



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date:	October 16, 2020	Effective Date:	October 16, 2020
Expiration Date:	October 16, 2025		

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable unless otherwise designated.

Synthetic Minor Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 72-0564834-1

Owner Information

Name: USDA Mailing Address: 600 E MERMAID LN WYNDMOOR, PA 19038-8551

Plant Information

Plant: US DEPT OF AGRIC/EASTERN REGIONAL RESEARCH CTR

Location: 46 Montgomery County

46008 Springfield Township

SIC Code: 8733 Services - Noncommercial Research Organizations

Responsible Official

Name: SEVIM ERHAN Title: CENTER DIR, ERRC Phone: (215) 233 - 6595

Permit Contact Person

Name: MARSHALL REED Title: EHS MANAGEMENT Phone: (215) 836 - 6932

[Signature]

JAMES D. REBARCHAK, SOUTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER





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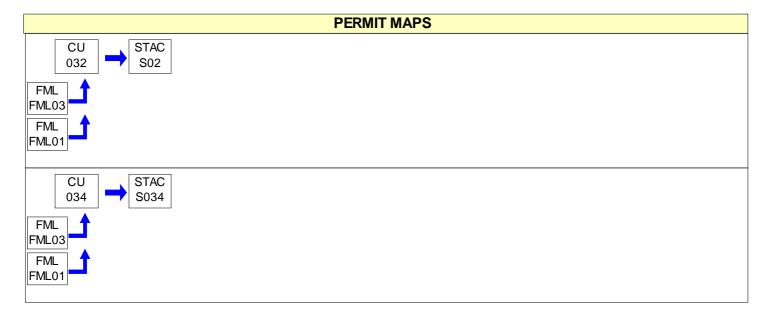
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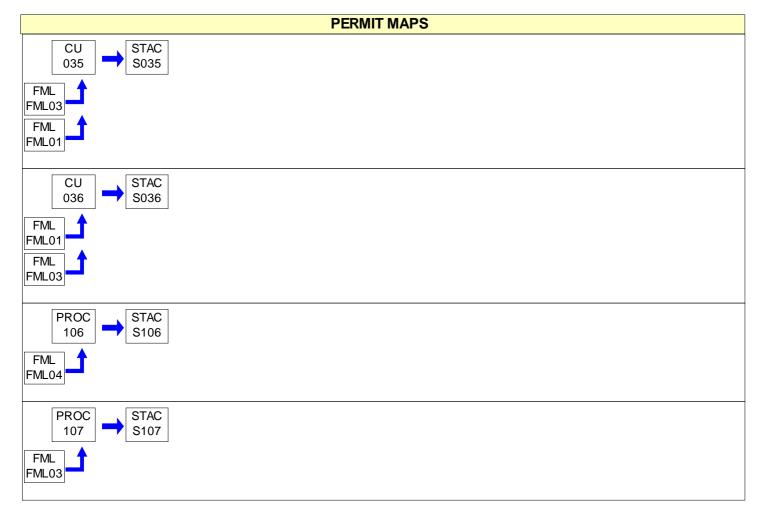
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source	ID Source Name	Capacity	/Throughput	Fuel/Material
032	BOILER 3	17.300	MMBTU/HR	
		126.280	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
		16.700	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
034	BOILER 4	16.754	MMBTU/HR	
		120.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
		15.957	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
035	BOILER 5	8,737.860	CF/HR	Natural Gas
		65.690	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
036	BOILER 6	8,737.860	CF/HR	Natural Gas
		65.690	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
106	PORTABLE GENERATOR (4.5 KW)	0.350	Gal/HR	Gasoline
107	MTU EMER GEN (1,000 KW)	73.000	Gal/HR	Diesel Fuel
FML01	NATURAL GAS			
FML03	NO. 2 FUEL OIL			
FML04	GASOLINE			
S02	BOILER 3 STACK			
S034	BOILER 4 STACK			
S035	BOILER 5 STACK			
S036	BOILER 6 STACK			
S106	PORTABLE GENERATOR EXHAUST			
S107	MTU EMER GEN STACK			













SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1] Definitions. Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1. #002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446] **Operating Permit Duration.** (a) This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit. (b) The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new operating permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit. #003 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446 & 127.703(b)&(c)] Permit Renewal. (a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit. (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official. (c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application and an additional annual administrative fee as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Clean Air Fund" and shall be for the amount specified in the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c). (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years. (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005. (d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413. (e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j). (f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application. #004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703] **Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.** (a) The permittee shall pay fees according to the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b): (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years. (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005. This fee schedule shall apply to the processing of an application for an operating permit as well as the extension,





modification, revision, renewal, and re-issuance of each operating permit or part thereof.

(b) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administrative fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(c).

(1) Two hundred fifty dollars for applications filed during the 1995-1999 calendar years.

(2) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.

(3) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed during the years beginning in 2005.

(c) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Clean Air Fund".

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 (a)(4) and 127.464]

Transfer of Operating Permits.

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

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

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

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

Inspection and Entry.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this operating permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes





a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one or more of the following:

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

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

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

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

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

#009 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.442(a) & 127.461]

Duty to Provide Information.

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

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

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

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

(1) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the operating permit so that it is in violation of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, a plan approval, a permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.

(2) The permittee fails to properly or adequately maintain or repair an air pollution control device or equipment attached to or otherwise made a part of the source.

(3) The permittee has failed to submit a report required by the operating permit or an applicable regulation.

(4) The EPA determines that the permit is not in compliance with the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 & 127.462]

Operating Permit Modifications

(a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and





significant operating permit modifications, under this permit, as outlined below:

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

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

(d) Permit modifications which do not qualify as minor permit modifications under 25 Pa. Code § 127.541 will be treated as a significant operating permit revision subject to the public notification procedures in §§ 127.424 and 127.425.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.

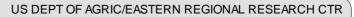
(3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

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

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

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







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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility.

