





COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: April 27, 2021 Effective Date: May 11, 2021

Expiration Date: April 27, 2026

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

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

State Only Permit No: 11-00538

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-1359034-39

Owr	ner Information			
Name: ROSEBUD MINING CO				
Mailing Address: 301 MARKET ST				
KITTANNING, PA 16201				
Dia	nt Information			
Plant: ROSEBUD MINING CO/CRESSON COAL PRE	P PLT			
Location: 11 Cambria County	11930 Cresson Township			
SIC Code: 1241 Mining - Coal Mining Services				
Responsible Official				
Name: JAMES R BARKER				
Title: EXEC VP				
Phone				
Down	t Contact Days on			
Permi	it Contact Person			
Name: JOHN ST. CLAIR				
Title: MGR PERMITS				
Phone: (724) 545 - 6222				
[Signature]				
MARK R. GOROG, P.E., ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER, SOUTHWEST REGION				





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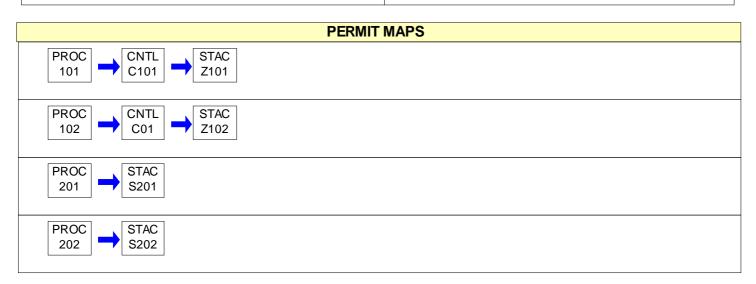
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SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source	ID Source Name	Capacity/	Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	COAL PREPARATION PLANT		N/A	
102	HAUL ROADS		N/A	
201	DIESEL ENGINE (EMERGENCY GENSET)	1.000	Gal/HR	Diesel Fuel
202	DIESEL ENGINE 2 (EMERGENCY GENSET)	1.000	Gal/HR	Diesel Fuel
C01	WATER TRUCK	`		
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#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions.

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

Operating Permit Duration.

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

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

Permit Renewal.

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

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]

Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.

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





- (2) For a facility that is not a synthetic minor, a fee equal to:
 - (i) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
 - (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for calendar years 2026—2030.
 - (iii) Three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.
- (b) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

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

Transfer of Operating Permits.

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- (a) This operating permit may not be transferred to another person, except in cases of transfer-of-ownership that are documented and approved by the Department.
- (b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if the Department determines that no other change in the permit is required and a written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee and a compliance review form has been submitted to, and the permit transfer has been approved by, the Department.
- (c) This operating permit is valid only for those specific sources and the specific source locations described in this permit.

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

Inspection and Entry.

- (a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:
- (1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - (2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) Inspect at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.
- (b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act or regulations adopted thereunder including denying the Department access to a source at this facility. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of criminal and/or civil penalties.
- (c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

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

Compliance Requirements.

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





SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

- (1) Enforcement action
- (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
- (3) Denial of a permit renewal application
- (b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued for the source is operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.
- (c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this State-Only permit. Nothing in this sub-condition shall be construed to create an independent affirmative duty upon the permittee to obtain a predetermination from the Department for physical configuration or engineering design detail changes made by the permittee.

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

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

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

Duty to Provide Information.

- (a) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of each source at the facility.
- (b) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, in writing, information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to maintain in accordance with this permit.

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

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

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

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450, 127.462, 127.465 & 127.703]

Operating Permit Modifications

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







- (b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall submit the application for administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.
- (c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.
- (d) Significant Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for significant operating permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.465.
- (e) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

- (a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. The written notice shall:
 - (1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.
- (2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.
- (b) The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.
- (c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:
- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of 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:





SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

- (1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.
 - (2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.
- (3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code §123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.
 - (4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.
 - (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
 - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (e) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:
- (1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.
- (2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.
- (3) Violate any applicable requirement of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.
- (f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (g) Except for de minimis emission increases, installation of minor sources made pursuant to this permit condition and Plan Approval Exemptions under 25 Pa. Code § 127.14 (relating to exemptions), the permittee is prohibited from making changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.
- (h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility.

