for flat glass furnaces.

(5) [Not Applicable]

(b) - (c) [Applicable but omitted. Alternative compliance schedule permitted under § 129.304(b) &(c) has been granted for Source 102.]

(d) During routine maintenance of an add-on emission control system or systems, or maintenance or repair measures on furnace components, the owner or operator of a glass melting furnace subject to the emission limits specified under subsection (a) is exempt from these limits if:

(1) All routine maintenance of an add-on emission control system or maintenance or repair measures on furnace components, or both, combined, in each calendar year does not exceed 144 hours total.

(2) The routine maintenance or maintenance or repair measure, or both, is conducted in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.





## 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 (Title V General Requirements).

### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.308.]

##### Compliance determination.

(a) Not later than 14 days prior to the applicable compliance date under § 129.304(b) or (c), the owner or operator of a glass melting furnace subject to this section, § § 129.301—129.307, 129.309 and 129.310 shall install, operate and maintain continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS, as defined in § 121.1 (relating to definitions)) for NO<sub>x</sub> and other monitoring systems to convert data to required reporting units in compliance with Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) and calculate actual emissions using the CEMS data reported to the Department. The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace may install or operate, or both, an alternate NO<sub>x</sub> emissions monitoring system or method, approved in writing by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

(b) Data invalidated under Chapter 139, Subchapter C, shall be substituted with the following if approved in writing by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency:

(1) The highest valid 1-hour emission value that occurred under similar source operating conditions during the reporting quarter.

(2) If no valid data were collected during the reporting quarter, one of the following shall be reported to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency:

(i) The highest valid 1-hour emission value that occurred under similar source operating conditions during the most recent quarter for which valid data were collected.

(ii) The highest valid 1-hour emission value that occurred under similar source operating conditions during an alternative reporting period.

(3) An alternative method of data substitution.

(c) Instead of data substitution, the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency may approve an alternative procedure to quantify NO<sub>x</sub> emissions and glass production.

(d) The owner or operator of a glass furnace subject to this section shall submit to the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agencies quarterly reports of CEMS monitoring data in pounds of NO<sub>x</sub> emitted per hour, in a format approved by the Department and in compliance with Chapter 139, Subchapter C, or a format approved by the appropriate approved local air pollution control agencies.

(e) The CEMS or approved monitoring system or method for NO<sub>x</sub> installed under this section must meet the minimum data availability requirements in Chapter 139, Subchapter C.

### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.310.]

##### Recordkeeping.

(a) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace subject to this section and § § 129.301—129.309 shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance. The records must include an operating log maintained for each glass melting furnace that includes, on a daily basis:

(1) The total hours of operation.

(2) The type and quantity of fuel used.

(3) The quantity of glass pulled.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (b) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall maintain records of:
- (1) Source tests and operating parameters established during the initial source test.
  - (2) Maintenance, repairs, malfunctions, idling, start-up and shutdown.
- (c) [Omitted. The permittee is not claiming exemption from §§ 129.301 - 129.309.]
- (d) The records required under this section shall be maintained onsite for 5 years. The records shall be made available or submitted to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon request.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.303.]****Exemptions.**

(b) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace claiming an exemption under subsection (a) shall notify the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agency in writing within 24 hours after initiation of the operation for which the exemption is claimed. The methods for submitting the written notice may include e-mail, hand or courier delivery, certified mail or facsimile transmissions to the appropriate regional office described in § 121.4 (relating to regional organization of the Department) or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency. The notification must include:

- (1) The date and time of the start of the exempt operation.
- (2) The reason for performing the operation and an estimated completion date.
- (3) Identification of the emission control system operating during the exemption period.

(c) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace granted an exemption under this section shall maintain operating records or documentation, or both, necessary to support the claim for the exemption. The records shall be maintained for 5 years onsite and made available or submitted to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency, upon request.

(d) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall notify the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agencies in writing within 24 hours after completion of the operation for which the exemption is claimed.