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

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)



#015

#016

#017

#018



SECTION B. General State Only Requirements (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications) (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits) [25 Pa. Code § 127.11] Reactivation (a) The permittee may not reactivate a source that has been out of operation or production for at least one year unless the reactivation is conducted in accordance with a plan approval granted by the Department or in accordance with reactivation and maintenance plans developed and approved by the Department in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(a). (b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b). [25 Pa. Code § 127.36] Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements. (a) When needed to protect public health, welfare and the environment from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing sources, the permittee shall comply with the health risk-based emission standards or operating practice requirements imposed by the Department, except as precluded by §§ 6.6(d)(2) and (3) of the Air Pollution Control Act [35 P.S. § 4006.6(d)(2) and (3)]. (b) A person challenging a performance or emission standard established by the Department has the burden to demonstrate that performance or emission standard does not meet the requirements of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. [25 Pa. Code § 121.9] Circumvention. No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of 25 Pa. Code Article III, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors. [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.442] **Reporting Requirements.** (a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code Article III including Chapters 127, 135 and 139. (b) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of any air contamination source. (c) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the: Regional Air Program Manager PA Department of Environmental Protection (At the address given in the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified) (d) Any records or information including applications, forms, or reports submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy and completeness. The certifications submitted under this permit shall require a responsible official of the facility to certify that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete. (e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such DEP Auth ID: 1280670 Page 11





46-00144 **SECTION B. General State Only Requirements** records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility. #019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5] Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures. (a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable. (b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139. #020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) and 135.5] Recordkeeping. (a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information: (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements. (2) The dates the analyses were performed. (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses. (4) The analytical techniques or methods used. (5) The results of the analyses. (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement. (b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit. (c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. #021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)] **Property Rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges. #022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447] Alternative Operating Scenarios. The permittee is authorized to make changes at the facility to implement alternative operating scenarios identified in this permit in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.447.





#023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

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

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

#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

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





I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. Section 4003).

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

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

- (a) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (b) Grading, paving, and maintenance of roads and streets.

(c) 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.

- (d) Clearing of land.
- (e) Stockpiling of materials.
- (f) Open burning operations, as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 129.14.
- (g) Blasting in open pit mines. Emissions from drilling are not considered as emissions from blasting.

(h) Coke oven batteries, provided the fugitive air contaminants emitted from any coke oven battery comply with the standards for visible fugitive emissions in 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.44 and 129.15 (relating to limitations of visible fugitive air contaminants from operation of any coke oven battery; and coke pushing operations).

(i) Sources, and classes of sources, other than those identified in (a) - (h) above, for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(b), that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate controls, meet the following requirements:

(1) The emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and

(2) The emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in Condition #002(a) - (h), of this Section, if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

004 [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.

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

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





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

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The limitations of Condition #005, of this Section, shall not apply to a visible emission in either of the following instances:

- (a) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the limitations;
- (b) When the emission results from the sources specified in Condition #002(a)-(h), of this Section; or

(c) When the emission results from sources specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a)(1)—(9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The total Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) emissions from this facility shall not exceed 24.9 tons per year on a twelve (12) month rolling basis.

008 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

The permittee may not permit the open burning of material in the Southeast Air Basin, except when the open burning results from:

(a) 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;

(b) Any fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department;

(c) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department;

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

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

(f) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes; or

(g) A fire set solely for cooking food.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) If at any time the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from any source(s) listed in Section A, of this Permit, may be in excess of the limitations specified in this Permit, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code Article III, the permittee shall be required to conduct whatever tests are deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate(s).

(b) Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, when applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such time as it notifies the permittee that testing is required.





III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

(a) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements; or

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

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall calculate sitewide Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions from all sources at the facility on a monthly basis and on a 12-month rolling basis.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall monitor the facility, once per operating day, for the following:

- (1) Odors, which may be objectionable (as per 25 Pa. Code § 123.31);
- (2) Visible emissions (as per 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.41 and 123.42); and
- (3) Fugitive particulate matter (as per 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.1 and 123.2).

(b) Objectionable odors, fugitive particulate emissions, and visible emissions that are caused or may be caused by operations at the site shall:

- (1) Be investigated;
- (2) Be reported to the facility management, or individual(s) designated by the permittee;
- (3) Have appropriate corrective action taken (for emissions that originate on-site); and,
- (4) Be recorded in a permanent written log.

(c) After six (6) months of daily monitoring, and upon the permittee's request, the Department will determine the feasibility of decreasing the monitoring frequency to weekly for the next six month period.

(d) After six (6) months of weekly monitoring, and upon the permittee's request, the Department will determine the feasibility of decreasing the frequency of monitoring to monthly.

(e) The Department reserves the right to change the above monitoring requirements at any time, based on but not limited to: the review of the compliance certification and the semi-annual report of monitoring and record keeping, complaints, monitoring results, and/or Department findings.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall record sitewide emissions of Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) from all sources on a monthly basis and on a twelve (12) month rolling basis.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain a record of all monitoring of fugitive emissions, visible emissions and odors, including those that deviate from the conditions found in this permit. The record of deviations shall contain, at a minimum, the following items:

(a) Date, time, and location of the incident(s);





- (b) The cause of the event; and,
- (c) The corrective action taken, if necessary, to abate the situation and prevent future occurrences.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of all the facility's increases of emissions from the following categories:

- (a) Emissions increase of minor significance without notification to the Department.
- (b) De minimis increases with notification to the Department, via letter.
- (c) Increases resulting from a Request for Determination (RFD) to the Department.
- (d) Increases resulting from the issuance of a plan approval and subsequent operating permit.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall report malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department. A malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and which causes the emission source to exceed emissions, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation. An emergency shall not include situations caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

(b) When the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, it shall be reported to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency by telephone within one (1) hour after the discovery of the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions. The owner or operator shall submit a written or emailed report of instances of such malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.

- (c) The report shall describe the following:
 - (1) Name, permit or authorization number, and location of the facility;
 - (2) Nature and cause of the malfunction, emergency or incident;
 - (3) Date and time when the malfunction, emergency or incident was first observed;
 - (4) Expected duration of excess emissions;
 - (5) Estimated rate of emissions; and
 - (6) Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

(d) Any malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this condition shall be reported to the Department by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or by e-mail within five (5) business days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by paragraph (c), and any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.

(e) During an emergency an owner or operator may continue to operate the source at their discretion provided they submit justification for continued operation of a source during the emergency and follow all the notification and reporting requirements in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(d), as applicable, including any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.

(f) Reports regarding malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP Regional Office Air Program Manager.

(g) Any emissions resulted from malfunction or emergency are to be reported in the annual emissions inventory report, if the annual emissions inventory report is required by permit or authorization.





017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 68]

(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 threshold quantity at a 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 40 CFR § 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 this 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 this facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.

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

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

Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.4 and 63.13, the permittee shall submit copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to both EPA and the appropriate Regional Office of the Department. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

Air Enforcement Branch, Mail Code 3AP12 US EPA, Region III





1650 Arch Street Philadelphia PA 19103-2029

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

019 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

A person responsible for any source specified in Condition #002(a)-(h), of this Section, shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Use, where possible, of water or suitable chemicals, as approved by the Department, for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.