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

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







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

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]

Reactivation

- (a) The permittee may not reactivate a source that has been out of operation or production for at least one year unless the reactivation is conducted in accordance with a plan approval granted by the Department or in accordance with reactivation and maintenance plans developed and approved by the Department in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(a).
- (b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]

Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.

- (a) When needed to protect public health, welfare and the environment from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing sources, the permittee shall comply with the health risk-based emission standards or operating practice requirements imposed by the Department, except as precluded by §§ 6.6(d)(2) and (3) of the Air Pollution Control Act [35 P.S. § 4006.6(d)(2) and (3)].
- (b) A person challenging a performance or emission standard established by the Department has the burden to demonstrate that performance or emission standard does not meet the requirements of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]

Circumvention.

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

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

Reporting Requirements.

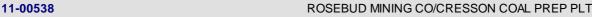
- (a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code Article III including Chapters 127, 135 and 139.
- (b) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of any air contamination source.
- (c) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

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

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







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]

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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 act.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:
 - (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
 - (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
 - (4) Clearing of land.
 - (5) Stockpiling of materials.
 - (6) Open burning operations.
 - (7) Blasting in open pit mines. Emissions from drilling are not considered as emissions from blasting.
 - (8) [Not applicable]
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
 - (i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
- (ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.
- (b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.
- (c) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
 - (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

(d) [Not applicable]

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

- (c) For processes not listed in subsection (b)(1), including, but not limited to, coke oven battery waste heat stacks and autogeneous zinc coker waste heat stacks, the following apply:
- (1) Prohibited emissions. No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a process not listed in subsection (b)(1) in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds





any of the following:

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- (i) .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.
 - (ii) The rate determined by the following formula: A = 6000 E-1

where: A = Allowable emissions in grains per dry standard cubic foot, and E = Effluent gas volume in dry standard cubic feet per minute, when E is equal to or greater than 150,000 but less than 300,000.

- (iii) .02 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is greater than 300,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.
- (2) Allowable emissions. Allowable emissions under this subsection are graphically indicated in Appendix C.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

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

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

- (a) [Not applicable.]
- (b) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.
- (c) The prohibition in subsection (b) does not apply to odor emissions arising from the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

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

- (1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

007 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

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

- (1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (3) When the emission results from sources specified in 123.1(a)(1) (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).
- (4) Not applicable.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section C, Condition #005, there shall be no fugitive emissions from the facility contrary to 25 Pa. Code §123.1 & §123.2.







009 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

- (a) Air basins. Not applicable.
- (b) Outside of air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:
- (1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
 - (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
 - (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
 - (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.
- (c) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
 - (2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
 - (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
- (4) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
- (5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of such structure.
 - (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
 - (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.
- (d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:
- (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

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

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

- (2) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:
 - (i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.
- (ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).
- (iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.
- (iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.
- (3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:
- (i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.
- (ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.







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

Fuel Restriction(s).

010 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

(a) Nonair basin areas.

Combustion units in nonair basin areas must conform with the following:

- (1) General provision. A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period, except as provided in paragraph (4).
- (2) Commercial fuel oil. (i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in nonair basin areas if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following table:

Maximum Allowable Sulfur Content Expressed as Parts per Million (ppm) by Weight or Percentage by Weight

Through August 31, 2020

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

No. 4 oil: 2,500 ppm (0.25%)

No. 5, No. 6 and heavier oil: 5,000 ppm (0.5%)

Beginning September 1, 2020

No. 2 and lighter oil:15 ppm (0.0015%)

No. 4 oil: 2,500 ppm (0.25%)

No. 5, No. 6 and heavier oil: 5,000 ppm (0.5%)

- (ii) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for commercial fuel oil through August 31, 2020, in subparagraph (i) at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after September 1, 2020.
- (iii) The Department may temporarily suspend or increase the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for a commercial fuel oil set forth in subparagraph (i) if the following occur:
- (A) The Department receives a written request at the address specified in subsection (h) for a suspension or increase on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available in a nonair basin area. The request must include the following:
- (I) The nonair basin county or counties for which the suspension or increase is requested.
- (II) The reason compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available.
- (III) The duration of time for which the suspension or increase is requested and the justification for the requested duration.
- (B) The Department determines that an insufficient quantity of compliant commercial fuel oil is reasonably available in the nonair basin area and that the circumstances leading to the insufficiency are due to events that could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented and are not due to lack of prudent planning on the part of the transferor of the commercial fuel oil into or within the specified nonair basin area.
- (C) The Department approves the request, in writing, prior to the transferor distributing the noncompliant commercial fuel oil into or within the specified nonair basin area.