**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.309.]****Compliance demonstration.**

(a) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall calculate and report to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency on a quarterly basis, no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter, the CEMS data and glass production data used to show compliance with the allowable NOx emission limitation specified in § 129.304 (relating to emission requirements). The glass production data must consist of the quantity of glass, in tons, pulled per day for each furnace.

(b) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall demonstrate compliance with the emission requirements of § 129.304(a) using one of the following methods:

- (1) On a furnace-by-furnace basis.
- (2) Facility-wide emissions averaging.
- (3) System-wide emissions averaging among glass melting furnaces under common control of the same owner or operator in this Commonwealth.

(c) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace for which the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agency has granted approval to voluntarily opt into a market-based program may not demonstrate

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

compliance on an emissions averaging basis under subsection (b). An emission reduction obtained by emissions averaging to demonstrate compliance with the emission requirements of § 129.304(a) will not be considered surplus for emission reduction credit purposes. The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall demonstrate compliance with the emission requirements of § 129.304(a) in accordance with subsection (d).

(d) Compliance with the emission requirements of § 129.304(a) shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 009 [25 Pa. Code §129.305.]****Start-up requirements.**

(a) The owner or operator of the glass melting furnace shall submit, in writing, to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency, no later than 30 days prior to the anticipated date of start-up, information requested by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency to assure proper operation of the furnace. The information must include the following:

(1) A detailed list of activities to be performed during start-up and an explanation for the length of time needed to complete each activity.

(2) A description of the material process flow rates and system operating parameters and other information that the owner or operator plans to evaluate during the process optimization.

(b) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace may submit a request for a start-up exemption in conjunction with the plan approval application if required. The actual length of the start-up exemption, if any, will be determined by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency at the time of the issuance of the plan approval or operating permit.

(c) The length of the start-up exemption following activation of the primary furnace combustion system may not exceed:

(1) - (2) [Not Applicable]

(3) One hundred and four days for a flat glass furnace and for all other glass melting furnaces not covered under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(d) The requirements of subsection (c) notwithstanding, if the NO<sub>x</sub> control system is not in common use or is not readily available from a commercial supplier, the length of the maximum start-up exemption following activation of the primary furnace combustion system is as follows:

(1) - (2) [Not Applicable]

(3) Two hundred and eight days for a flat glass furnace and for all other glass melting furnaces not covered under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(e) The Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency may approve start-up exemptions, as appropriate, to the extent that the submittal clearly:

(1) Identifies the control technologies or strategies to be used.

(2) Describes the physical conditions that prevail during start-up periods that prevent the controls from being effective.

(3) Provides a reasonably precise estimate as to when physical conditions will have reached a state that allows for the effective control of emissions.

(f) During the start-up period, the owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall maintain the stoichiometric ratio of the primary furnace combustion system so as not to exceed 5% excess oxygen, as calculated from the actual fuel and oxidant flow measurements for combustion in the glass melting furnace.

(g) The owner or operator shall place the emission control system in operation as soon as technologically feasible during

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

start-up to minimize emissions.

**# 010 [25 Pa. Code §129.306.]****Shutdown requirements.**

(a) The duration of a glass melting furnace shutdown, as measured from the time the furnace operations drop below 25% of the permitted production capacity or fuel use capacity to when all emissions from the furnace cease, may not exceed 20 days.

(b) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall operate the emission control system whenever technologically feasible, as approved by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency, during shutdown to minimize emissions.

**# 011 [25 Pa. Code §129.307.]****Idling requirements.**

(a) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall operate the emission control system whenever technologically feasible, as approved by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency, during idling to minimize emissions.

(b) The NO<sub>x</sub> emissions during idling may not exceed the amount calculated using the following equation:

Pounds per day emission limit of NO<sub>x</sub> = (Applicable NO<sub>x</sub> emission limit specified in § 129.304(a) (relating to emission requirements) expressed in pounds per ton of glass produced) x (Furnace permitted production capacity in tons of glass produced per day)

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

The Source ID 102 - Glass Melting Furnace 8-2 shall comply with all requirements of 25 PA. Code Sections 129.301 - 129.310 within 180 days of start-up after the furnace's next cold shutdown. The next cold shutdown is scheduled to occur during the year 2024.