(b) Application of asphalt, water, or other suitable chemicals, as approved by the Department, on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.

(c) Paving and maintenance of roadways.

(d) 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 by other means.

020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee may not modify any air contaminant system identified in Sections A or G, of this permit, prior to obtaining Department approval, except those modifications authorized by Condition #013(g), of Section B, of this permit.

021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall immediately, upon discovery, implement measures, which may include the application for the installation of an air cleaning device(s), if necessary, to reduce the air contaminant emissions to within applicable limitations, if at any time the operation of the source(s) identified in Section A of this permit, is causing the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, 25 Pa. Code Article III, or any other applicable rule promulgated under the Clean Air Act.

022 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall ensure that the source(s) and air pollution control device(s), listed in this permit, are operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices, and in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating to State Only General Requirements).

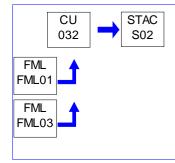
IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.





SECTION D.	Source Level Requirements			
Source ID: 032	Source Name: BOILER 3			
	Source Capacity/Throughput:	17.300	MMBTU/HR	
		126.280	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
		16.700	MCF/HR	Natural Gas



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 the combustion unit in excess of 0.4 pounds per million Btu of heat input, pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 123.11(a)(1).

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from each combustion unit, in the Southeast Air Basin, in excess of 1.0 pounds per million Btu of heat input, pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(e)(1).

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

The emissions from the boiler firing natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed the limits listed below on a twelve (12) month rolling basis:

NOx ---- 12.19 tons per yearVOC ---- 0.35 tons per yearPM ----- 0.1 tons per yearCO ----- 0.8 tons per year

[Compliance with the Particulate Matter (PM) emission limit assures compliance with the 25 Pa. Code § 123.11]

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.42c] Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Standard for sulfur dioxide.

When burning fuel oil, this combustion source shall not result in emissions of SOx, expressed as SO2, in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu) heat input, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 60.42c(d).

[Compliance with this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(e)(1) for fuel oil burning]





Fuel Restriction(s).

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) Beginning September 1, 2020, the maximum sulfur content in commercial fuel oil shall not exceed 15 ppm (0.0015%) by weight for No. 2 fuel oil and lighter oil, except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(e)(2).

(b) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content of 0.05% for commercial fuel oil through August 31, 2020, may be used by the ultimate consumer in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania after September 1, 2020.

[Compliance with this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.42c(d)]

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11195] SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?

Boiler 3 shall only use natural gas as the primary fuel. No. 2 fuel oil shall only be used during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or for periodic testing (not to exceed 48 hours during any calendar year).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §139.16] Sulfur in fuel oil.

(a) The following are applicable to the analysis of commercial fuel oil for each delivery of fuel oil to the facility:

(1) The fuel oil sample for chemical analysis shall be collected in a manner that provides a representative sample.

(2) Test methods and procedures for the determination of sulfur shall be those approved by the Department.

(3) Results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units).

(b) The requirements in subpart (a), above, shall be waived in the event that a delivery receipt from the supplier, showing the maximum percent sulfur in the fuel, is obtained each time a fuel oil delivery is made.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall monitor the hours of operation on a monthly basis.

(b) This source shall have the necessary meters to monitor the amount and type of fuel used.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall record the hours of operation on a monthly basis.

(b) The permittee shall keep records of No. 2 fuel oil consumption, on a twelve (12)-month rolling basis.

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





[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 and 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc]

(a) The permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certification that shall include the following information for each delivery of distillate oil:

(1) The name of the oil supplier.

(2) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 C.F.R. § 60.41c.

(3) A statement that the sulfur content of the fuel oil does not exceed 500 ppm by weight, up until August 31, 2020; thereafter, a

statement that the sulfur content of the fuel oil does not exceed 15 ppm by weight.

(b) In the event that a delivery is made, and no receipt is obtained, the permittee shall perform testing in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.44c(g) and 60.46c(d)(2) and 25 Pa. Code § 139.16. The necessary samples shall be taken within one (1) business day of the delivery and sent off to a lab for analysis, within that same time-frame. If the oil does not comply with the conditions of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Department of the results within 1 business day of receiving the results.

(c) Beginning with the refinery owner or operator who sells or transfers commercial fuel oil into or within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use in Pennsylvania 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 below. This record must legibly and conspicuously contain the following information:

- (1) The date of the sale or transfer.
- (2) The name and address of the transferor.
- (3) The name and address of the transferee.
- (4) The volume of commercial fuel oil being sold or transferred.

(5) The identification of the sulfur content of the shipment of commercial fuel oil, determined using the sampling and testing methods specified under 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(f)(1); for a shipment of No. 2 and lighter commercial fuel oil, this shall be expressed as one of the following statements:

- (i) Prior to September 1, 2020, "The sulfur content of this shipment is 500 ppm or below."
- (ii) On and after September 1, 2020, "The sulfur content of this shipment is 15 ppm or below."

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

(7) Except for a transfer to a truck carrier, an owner or operator of a retail outlet or an ultimate consumer, the transferor may substitute the information required under subparagraphs (1)—(6), above, with the use of a product code if the following are met:

- (i) The product code includes the information required under subparagraphs (1)—(6), above.
- (ii) The product code is standardized throughout the distribution system in which it is used.
- (iii) Each downstream party is given sufficient information to know the full meaning of the product code.





011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c] Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Except as noted in paragraph (b) below, the permittee shall maintain daily fuel consumption records in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(g). These records shall contain the amount and type of fuel combusted.

(b) As provided by 40 C.F.R. § 60.48(g)(2), as an alternate to meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this condition, the owner/operator of an affected facility that combusts natural gas or a fuel using fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with sulfur dioxide limits in Subpart Dc, may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11195] SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?

Whenever No. 2 fuel oil is used the permittee shall document the reason for using No. 2 fuel oil.

(a) If No. 2 fuel oil is used because of gas curtailment or a gas supply emergency, the the permittee shall obtain the necessary documents to prove that a gas curtailment or gas supply emergency occurred.

(b) If No. 2 fuel oil is used for periodic testing, then the permittee shall document this and the number of hours that the boiler operated on No. 2 fuel oil.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

013[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c]Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating UnitsReporting and recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 C.F.R. § 60.19(f)]

(a) The permittee shall submit semi-annual reports for fuel oil usage and certification to the U.S. EPA and the Department in the following manner:

(1) For each period between January 1 to June 30, the permittee shall submit reports for the 6 month period to the U.S. EPA and the Department no later than July 30 after the reporting period.