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

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section C, Condition #006, operation of each emergency diesel engine shall not exceed 500 hours in any consecutive 12-month period.

Throughput Restriction(s).

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section C, Condition #007, raw coal throughput at the facility shall not exceed 1,500,000 tons in any consecutive 12-month period.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section C, Condition #008, if, at any time, the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from the sources listed in this operating permit may be in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to the Owner/Operator's operating permit, the Owner/Operator may be required to conduct test methods and procedures deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emissions rate. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, where applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such time as it notifies the company that testing is required.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

014 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
- (2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441] # 015

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section C, Condition #009, if requested by the Department, the Owner/Operator shall implement a dust fall monitoring program using ASTM Method D1739-98 (2010) - Standard Test Method for Collection and Measurement of Dustfall (Settleable Particulate Matter).

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section C, Condition #010, the following operational records for the facility shall be maintained on site for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request:

- (a) Monthly and 12-month rolling total of:
 - 1. Tons of raw coal received.
 - 2. Tons of coal shipped, by size.
 - 3. Tons of rock/oversize shipped.
- 4. The number of hours that each emergency engine operated using a non-resettable hour meter. The records must also indicate the purpose and number of hours operated for any non-emergency use (maintenance, readiness testing,





repairs, etc.).

11-00538

- 5. The amount of fuel used in each emergency diesel engine.
- (b) Documentation demonstrating that the emergency diesel engine fuel complies with the applicable specifications for nonroad diesel fuel.
- (c) Records demonstrating that the emergency diesel engines:
- 1. Are certified to the applicable 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII emissions standards and meet the applicable plan approval emissions limitations;
- 2. Wasere installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and emission-related settings have not been changed in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
- (d) Records of facility-wide inspections.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

017 [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,
- 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



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SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

the annual emissions inventory report is required by permit or authorization.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

A facility-wide inspection shall be conducted at a minimum of once each day that sources at the facility are operating. The facility-wide inspection shall be conducted for the presence of the following:

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

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

Equipment at the plant shall not operate in violation of 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 and 25 Pa. Code § 123.2.

[Notes regarding parallel requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Y: If the owner or operator elects to utilize the alternate compliance demonstration procedures specified in §60.255(f)(1) related to daily visible emissions monitoring, the above observations do not satisfy Subpart Y requirements unless the training requirements in §60.258(f)(1)(i) (which incorporates §2.3 of Method 22 of Part 60 Appendix A-7 by reference) and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR §60.258(a)(2) are also met.]

019 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section C, Condition #013:

- (a) All conveyor transfer points, including conveyor transfers to stockpiles and the screen, shall be equipped with a water spray dust suppression system. The water sprays shall be used as needed to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.
- (b) All coal conveying, transfer, and loading equipment shall be operated in a manner which minimizes drop height.
- (c) All coal shall be adequately wetted prior to, during, and after processing, as necessary, to control fugitive emissions.
- (d) All conveyors, excluding the mine conveyor, shall be covered.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

020 [25 Pa. Code §121.1 A - L] Definitions.

Air cleaning device - An article, chemical, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which may eliminate, reduce or control the emission of air contaminants into the atmosphere.

Air contamination source - Any place, facility or equipment, stationary or mobile, at, from or by reason of which there is emitted into the outdoor atmosphere any air contaminant.

Fugitive air contaminant - An air contaminant of the outdoor atmosphere not emitted through a flue, including, but not limited to, industrial process losses, stock pile losses, reentrained dust and construction/demolition activities.





SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

Fugitive emissions - For purposes of Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources), those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent or other functionally equivalent opening.

Open burning - A fire, the air contaminants from which are emitted directly into the outdoor atmosphere and not directed thereto through a flue.

Owner or operator - A person who owns, leases, operates, controls or supervises a source or facility.

Process - A method, reaction or operation in which materials are handled or whereby materials undergo physical change—that is, the size, shape, appearance, temperature, state or other physical property of the material is altered—or chemical change—that is, a substance with different chemical composition or properties is formed or created. The term includes all of the equipment, operations and facilities necessary for the completion of the transformation of the materials to produce a physical or chemical change. There may be several processes in series or parallel necessary to the manufacture of a product.