**# 013 [25 Pa. Code §129.301.]****Purpose.**

The purpose of this section and § § 129.302—129.310 is to annually limit the emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> from glass melting furnaces.

**# 014 [25 Pa. Code §129.302.]****Applicability.**

This section, § 129.301 (relating to purpose) and § § 129.303—129.310 apply to an owner or operator of a glass melting furnace in this Commonwealth, including those within the jurisdiction of local air pollution control agencies in Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties approved under section 12 of the act (35 P. S. § 4012), that emits or has the potential to emit NO<sub>x</sub> at a rate greater than 50 tons per year.

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: PM CONTROL DEVICE 01

Group Description: Requirements for particulate control devices

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
108	WAREROOM PACKERS B & C
109	WAREROOM PACKERS 1, 2, & 3
114	RAW MATERIAL TRANSFER (NON-SAND)
119A	CHECK SCALE LINE 1
119B	CHECK SCALE LINE 2
120	WAREROOM PACKER A
168	RAW MATERIAL TRANSFER (SAND)
175	W SYSTEM LINE 1
176	W SYSTEM LINE 2

**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 from any process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventive maintenance inspections of the control device. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, the actions taken to correct the problem or defects, any routine maintenance performed, and the pressure drop across the control device.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall perform a monthly preventive maintenance inspection of the control device.

(a.1) For the scrubbers of Sources 175 and 176:

During the preventative maintenance inspection, the permittee shall measure the pressure drop across the control device and conduct a visual observation to determine whether or not water is being adequately supplied to the scrubber.

(b) The permittee shall maintain a manometer or similar device to measure the pressure drop across the control device.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(c) If the control device(s) for this source are not operational, the source may continue to operate if the source is not exhausted directly to the outdoor atmosphere.

(d) The permittee shall maintain and operate this source and the control device in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: PM CONTROL DEVICE 02

Group Description: Requirements for particulate control devices that must operate at all times

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
114A	SODA ASH HANDLING SYSTEM
177	BATCH MIXER LINE 1
178	BATCH MIXER LINE 2
184	INCLINE CULLET AREA LINE 1 & 2

**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 from this process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventive maintenance inspections of the control device. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, the actions taken to correct the problem or defects, any routine maintenance performed, and the pressure drop across the control device.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

- (a) The permittee shall perform monthly preventive maintenance inspection of the control device.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain a manometer or similar device to measure the pressure drop across the control device.
- (c) The permittee shall operate the control device at all times that this source is in operation.
- (d) The permittee shall maintain and operate this source and the control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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



**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***



**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: SILOS

Group Description: Requirements for silos

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
169	SODA ASH SILO
170	SAND SILO (2)
171	CULLET SILO (3)
172	LIMESTONE SILO
173	SALT CAKE SILO
174	DOLOMITE SILO

**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 from any process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall conduct monthly inspections of the bin vent area to observe for the evidence of fugitive emissions (i.e. material accumulation around vent or poor condition of vent).

(b) The permittee shall maintain a record of all observations of the bin vent, condition of the bin vent, and all maintenance performed on the bin vents.

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

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

**\*\*\* Permit Shield in Effect. \*\*\***



**SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.**

No Alternative Operations exist for this Title V facility.