(2) For each period between July 1 to December 31, the permittee shall submit reports for the 6 month period to the U.S. EPA and the Department no later than January 30 after the reporting period.

(b) The reports required in paragraph (a), above, shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) The calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period.

(3) The reasons for any non-compliance with sulfur dioxide emissions standards and the corrective actions taken.

(4) A certified statement signed by the owner/operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all the fuel combusted during the reporting period.





VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

operating permit terms and condition

The permittee shall maintain:

(a) A fuel oil meter with totalizer.

(b) A natural gas meter with totalizer.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This source shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

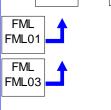
Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID 032 (Boiler 3) is manufactured by Kewanee, Model No. H3S-400-G02-LE, rated at 17.3 MMBtu/hr, with low NOx burner and flue gas recirculation. The serial number for this source is 11991.





SECTION D.	Source	Level Requirements				
Source ID: 034		Source Name: BOILER 4				
		Source Capacity/Throughput:	16.754	MMBTU/HR		
			120.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil	
			15.957	MCF/HR	Natural Gas	



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

Emissions of particulate matter (PM-total) from this combustion source shall not exceed 0.4 pounds per million BTU of heat input, pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 123.11(a)(1).

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from each combustion unit, in the Southeast Air Basin, in excess of 1.0 pounds per million Btu of heat input, pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(e)(1).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This combustion unit shall not exceed the following emission limits:

(a) 30 ppmdv NOx at 3% oxygen when firing natural gas

- (b) 90 ppmdv NOx at 3% oxygen when firing No. 2 fuel oil
- (c) 300 ppmdv CO at 3% oxygen, regardless of fuel type

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.42c] Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Standard for sulfur dioxide.

When burning fuel oil, this combustion source shall not result in emissions of SOx, expressed as SO2, in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu) heat input, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 60.42c(d).

[Compliance with this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(e)(1)]

Fuel Restriction(s).

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall only burn in this combustion unit natural gas or commercial No. 2 fuel oil, which does not contain reclaimed waste oil or other waste materials.





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

(a) Beginning September 1, 2020, the maximum sulfur content in commercial fuel oil shall not exceed 15 ppm (0.0015%) by weight for No. 2 fuel oil and lighter oil, except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(e)(2).

(b) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content of 0.05% for commercial fuel oil through August 31, 2020, may be used by the ultimate consumer in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania after September 1, 2020.

[Compliance with this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.42c(d)]

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11195] SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?

Boiler 4 shall only use natural gas as the primary fuel. No. 2 fuel oil shall only be used during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or for periodic testing (not to exceed 48 hours during any calendar year).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §139.16] Sulfur in fuel oil.

(a) The following are applicable to the analysis of commercial fuel oil for each delivery of fuel oil to the facility:

(1) The fuel oil sample for chemical analysis shall be collected in a manner that provides a representative sample.

(2) Test methods and procedures for the determination of sulfur shall be those approved by the Department.

(3) Results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units).

(b) The requirements in subpart (a), above, shall be waived in the event that a delivery receipt from the supplier, showing the maximum percent sulfur in the fuel, is obtained each time a fuel oil delivery is made.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Boiler 4 shall be equipped with the necessary meter(s) to determine and to record amount of fuel usage.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

The permittee shall record emissions of NOx, CO, SOx, VOC, PM-total, PM-10, and PM-2.5 on a monthly basis and as a 12-month rolling sum for this source.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 and 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc]

(a) The permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certification that shall include the following information for each delivery





of distillate oil:

(1) The name of the oil supplier.

(2) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 C.F.R. § 60.41c.

(3) A statement that the sulfur content of the fuel oil does not exceed 500 ppm by weight, up until August 31, 2020; thereafter, a statement that the sulfur content of the fuel oil does not exceed 15 ppm by weight.

(b) In the event that a delivery is made, and no receipt is obtained, the permittee shall perform testing in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.44c(g) and 60.46c(d)(2) and 25 Pa. Code § 139.16. The necessary samples shall be taken within one (1) business day of the delivery and sent off to a lab for analysis, within that same time-frame. If the oil does not comply with the conditions of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Department of the results within 1 business day of receiving the results.

(c) Beginning with the refinery owner or operator who sells or transfers commercial fuel oil into or within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use in Pennsylvania 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 below. This record must legibly and conspicuously contain the following information:

- (1) The date of the sale or transfer.
- (2) The name and address of the transferor.
- (3) The name and address of the transferee.
- (4) The volume of commercial fuel oil being sold or transferred.

(5) The identification of the sulfur content of the shipment of commercial fuel oil, determined using the sampling and testing methods specified under 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(f)(1); for a shipment of No. 2 and lighter commercial fuel oil, this shall be expressed as one of the following statements:

- (i) Prior to September 1, 2020, "The sulfur content of this shipment is 500 ppm or below."
- (ii) On and after September 1, 2020, "The sulfur content of this shipment is 15 ppm or below."
- (6) The location of the commercial fuel oil at the time of transfer.

(7) Except for a transfer to a truck carrier, an owner or operator of a retail outlet or an ultimate consumer, the transferor may substitute the information required under subparagraphs (1)—(6), above, with the use of a product code if the following are met:

- (i) The product code includes the information required under subparagraphs (1)—(6), above.
- (ii) The product code is standardized throughout the distribution system in which it is used.

(iii) Each downstream party is given sufficient information to know the full meaning of the product code.

012[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c]Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating UnitsReporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Except as noted in paragraph (b) below, the permittee shall maintain daily fuel consumption records in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(g). These records shall contain the amount and type of fuel combusted.

(b) As provided by 40 C.F.R. § 60.48(g)(2), as an alternate to meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this condition,





the owner/operator of an affected facility that combusts natural gas or a fuel using fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with sulfur dioxide limits in Subpart Dc, may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11195] SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?

Whenever No. 2 fuel oil is used the permittee shall document the reason for using No. 2 fuel oil.

(a) If No. 2 fuel oil is used because of gas curtailment or a gas supply emergency, the the permittee shall obtain the necessary documents to prove that a gas curtailment or gas supply emergency occurred.

(b) If No. 2 fuel oil is used for periodic testing, then the permittee shall document this and the number of hours that the boiler operated on No. 2 fuel oil.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c] Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 C.F.R. § 60.19(f)]

(a) The permittee shall submit semi-annual reports for fuel oil usage and certification to the U.S. EPA and the Department in the following manner:

(1) For each period between January 1 to June 30, the permittee shall submit reports for the 6 month period to the U.S. EPA and the Department no later than July 30 after the reporting period.