Stockpiling - The act of placing, storing and removing materials on piles exposed to the outdoor atmosphere. Placing refers to the deposition of material onto the pile. Removing refers to disturbing the pile either for loading of material into or onto vehicles for transporation purposes or for material handling. Material that is not to be utilized in the production of a product or is not itself a useful product is excluded from the definition of stockpile material. Operations which consist entirely of transferring material between different transportation conveyances are also excluded from this definition.

021 [25 Pa. Code §121.8]

Compliance responsibilities.

Compliance with any provision of this title may not relieve a person of the responsibility to comply with other provisions of this title, except when the relief has been clearly provided for in this title. Unless explicit reference is made to another section, each section of this title is construed and enforced according to its own terms. Thus, for example and without limitation on the general application of this section, compliance with both 123.1 and 123.41 (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions; and limitations) shall be attained whether or not emissions comply with 123.11-123.13 (relating to particulate matter emissions). Compliance with each section of this title will be independently determined.

022 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section C, Condition #019, the Facility is subject to New Source Performance Standards from 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Y and Subpart IIII. In accordance with 40 CFR §60.4, copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications regarding affected sources shall be forwarded to both EPA and the Department at the addresses listed below unless otherwise noted.

PADEP

Air Quality Program 400 Waterfront Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

Associated Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20)
U.S. EPA, Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Region III e-mail box for electronic compliance certifications: R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

NSPS and MACT reports that are submitted electronically to U.S. EPA's Central Data Exchange: https://cdx.epa.gov/





SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

023 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section C, Condition #020, this operating permit authorizes the operation of the following air contamination sources and controls at the referenced facility:

- Eight (8) covered coal conveyors with water sprays located at each transfer point.
- One (1) radial stacker conveyor.
- Four (4) stockpiles.
- Truck loadout via front-end loader(s).
- One (1) Tabor (or equivalent) inclined vibratory screen rated at 600 tph.
- One (1) emergency genset with up to 755-bhp diesel engine.
- One (1) emergency genset with up to 1382-bhp diesel engine.
- Pressurized water truck and sweeper for control of roadway and stockpile fugitive emissions.

024 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between federal and state laws and regulation, the permittee shall comply with the most stringent provision, term, condition, method or rule.

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.

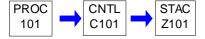






Source ID: 101 Source Name: COAL PREPARATION PLANT

> Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A



RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.255] Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants

Performance tests and other compliance requirements.

- (a) [Not applicable.]
- (b) An owner or operator of each affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, must conduct performance tests according to the requirements of §60.8 and the methods identified in §60.257 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions standards in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.
 - (1) [Not applicable.]
- (2) For each affected facility subject to an opacity standard, an initial performance test must be performed. Thereafter, a new performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as applicable, except as provided for in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section. Performance test and other compliance requirements for coal truck dump operations are specified in paragraph (h) of this section.
- (i) If any 6-minute average opacity reading in the most recent performance test exceeds half the applicable opacity limit, a new performance test must be conducted within 90 operating days of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.
- (ii) If all 6-minute average opacity readings in the most recent performance test are equal to or less than half the applicable opacity limit, a new performance test must be conducted within 12 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.
- (iii) An owner or operator of an affected facility continuously monitoring scrubber parameters as specified in §60.256(b)(2) is exempt from the requirements in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) if opacity performance tests are conducted concurrently with (or within a 60-minute period of) PM performance tests.
- (c) [Not applicable.]
- (d) [Not applicable.]
- (e) [Not applicable.]
- (f) As an alternative to meeting the requirements in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, an owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, may elect to comply with the requirements in paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.
- (1) Monitor visible emissions from each affected facility according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.