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Descriptor		
031	BOILER 1		
<b>Emission Limit</b>		<b>Pollutant</b>	
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	Of heat input.	SOX
0.400	Lbs/MMBTU	Of heat input	TSP
032	BOILER 2		
<b>Emission Limit</b>		<b>Pollutant</b>	
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	Of heat input.	SOX
0.400	Lbs/MMBTU	Of heat input	TSP
033	BOILER 3		
<b>Emission Limit</b>		<b>Pollutant</b>	
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	Of heat input.	SOX
0.400	Lbs/MMBTU	Of heat input	TSP
034	BOILER 4		
<b>Emission Limit</b>		<b>Pollutant</b>	
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	Of Heat input.	SOX
0.400	Lbs/MMBTU	Of heat input	TSP
101	GLASS MELTING FURNACE 8-1		
<b>Emission Limit</b>		<b>Pollutant</b>	
7.000	Lbs	per ton of glass pulled for flat glass	NOX
7.000	Lbs/Tons	Of gross glass produced	NOX
55.700	Lbs/Hr	When burning natural gas	SOX
41.000	Lbs/Hr	Short term limit	TSP
102	GLASS MELTING FURNACE 8-2		
<b>Emission Limit</b>		<b>Pollutant</b>	
7.000	Lbs	per ton of glass pulled for flat glass	NOX
26.750	Lbs/Tons	Of glass produced.	NOX
668.750	Lbs/Hr	During periods of startup, shutdown, emergency, or hot-hold conditions	NOX
500.000	PPMV	Dry basis.	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
108	WAREROOM PACKERS B & C		
<b>Emission Limit</b>		<b>Pollutant</b>	
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
109	WAREROOM PACKERS 1, 2, & 3		
<b>Emission Limit</b>		<b>Pollutant</b>	
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Description			Emission Limit	Pollutant
111	CULLET DROP 0 LINE 1			0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
112	CULLET DROP 0 LINE 2			0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
114	RAW MATERIAL TRANSFER (NON-SAND)			0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
114A	SODA ASH HANDLING SYSTEM			0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
119A	CHECK SCALE LINE 1			0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
119B	CHECK SCALE LINE 2			0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
120	WAREROOM PACKER A			0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
121A	CUMMINS 1250 KW DIESEL DQGAE GENERATOR (1850 HP)			2.000 GRAMS/HP-Hr [GP9 limit]	CO
			6.900 GRAMS/HP-Hr [GP9 limit]	NOX	
			4.800 GRAMS/HP-Hr [89.112 limit]	NOx+NMHC	
			500.000 PPMV dry basis	SOX	
			0.040 gr/DRY FT3 [GP9 limit]	TSP	
			0.150 GRAMS/HP-Hr [89.112 limit]	TSP	
122	EDE L2 GENERATOR (1500 HP)			500.000 PPMV Dry basis	SOX
			0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP	

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Descriptor
123	EDE BOILER ROOM (154 HP)
<b>Emission Limit</b>	
500.000 PPMV	Dry basis SOX
0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
129A	EDE L1 MILL WATER (235 HP)
<b>Emission Limit</b>	
500.000 PPMV	Dry basis SOX
0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
129B	EDE L2 MILL WATER (643 HP)
<b>Emission Limit</b>	
500.000 PPMV	Dry basis SOX
0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
130	EDE FIRE WATER PUMP (340 HP)
<b>Emission Limit</b>	
500.000 PPMV	Dry basis SOX
0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
131	EDE CITY WATER PUMP (29 HP)
<b>Emission Limit</b>	
500.000 PPMV	Dry basis SOX
0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
132	SURFACE PASSIVATION 1
<b>Emission Limit</b>	
500.000 PPMV	Dry basis SOX
0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
133	SURFACE PASSIVATION 2
<b>Emission Limit</b>	
0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
168	RAW MATERIAL TRANSFER (SAND)
<b>Emission Limit</b>	
0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
169	SODA ASH SILO
<b>Emission Limit</b>	
0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
170	SAND SILO (2)
<b>Emission Limit</b>	
0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Descriptor	Emission Limit	Pollutant
171	CULLET SILO (3)	0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
172	LIMESTONE SILO	0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
173	SALT CAKE SILO	0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
174	DOLOMITE SILO	0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
175	W SYSTEMLINE 1	0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
176	W SYSTEMLINE 2	0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
177	BATCH MIXER LINE 1	0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
178	BATCH MIXER LINE 2	0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP
184	INCLINE CULLET AREA LINE 1 & 2	0.040 gr/DRY FT3	TSP

**Site Emission Restriction Summary**

Emission Limit		Pollutant
298.940 Tons/Yr	based on a 12-month rolling total	TSP
286.810 Tons/Yr	based on a 12-month rolling total	PM10
256.340 Tons/Yr	based on a 12-month rolling total	PM2.5
313.490 Tons/Yr	based on a 12-month rolling total	SOX



**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

1,857.220 Tons/Yr

based on a 12-month rolling total

NOX

**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

(a) The Capacity/Hour numbers listed in Section A. Site Inventory List and provided in Section D of this permit for individual sources are for informational purposes only and are not to be considered enforceable limits. Enforceable emission limits are listed in the Restrictions sections in Section D for each source and Section E for each source group. They are also summarized for informational purposes only in Section G of this permit.