(2) For each period between July 1 to December 31, the permittee shall submit reports for the 6 month period to the U.S. EPA and the Department no later than January 30 after the reporting period.

(b) The reports required in paragraph (a), above, shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) The calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period.

(3) The reasons for any non-compliance with sulfur dioxide emissions standards and the corrective actions taken.

(4) A certified statement signed by the owner/operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Boiler 4 shall be:

- (a) Operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution.
- (b) Operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.
- (c) Operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.





VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall, upon the request of the Department, provide fuel analyses, or fuel samples of the fuel used in Boiler 4.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID 034 is a Cleaver-Brooks boiler, Model No. CB-LE-400, rated at 16.75 MMBtu/hr. This combustion source shall be equipped with flue gas recirculation (FGR) and low-NOx burner technology. The serial number for this source is T2062-1-1.





SECTION D. Source	Level Requirements			
Source ID: 035	Source Name: BOILER 5			
	Source Capacity/Throughput:	8,737.860 CF/HR 65.690 Gal/HR	Natural Gas #2 Oil	
CU 035 → STAC S035				

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 the combustion unit in excess of 0.4 pounds per million Btu of heat input, pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 123.11(a)(1).

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from each combustion unit, in the Southeast Air Basin, in excess of 1.0 pounds per million Btu of heat input, pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(e)(1).

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

Boiler 5 (Source ID 035) shall be fired by natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil only.

Fuel Restriction(s).

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) Beginning September 1, 2020, the maximum sulfur content in commercial fuel oil shall not exceed 15 ppm (0.0015%) by weight for No. 2 fuel oil and lighter oil, except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(e)(2).

(b) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content of 0.05% for commercial fuel oil through August 31, 2020, may be used by the ultimate consumer in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania after September 1, 2020.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11195] SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?

Boiler 5 shall only use natural gas as the primary fuel. No. 2 fuel oil shall only be used during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or for periodic testing (not to exceed 48 hours during any calendar year).





II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §139.16]

Sulfur in fuel oil.

(a) The following are applicable to the analysis of commercial fuel oil for each delivery of fuel oil to the facility:

(1) The fuel oil sample for chemical analysis shall be collected in a manner that provides a representative sample.

(2) Test methods and procedures for the determination of sulfur shall be those approved by the Department.

(3) Results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units).

(b) The requirements in subpart (a), above, shall be waived in the event that a delivery receipt from the supplier, showing the maximum percent sulfur in the fuel, is obtained each time a fuel oil delivery is made.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor the following, monthly:

(a) The amount of fuel used; and,

(b) The hours of operation.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 123.22]

(a) The permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certification that shall include the following information for each delivery of distillate oil:

(1) The name of the oil supplier.

(2) A statement that the sulfur content of the oil does not exceed 500 ppm by weight, up until August 31, 2020; thereafter, a statement that the sulfur content of the oil does not exceed 15 ppm by weight.

(b) In the event that a delivery is made, and no receipt is obtained, the permittee shall perform testing to determine the sulfur content in the fuel oil, such that sampling and testing is performed within one day of the delivery.

(c) Beginning with the refinery owner or operator who sells or transfers commercial fuel oil into or within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use in Pennsylvania 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 below. This record must legibly and conspicuously contain the following information:

- (1) The date of the sale or transfer.
- (2) The name and address of the transferor.
- (3) The name and address of the transferee.
- (4) The volume of commercial fuel oil being sold or transferred.





(5) The identification of the sulfur content of the shipment of commercial fuel oil, determined using the sampling and testing methods specified under 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(f)(1); for a shipment of No. 2 and lighter commercial fuel oil, this shall be expressed as one of the following statements:

- (i) Prior to September 1, 2020, "The sulfur content of this shipment is 500 ppm or below."
- (ii) On and after September 1, 2020, "The sulfur content of this shipment is 15 ppm or below."
- (6) The location of the commercial fuel oil at the time of transfer.

(7) Except for a transfer to a truck carrier, an owner or operator of a retail outlet or an ultimate consumer, the transferor may substitute the information required under subparagraphs (1)—(6), above, with the use of a product code if the following are met:

(i) The product code includes the information required under subparagraphs (1)-(6), above.

- (ii) The product code is standardized throughout the distribution system in which it is used.
- (iii) Each downstream party is given sufficient information to know the full meaning of the product code.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep records of the following, monthly:

(a) The amount of fuel used; and,

(b) The hours of operation.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11195]

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

Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?

Whenever No. 2 fuel oil is used the permittee shall document the reason for using No. 2 fuel oil.

(a) If No. 2 fuel oil is used because of gas curtailment or a gas supply emergency, the the permittee shall obtain the necessary documents to prove that a gas curtailment or gas supply emergency occurred.

(b) If No. 2 fuel oil is used for periodic testing, then the permittee shall document this and the number of hours that the boiler operated on No. 2 fuel oil.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.93]

This source shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.





VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID 035 is a Cleaver Brooks boiler, Model No. FLX-900 (Serial No. O10464-1-1), rated 9.0 MMBtu/hr.





8,737.860 CF/HR 65.690 Gal/HR	Natural Gas #2 Oil	

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 the combustion unit in excess of 0.4 pounds per million Btu of heat input, pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 123.11(a)(1).

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from each combustion unit, in the Southeast Air Basin, in excess of 1.0 pounds per million Btu of heat input, pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(e)(1).

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

Boiler 6 (Source ID 036) shall be fired by natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil only.

Fuel Restriction(s).

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) Beginning September 1, 2020, the maximum sulfur content in commercial fuel oil shall not exceed 15 ppm (0.0015%) by weight for No. 2 fuel oil and lighter oil, except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(e)(2).

(b) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content of 0.05% for commercial fuel oil through August 31, 2020, may be used by the ultimate consumer in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania after September 1, 2020.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11195] SUBPART JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?

Boiler 6 shall only use natural gas as the primary fuel. No. 2 fuel oil shall only be used during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or for periodic testing (not to exceed 48 hours during any calendar year).





II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §139.16]

Sulfur in fuel oil.

(a) The following are applicable to the analysis of commercial fuel oil for each delivery of fuel oil to the facility:

(1) The fuel oil sample for chemical analysis shall be collected in a manner that provides a representative sample.

(2) Test methods and procedures for the determination of sulfur shall be those approved by the Department.

(3) Results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units).