- (i) Conduct one daily 15-second observation each operating day for each affected facility (during normal operation) when the coal preparation and processing plant is in operation. Each observation must be recorded as either visible emissions observed or no visible emissions observed. Each observer determining the presence of visible emissions must meet the training requirements specified in §2.3 of Method 22 of appendix A-7 of this part. If visible emissions are observed during any 15-second observation, the owner or operator must adjust the operation of the affected facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that no visible emissions are observed from the affected facility. If visible emissions are observed, a Method 9, of appendix A-4 of this part, performance test must be conducted within 45 operating days.
- (ii) Conduct monthly visual observations of all process and control equipment. If any deficiencies are observed, the necessary maintenance must be performed as expeditiously as possible.
- (iii) Conduct a performance test using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part at least once every 5 calendar years for each affected facility.
- (2) Prepare a written site-specific monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system for approval by the Administrator or delegated authority. The plan shall require observations of at least one digital image every 15 seconds for 10-minute periods (during normal operation) every operating day. An approvable monitoring plan must include a demonstration that the occurrences of visible emissions are not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period. For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, see OAQPS "Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems." This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Group (D243-02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods. The monitoring plan approved by the Administrator or delegated authority shall be implemented by the owner or operator.
- (g) [Not applicable.]
- (h) [Not applicable.]
- # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.257] Subpart Y Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants Test methods and procedures.
- (a) The owner or operator must determine compliance with the applicable opacity standards as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11 must be used to determine opacity, with the exceptions specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii).
 - (i) The duration of the Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).
- (ii) If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation of a Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test, all of the 6-minute average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from 1 hour to 30 minutes.
- (2) To determine opacity for fugitive coal dust emissions sources, the additional requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) must be used.
- (i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 5.0 meters (16 feet), and the sun shall be oriented in the 140-degree sector of the back.
- (ii) The observer shall select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive coal dust emissions sources and make observations such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume and wind direction.
- (iii) The observer shall make opacity observations at the point of greatest opacity in that portion of the plume where condensed water vapor is not present. Water vapor is not considered a visible emission.







- (3) A visible emissions observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section are met.
 - (i) No more than three emissions points may be read concurrently.
- (ii) All three emissions points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.
- (iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emissions points is within 5 percent opacity from the applicable standard (excluding readings of zero opacity), then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.
- (b) [Not applicable.]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.258] Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants Reporting and recordkeeping.

- (a) The owner or operator of a coal preparation and processing plant that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, shall maintain in a logbook (written or electronic) on-site and make it available upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
- (1) The manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures and the date and time of any maintenance and inspection activities and the results of those activities. Any variance from manufacturer recommendation, if any, shall be noted.
- (2) The date and time of periodic coal preparation and processing plant visual observations, noting those sources with visible emissions along with corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions. Results from the actions shall be noted.
 - (3) The amount and type of coal processed each calendar month.
 - (4) The amount of chemical stabilizer or water purchased for use in the coal preparation and processing plant.
- (5) Monthly certification that the dust suppressant systems were operational when any coal was processed and that manufacturer's recommendations were followed for all control systems. Any variance from the manufacturer's recommendations, if any, shall be noted.
- (6) Monthly certification that the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan was implemented as described. Any variance from the plan, if any, shall be noted. A copy of the applicable fugitive coal dust emissions control plan and any letters from the Administrator providing approval of any alternative control measures shall be maintained with the logbook. Any actions, e.g., objections, to the plan and any actions relative to the alternative control measures, e.g., approvals, shall be noted in the logbook as well.
 - (7) [Not applicable.]
- (8) A copy of any applicable monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system and monthly certification that the plan was implemented as described. Any variance from plan, if any, shall be noted.







- (9) (10) [Not applicable.]
- (b) For the purpose of reports required under section 60.7(c), any owner operator subject to the provisions of this subpart also shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follow:
 - (1) (2) [Not applicable.]
 - (3) All 6-minute average opacities that exceed the applicable standard.
- (c) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the results of initial performance tests to the Administrator or delegated authority, consistent with the provisions of section 60.8. The owner or operator who elects to comply with the reduced performance testing provisions of sections 60.255(c) or (d) shall include in the performance test report identification of each affected facility that will be subject to the reduced testing. The owner or operator electing to comply with section 60.255(d) shall also include information which demonstrates that the control devices are identical. [Note: Portions of this subsection related to §60.255(d) do not apply.]
- (d) After July 1, 2011, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, the owner or operator of the affected facility must submit the test data to EPA by successfully entering the data electronically into EPA's WebFIRE data base available at http://cfpub.epa.gov/oarweb/index.cfm?action=fire.main. For performance tests that cannot be entered into WebFIRE (i.e., Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part opacity performance tests) the owner or operator of the affected facility must mail a summary copy to United States Environmental Protection Agency; Energy Strategies Group; 109 TW Alexander DR; mail

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

code: D243-01; RTP, NC 27711.

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.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.254] Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants
Test methods and procedures.