(b) There are no applicable emission, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for the following sources:

- (1) Welding table exhaust
- (2) Plant parking area (Paved road surface)
- (3) Mobile plant vehicles
- (4) Box shop
- (5) Cullet handling area
- (6) Mobile emergency generator
- (7) Line # 1 Emergency Cullet system
- (8) Line # 2 Emergency cullet system
- (9) Race #1
- (10) Cooling Towers: BAC Cooling Towers #1, #2, #3, #4, & #5. Niagara Cooling Tower #6
- (11) Tanks:
  - (i) 300 gal Portable fuel oil tank
  - (ii) 275 gal Portable kerosene tank
  - (iii) 1000 gal Gasoline Tank
  - (iv) 300 gal waste oil storage tank
  - (v) 150K Gallon furnace oil fuel oil tank
  - (vi) 2000 Gallon diesel tank- gen In.1
  - (vii) 2000 Gallon diesel tank- gen In.2
  - (viii) 2000 Gallon diesel fuel oil tank -br
  - (ix) 300 Gallon compressor waste oil tank
- (12) Diesel Tank city water pump
- (13) Diesel Tank Mill use pump line 1
- (14) Diesel Tank Mill Use Pump Line 2
- (15) Diesel Tank Fire Pump
- (16) Additive Transfer
- (17) Tank #1 Roof Vent
- (18) Tank #2 Roof Vent
- (19) Cutting Fluid
- (20) 8-1 Lucor DC, AAA make Baghouse exhausting inside.
- (21) 8-2 Lucor DC Griffin make Baghouse exhausting inside.

(c) Source Information

(c.1) The storage silos identified in this permit (Sources # 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173 and 174) may be used to store any raw material identified in this permit.

(c.2) Source ID # 183: Parts Cleaner, 150 gallon made by HERITAGE-CRYSTALL and has a MODEL # 1679.

(d) Permit History

(d.1) The following amendments and modifications have been made to this permit:

- (1) 2/11/2000 - Administrative Amendment to change source names.
- (2) 2/01/2001 - Administrative Amendment to correct a typographical error.
- (3) 9/10/2003 - Administrative Amendment to incorporate the conditions of plan approval # 20-145A and emission reduction credits generated due to the conversion of Glass melting furnace # 1 from natural gas to Oxy-fuel.
- (4) 5/3/2004 - Administrative Amendment to correct a typographical error. The compliance schedule contained in Section C of the permit was removed from plan approval #20-145A prior to the issuance of the amendment on 9/10/2003. This amendment corrects the typographical error in the Title V permit by removing the compliance schedule.
- (5) 12/19/2008 - Administrative Amendment to incorporate the Facility Name Change and change of Responsible Official and Permit Contact.
- (6) 05/25/2011 - Administrative Amendment to incorporate the requirements of plan approval 20-145B.
- (7) 08/16/2018 - Administrative Amendment to incorporate the name change from Pittsburgh Glass Works LLC to Vitro Flat Glass LLC and to incorporate the change of responsible official. David Shaffer - Plant Manager is the new responsible official.



**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

(d.2) The permit was reissued on the following dates: October 6, 2004, November 2, 2009, September 3, 2014, & October 16, 2019.

(d.3) The permit was administratively amended on February 24, 2021 to incorporate the change in ownership, responsible official, permit contact, incorporate the requirements of GP9 for Source 121A emergency generator which replaced Source 121, and rename Source 173 to Salt Cake (Sodium Sulfate) to reflect the material in the silo.

(d.4) This permit was administratively amended on December 6, 2021 to incorporate the requirements of Plan Approval 20-145C.



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

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