(b) The requirements in subpart (a), above, shall be waived in the event that a delivery receipt from the supplier, showing the maximum percent sulfur in the fuel, is obtained each time a fuel oil delivery is made.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor the following, monthly:

(a) The amount of fuel used; and,

(b) The hours of operation.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 123.22]

(a) The permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certification that shall include the following information for each delivery of distillate oil:

(1) The name of the oil supplier.

(2) A statement that the sulfur content of the oil does not exceed 500 ppm by weight, up until August 31, 2020; thereafter, a statement that the sulfur content of the fuel oil does not exceed 15 ppm by weight.

(b) In the event that a delivery is made, and no receipt is obtained, the permittee shall perform testing to determine the sulfur content in the fuel oil, such that sampling and testing is performed within one day of the delivery.

(c) Beginning with the refinery owner or operator who sells or transfers commercial fuel oil into or within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use in Pennsylvania 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 below. This record must legibly and conspicuously contain the following information:

- (1) The date of the sale or transfer.
- (2) The name and address of the transferor.
- (3) The name and address of the transferee.
- (4) The volume of commercial fuel oil being sold or transferred.





(5) The identification of the sulfur content of the shipment of commercial fuel oil, determined using the sampling and testing methods specified under 25 Pa. Code § 123.22(f)(1); for a shipment of No. 2 and lighter commercial fuel oil, this shall be expressed as one of the following statements:

- (i) Prior to September 1, 2020, "The sulfur content of this shipment is 500 ppm or below."
- (ii) On and after September 1, 2020, "The sulfur content of this shipment is 15 ppm or below."
- (6) The location of the commercial fuel oil at the time of transfer.

(7) Except for a transfer to a truck carrier, an owner or operator of a retail outlet or an ultimate consumer, the transferor may substitute the information required under subparagraphs (1)—(6), above, with the use of a product code if the following are met:

(i) The product code includes the information required under subparagraphs (1)-(6), above.

- (ii) The product code is standardized throughout the distribution system in which it is used.
- (iii) Each downstream party is given sufficient information to know the full meaning of the product code.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep records of the following, monthly:

(a) The amount of fuel used; and,

(b) The hours of operation.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11195]

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

Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?

Whenever No. 2 fuel oil is used the permittee shall document the reason for using No. 2 fuel oil.

(a) If No. 2 fuel oil is used because of gas curtailment or a gas supply emergency, the the permittee shall obtain the necessary documents to prove that a gas curtailment or gas supply emergency occurred.

(b) If No. 2 fuel oil is used for periodic testing, then the permittee shall document this and the number of hours that the boiler operated on No. 2 fuel oil.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.93]

This source shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.





VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID 036 is a Cleaver Brooks boiler, Model No. FLX-900 (Serial No. O10464-1-2), rated 9.0 MMBtu/hr.



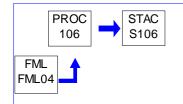


Source ID: 106

Source Name: PORTABLE GENERATOR (4.5 KW) Source Capacity/Throughput:

0.350 Gal/HR

Gasoline



RESTRICTIONS. I.

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 source in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf, pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 123.13 (c)(1)(i).

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from this source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 ppmvd.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4231] Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines stationary SI internal combustion engines or equipment containing such engines?

This source shall be certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 90. The following are applicable emission restrictions:

(a) HC +NOX -	12.1 g/kw-hr
(b) NMHC+NOX -	11.3 g/kw-hr
(c) CO -	610 g/kw-hr

Fuel Restriction(s).

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 60.4235]

Only commercial gasoline shall be used to operate this emergency generator.

[Compliace with with this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the per gallon sulfur limit in 40 CFR § 80.195, which is 80 ppm, by weight]

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

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

The permittee shall operate this source according to the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this condition, is prohibited.





(a) There is no time limit on the use of this source in emergency situations for purposes of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ compliance.

(b) This source may be operated for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year 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. Any operation for nonemergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (c) and (d) of this condition counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (b).

(c) This source 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 provided in paragraph (b) of this condition. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this condition, 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 an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(d) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(2) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

[Note: On May 1, 2015, the United States Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit vacated 40 CFR §§ 60.4243(d)(2)(ii) - (iii). Until the vacated conditions are revised, this source may NOT be operated for emergency demand response or for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

The permittee shall monitor the following, when in operation:

- (a) The hours of operation; and,
- (b) The amount of fuel used.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall keep records of the following, when in operation:

(1) The hours of operation, including:

(i) How many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as an emergency





and emergency; and,

(ii) How many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

(2) The amount of fuel used.

(b) The permittee shall record the hours of operation and amount of fuel used on a monthly basis and as a 12-month rolling sum:

(c) The permittee shall maintain records of proper maintenance and if the source is operated in a non-certified manner the permittee must have a maintenance plan.

(d) Records required for this source shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years.

008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4243] Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

If the permittee does not operate and maintain this source according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance.

009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4245] Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

The permittee shall keep records of the following:

(a) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(b) If the source is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR Part 90, as applicable.

(c) If the source is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to 40 CFR § 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards of 40 CFR Part 90.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This emergency generator shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4243] Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) The permittee shall operate and maintain this source according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; if the permittee adjusts engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, this source will not be considered out of compliance.





(b) If the permittee does not operate and maintain this source according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the engine shall be considered a non-certified engine, and the permittee must demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR § 60.4243(a)(2)(i), which requires that the permittee keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

Source ID 106 is an emergency generator manufactured by Generac, Model No. XG4000, rated at 4.5 kW.



46-00144 US DEPT OF AGRIC/EASTERN REGIONAL RESEARCH CTR SECTION D. **Source Level Requirements** Source ID: 107 Source Name: MTU EMER GEN (1,000 KW) Source Capacity/Throughput: 73.000 Gal/HR **Diesel Fuel** PROC STAC 107 S107 FMI FML03 **RESTRICTIONS.** I. **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 source in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf, pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 123.13 (c)(1)(i). # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21] General No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from this source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 ppmvd.

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

Visible emissions from this diesel generator stack shall not exceed the following limitations:

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

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

[Compliance with the above emission limitations assures compliance with 25. Pa. Code § 123.41 and 40 CFR § 60.4202]

004 [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 Cl internal co

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 60.4202]

The MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) shall be certified to meet the following emission rates:

(a) Non-methane Hydrocarbons (NMHC) + Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) -	6.4 g/kW-hr
(b) Carbon Monoxide (CO) -	3.5 g/kW-hr
(c) Particulate Matter (PM) -	0.20 g/kW-hr

Fuel Restriction(s).