- (a) [Not applicable.]
- (b) On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, reconstructed, or modified after April 28, 2008, must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable to the affected facility.
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the owner or operator must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity or greater.
 - (2) [Not applicable.]
- (3) Equipment used in the loading, unloading, and conveying operations of open storage piles are not subject to the opacity limitations of paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
- (c) The owner or operator of an open storage pile, which includes the equipment used in the loading, unloading, and conveying operations of the affected facility, constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 27, 2009, must prepare and operate in accordance with a submitted fugitive coal dust emissions control plan that is appropriate for the site conditions as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.
 - (1) The fugitive coal dust emissions control plan must identify and describe the control measures the owner or operator





will use to minimize fugitive coal dust emissions from each open storage pile.

- (2) For open coal storage piles, the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan must require that one or more of the following control measures be used to minimize to the greatest extent practicable fugitive coal dust: Locating the source inside a partial enclosure, installing and operating a water spray or fogging system, applying appropriate chemical dust suppression agents on the source (when the provisions of paragraph (c)(6) of this section are met), use of a wind barrier, compaction, or use of a vegetative cover. The owner or operator must select, for inclusion in the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan, the control measure or measures listed in this paragraph that are most appropriate for site conditions. The plan must also explain how the measure or measures selected are applicable and appropriate for site conditions. In addition, the plan must be revised as needed to reflect any changing conditions at the source.
- (3) Any owner or operator of an affected facility that is required to have a fugitive coal dust emissions control plan may petition the Administrator to approve, for inclusion in the plan for the affected facility, alternative control measures other than those specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section as specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.
- (i) The petition must include a description of the alternative control measures, a copy of the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan for the affected facility that includes the alternative control measures, and information sufficient for EPA to evaluate the demonstrations required by paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section.
- (ii) The owner or operator must either demonstrate that the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan that includes the alternate control measures will provide equivalent overall environmental protection or demonstrate that it is either economically or technically infeasible for the affected facility to use the control measures specifically identified in paragraph (c)(2).
- (iii) While the petition is pending, the owner or operator must comply with the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan including the alternative control measures submitted with the petition. Operation in accordance with the plan submitted with the petition shall be deemed to constitute compliance with the requirement to operate in accordance with a fugitive coal dust emissions control plan that contains one of the control measures specifically identified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section while the petition is pending.
- (iv) If the petition is approved by the Administrator, the alternative control measures will be approved for inclusion in the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan for the affected facility. In lieu of amending this subpart, a letter will be sent to the facility describing the specific control measures approved. The facility shall make any such letters and the applicable fugitive coal dust emissions control plan available to the public. If the Administrator determines it is appropriate, the conditions and requirements of the letter can be reviewed and changed at any point.
- (4) The owner or operator must submit the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan to the Administrator or delegated authority as specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) and (c)(4)(i) of this section.
- (i) The plan must be submitted to the Administrator or delegated authority prior to startup of the new, reconstructed, or modified affected facility, or 30 days after the effective date of this rule, whichever is later.
- (ii) The plan must be revised as needed to reflect any changing conditions at the source. Such revisions must be dated and submitted to the Administrator or delegated authority before a source can operate pursuant to these revisions. The Administrator or delegated authority may also object to such revisions as specified in paragraph (c)(5) of this section.
- (5) The Administrator or delegated authority may object to the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan as specified in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) and (c)(5)(ii) of this section.
- (i) The Administrator or delegated authority may object to any fugitive coal dust emissions control plan that it has determined does not meet the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.
- (ii) If an objection is raised, the owner or operator, within 30 days from receipt of the objection, must submit a revised fugitive coal dust emissions control plan to the Administrator or delegated authority. The owner or operator must operate in accordance with the revised fugitive coal dust emissions control plan. The Administrator or delegated authority retain the right, under paragraph (c)(5) of this section, to object to the revised control plan if it determines the plan does not meet the





requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.

(6) Where appropriate chemical dust suppression agents are selected by the owner or operator as a control measure to minimize fugitive coal dust emissions, (1) only chemical dust suppressants with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-compliant material safety data sheets (MSDS) are to be allowed; (2) the MSDS must be included in the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan; and (3) the owner or operator must consider and document in the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan the site-specific impacts associated with the use of such chemical dust suppressants.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section D, Source 101, Condition #005, the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Y--Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants in §§60.251, 60.252(b)(1) through (3), and (c), 60.253(b), 60.254(b) and (c), 60.255(b) through (h), 60.256(b) and (c), 60.257, and 60.258 apply to any of the following affected facilities that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after May 27, 2009: coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems, transfer and loading systems, and open storage piles.