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Only diesel fuel shall be used to operate this emergency generator.





006 [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

The permittee shall only use diesel fuel in the MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) that meets the following parameters:

(a) Sulfur content. 15 ppm maximum.

(b) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

- (1) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
- (2) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall not operate the emergency generator more than 100 hours in any 12 consecutive month period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 60.4212]

If performance testing is conducted on the MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW), performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.4212, and the permittee shall meet the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards as indicated in § 60.4212.

009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211] Subpart IIII - 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?

If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(a) The permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with Tier 2 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 the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

(b) The permittee must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with Tier 2 emission standards.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor the following, when in operation:

- (a) The hours of operation; and,
- (b) The amount of fuel used.





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?

The MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall record the following on a monthly basis and as a 12-month rolling sum:

(a) The hours of operation; and,

(b) The amount of fuel used.

013[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211]Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion EnginesWhat are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

The permittee shall maintain the necessary documents to demonstrate that the MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) was purchased as a certified engine meeting Tier 2 emission standards.

014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211] Subpart IIII - 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?

If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must:

(a) Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance.

(b) Maintain records and reports of performance testing conducted on the MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW), as would be required per 40 CFR § 60.4211.

015 [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?

The permittee must keep records of the operation of the MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) that specify the hours of operation used for emergency service and separately specify the hours of operation for non-emergency service. The owner must record the time of operation and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

016 [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?

If the MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) is used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity (as allowed under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII), the permittee must submit an annual report according to the following conditions:

(a) The report must contain the following information:

- (1) Company name and address where the engine is located.
- (2) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.





(3) Engine site rating and model year.

(4) Latitude and longitude of the engines in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(5) Hours spent for operation where the MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) is used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for that purpose. The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(b) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(c) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the DEP and EPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR § 60.4.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This emergency generator shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

018 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211] Subpart IIII - 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) The permittee shall comply with the following requirements, except as permitted under paragraph (c) of this condition:

(1) Install, configure, operate, and maintain the MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

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

(b) Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this condition, is prohibited.

(1) The permittee may operate the MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year 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 DEP 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 the MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) beyond 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (b)(2) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (b)(1).

(2) The MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) 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 provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this condition.

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this condition, the 50 hours per calendar year for nonemergency 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.





(ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(c) If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) The permittee 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.

(2) The permittee must conduct performance test as described under Testing Requirements.

(d) On May 1, 2015, the United States Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit vacated 40 CFR §§ 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) - (iii). Until the vacated conditions are revised, the MTU Emer Gen (1,000 kW) may NOT be operated for emergency demand response or for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

019 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID 107 is an emergency generator manufactured by MTU, Model No. 16V 2000 G86S, rated for 1,000 kW (1,839 bhp), with a maximum fuel rate of 73 gal/hr.

020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

For each ozone season beginning after January 1, 2015, the Department intends to accept the surrender of annual and ozone season TR NOx allowances as a compliance alternative to the surrender of annual and ozone season CAIR NOx allowances if the TR allowances are surrendered for compliance purposes in a manner consistent with the surrender provisions for CAIR allowances set forth in the applicable sections specified in this notice. The Department consulted with staff in the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region III Office in developing an alternative allowance surrender approach for compliance with the applicable SIP-approved requirements. To this end, the EPA has confirmed, in writing, that TR NOx allowances may be surrendered as set forth in the applicable regulations in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 129 and 145. A detailed notice was published in the PA bulletin on April 4, 2015 [45 Pa.B. 1687].

021 [25 Pa. Code §129.203]

Stationary internal combustion engines.

(a) By October 31 of each year the permittee shall calculate the difference between the actual emissions from this source during the period from May 1 through September 30 and the allowable emissions for that period.





(b) The permittee shall calculate allowable emissions by multiplying the cumulative hours of operation for this source for the period by the horsepower rating of this source and by the following applicable emission rate: for a compression ignition stationary internal combustion engine firing diesel fuel or a combination of diesel fuel and natural gas, 2.3 grams of nitrogen oxides per brake horsepower-hour.

022 [25 Pa. Code §129.204] Emission accountability.

(a) The owner or operator of the source shall surrender to the Department one CAIR NOx (nitrogen oxide) allowance and one CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowance, as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 145.2 (related to definitions), for each ton of nitrogen oxides by which the combined actual emissions exceed the allowable emissions of this source from May 1 to September 30. The surrendered nitrogen oxide allowances shall be of the current year vintage. For the purpose of determining the amount of allowances to surrender, any remaining fraction of a ton equal to or greater than 0.5 tons is deemed to equal 1 ton and any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 tons is deemed to equal zero tons.

(b) If the combined allowable emissions from units subject to 25 Pa. Code § 129.204 at this facility from May 1 through September 30 exceed the combined actual emissions from units subject to 25 Pa. Code § 129.204 at the facility during this same period, the owner or operator may deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the amount of actual emission from units subject to 25 Pa. Code § 129.204 at the facility during this same period, the owner or operator may deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the amount of actual emission from units subject to 25 Pa. Code § 129.204 at the owner or operator's other facilities.

(c) By November 1 of each year, an owner or operator of a unit subject to 25 Pa. Code § 129.204 shall surrender the required nitrogen oxide allowances to the Department's designated nitrogen oxide allowance tracking system account and provide to the Department, in writing, the following:

- (1) The serial number of each nitrogen oxide allowance surrendered.
- (2) The calculations used to determine the quantity of nitrogen oxide allowances required to be surrendered.

(d) If an owner or operator fails to comply with paragraph (c) above, the owner of operator shall by December 31 surrender three nitrogen oxide allowances of the current or later year vintage for each nitrogen oxide allowance that was required to be surrendered by November 1 of that year.

(e) The surrender of nitrogen oxide allowances in paragraph (d) above does not affect the liability of the owner or operator of the unit for any fine, penalty or asessment, or an obligation to comply with any other remedy for the same violation, under the Clean Air Act or the Air Pollution Control Act.

(1) For the purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a facility has excess emission for the period May 1 through September 30, each day in that period (153 days) constitutes a day in violation unless the owner or operator of the unit demonstrates that a lesser number of days should be considered.

(2) Each ton of excess emission is a separate violation.

023 [25 Pa. Code §129.204] Emission accountability.

The permittee shall determine the actual emissions between May 1 and September 30 of each year in accordance with one of the following methods for a unit not required to monitor nitrogen oxide emissions through CEMS:

(a) The 1-year average emission rate calculated from the most recent permit emission limit compliance demonstration test data for nitrogen oxides, or;

(b) The maximum hourly allowable nitrogen oxide emisson rate contained in the permit or the higher of the following:

(1) The highest rate determined by use of the emission factor for the unit class contain in the most up-to-date version of the EPA publication "AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors."





(2) The highest rate determined by use of the emission factor for the unit class contained in the most up-to-date version of EPA's "Factor Information Retrieval (FIRE)" data system.

(c) An alternate calculation and recordkeeping procedure based upon emissions testing and correlations with operating parameters. The permittee shall demonstrate that the alternate procedure does not under estimate actual emission throughout the allowable range of operating conditions. The alternate calculation and recordkeeping procedures must be approved by the Department, in writing, prior to implementation.





SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

No Source Groups exist for this permit.





SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this permit.





SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description	r	
032	BOILER 3		
Emission Lir	nit		Pollutant
0.8		12 month rolling	CO
12.1	0 Tons/Yr	12 month rolling	NOX
0.5	0 Lbs/MMBTU		SOX
1.0	0 Lbs/MMBTU		SOX
0.1	00 Tons/Yr	12 month rolling	TSP
0.4	0 Lbs/MMBTU		TSP
0.3	50 Tons/Yr	12 month rolling	VOC
034	BOILER 4		
Emission Lir	nit		Pollutant
300.0	00 PPMV	at 3% O2, regardless of fuel type	CO
30.0	00 PPMV	at 3% O2 when firing natural gas	NOX
90.0	00 PPMV	at 3% O2 when firing No. 2 FO	NOX
0.5	00 Lbs/MMBTU		SOX
1.0	00 Lbs/MMBTU		SOX
0.4	00 Lbs/MMBTU		TSP
035	BOILER 5		
Emission Lir	nit		Pollutant
1.0	00 Lbs/MMBTU		SOX
0.4	00 Lbs/MMBTU		TSP
036	BOILER 6		
Emission Lir	nit		Pollutant
1.0	00 Lbs/MMBTU		SOX
0.4	00 Lbs/MMBTU		TSP
106	PORTABLE GENERATOR (4.5 KW)		
Emission Lir	nit		Pollutant
610.0			CO
12.1	00 GRAMS/KW-Hr	Limit applies to NOx + HC	Hydrocarbon
11.3	00 GRAMS/KW-Hr	Limit applies to NOx + NMHC	NMHC
11.3	0 GRAMS/KW-Hr	Limit applies to NOx + NMHC	NOX
12.1	00 GRAMS/KW-Hr	Limit applies to NOx + HC	NOX
500.0	0 PPMV	On a dry volume basis	SOX
0.0	40 gr/DRY FT3	Applies to filterable PM only	TSP
107	MTU EMER GEN (1,000 KW)		
Emission Lir	nit		Pollutant
3.5			CO
6.4	00 GRAMS/KW-Hr		NOx+NMHC
0.2	00 GRAMS/KW-Hr		TSP





SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit		Pollutant
24.900 Tons/Yr	12 month rolling	NOX





SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

46-00144

(a) This State Only Operating Permit (APS No.: 345550, AUTH ID: 354356) is being issued for a 5-year term.

(1) The following previously issued Operating Permit(s) serve(s) as the basis for certain terms and conditions set forth in this Permit: 46-302-172

(2) This operating permit incorporates the operating conditions from Plan Approval PA 46-0144 for the steam boiler, Source 102.

(b) This State Only Operating Permit (APS No.: 345550, AUTH ID: 781252) has been renewed for another 5-year term.

(1) There was a typographic error in the rating for Source ID 104 (Emergency Generator) in the original permit. The actual capacity of this emergency generator is 12.5 KW.

(2) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.14(a)(8)(4), Source ID 104 [Emergency Generator (12.5 KW)] is a minor significance source. This source has been removed from Section D - Source Level Requirements, and is listed in Section G, as an insignificant source.

(c) This State Only Operating Permit (APS No.: 345550, AUTH ID: 1006169) has been renewed for another 5-year term.

(1) This permit renewal incorporates Source ID 034 and all applicable requirements from General Permit No. GP1-46-0240.

(2) Applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, were incorporated under Source ID 103 (HAZOP Boiler).

(3) This permit renewal incorporates Source ID 106 [Portable Generator (4.5 KW)], which is exempt from Plan Approval requirements. Applicable requirements from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ have been incorporated into the permit renewal.

(4) This permit renewal incorporates Source ID 200 (Cold Cleaning Parts Washers). which includes two units, both which are exempt from Plan Approval requirements. Applicable requirements from 25 Pa. Code § 129.63 have been incorporated into the permit renewal.

(5) This permit renewal reflects a change from the use of No. 6 fuel oil in various sources to No. 2 fuel oil. No. 6 fuel oil is no longer used at this facility.

(6) The following has been deemed an insignificant source of emissions: Labs - natural gas use.

(d) This State Only Operating Permit (APS No.: 345550, AUTH ID: 1280670) has been renewed for another 5-year term. Per this permit renewal:

(1) Boilers 1 & 2 (Source ID 101) were removed and replaced by Boiler 5 (Source ID 035) and Boiler 6 (Source ID 036), which were installed as exempt sources because each one is rated less than 10 MMBtu/hr.

(2) Source ID 102 (Boiler 3) is a combustion source; to make the Source ID name consistent with the labeling of other combustion sources, it is being re-labeled as Source ID 032.

(3) Source ID 103 (HAZOP Boiler) has been decommissioned and removed from the operating permit.

(4) Source ID 105 [Emergency Generator (2000 kW)] has been decommissioned and removed from the operating permit.

(5) Source ID 107 [MTU Emer. Gen. (1,000 kW)] was installed under RFD No. 7823; applicable requirements have been incorporated into the operating permit.

(6) Source ID 200 (Cold Cleaning Parts Washers) – the two parts washers under Source ID 200 were decommissioned. Source ID 200 has been removed from the operating permit.

(7) The following sources are deemed insignificant sources:

(i) MPL Bldg. - two (2) propane heaters each rated 75,000 Btu/hr and one (1) propane heater rated 100,000 Btu/hr, with fuel provided from a 500-gallon propane tank.

(ii) Vehicle Storage Bldg. - one (1) propane heater rated 200,000 Btu/hr, with fuel provided from two (2) 48-gallon propane





SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

tanks.

(iii) One (1) above ground diesel tank rated for 1,000 gallons of diesel fuel.

(iv) Two (2) underground fuel oil storage tanks that are used to store No. 2 fuel oil; each tank can hold 13,000 gallons.





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