All terms not defined below have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (Act) and in Part 60 Subpart A.

- (a) (b) [Not applicable.]
- (c) Bituminous coal means solid fossil fuel classified as bituminous coal by ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17).
- (d) Coal means:
 - (1) [Not applicable.]
- (2) For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 27, 2009, all solid fossil fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), and coal refuse.
- (e) Coal preparation and processing plant means any facility (excluding underground mining operations) which prepares coal by one or more of the following processes: breaking, crushing, screening, wet or dry cleaning, and thermal drying.
- (f) Coal processing and conveying equipment means any machinery used to reduce the size of coal or to separate coal from refuse, and the equipment used to convey coal to or remove coal and refuse from the machinery. This includes, but is not limited to, breakers, crushers, screens, and conveyor belts. Equipment located at the mine face is not considered to be part of the coal preparation and processing plant.
- (g) Coal refuse means waste products of coal mining, physical coal cleaning, and coal preparation operations (e.g., culm, gob, etc.) containing coal, matrix material, clay, and other organic and inorganic material.
- (h) Coal storage system means any facility used to store coal except for open storage piles.
- (i) (l) [Not applicable.]
- (m) Open storage pile means any facility, including storage area, that is not enclosed that is used to store coal, including the equipment used in the loading, unloading, and conveying operations of the facility.
- (n) Operating day means a 24-hour period between 12 midnight and the following midnight during which coal is prepared or processed at any time by the affected facility. It is not necessary that coal be prepared or processed the entire 24-hour period.
- (o) (r) [Not applicable.]



11-00538 ROSEBUD MINING CO/CRESSON COAL PREP PLT

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(s) Transfer and loading system means any facility used to transfer and load coal for shipment.

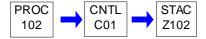






Source ID: 102 Source Name: HAUL ROADS

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section C, Condition #013:

- (a) A sweeper and a water truck with pressurized spray capability shall be located on-site and utilized as needed to to prevent visible fugitive emissions from crossing the property line.
- (b) The first 500 feet of the plant access/haul road shall be paved and maintained as such, and routinely swept and watered; all other plant roads shall be delineated by periodic chipping and routinely swept or watered.
- (c) The public highway 250 feet from either side of the plant access/haul road shall be routinely swept and watered.
- (d) Other methods of roadway dust control shall be utilized when weather conditions make road watering hazardous.
- (e) All trucks must be tarped and a notice of tarping requirements clearly posted on site.
- (f) Speed limit signs shall be posted on all in plant roads limiting speeds to 15 mph.
- (g) Suitable barriers shall be installed to prevent haul trucks from travelling in stockpile areas.





VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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







Source ID: 201 Source Name: DIESEL ENGINE (EMERGENCY GENSET)

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Gal/HR Diesel Fuel

PROC STAC S201 201

RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

- (a) This section applies to sources except those subject to other provisions of this article, with respect to the control of sulfur compound emissions.
- (b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

[Using diesel fuel that meets the 15 ppm maximum sulfur content specified in 40 CFR §80.510(b) as incorporated by reference in 40 CFR §60.4207(b) ensures compliance with 25 Pa. Code §123.21.]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section D, Source 201, Condition #004, pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §123.13(c)(1)(i), emissions of particulate matter from the emergency diesel engine shall not exceed .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

[Compliance with this condition is assured, pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4204(b), by purchasing an engine certified to the applicable particulate matter emissions standard of 0.20 g/kW-hr (0.15 g/bhp-hr) specified for 2011 model year and later emergency engines in 40 CFR §60.4202(b)(2), which incorporates the emissions standards of 40 CFR §89.112 by reference.]

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section D, Source 201, Condition #002, visible emissions from the diesel engine 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.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section D, Source 201, Condition #003, pursuant to §§60.4205(b) and 60.4202(a)(2) of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII and 25 Pa. Code §127.1, the proposed emergency diesel engine shall comply with the following emissions limitations (g/bhp-hr):

NMHC + NOX HC NOX CO PM4.8 1.0 2.0 0.15







Fuel Restriction(s).

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section D, Source 201, Condition #005, as specified in 40 CFR §60.4207(b), all nonroad diesel fuel used in the emergency diesel engine shall meet the following §80.510(b) requirements:

- (a) Maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm.
- (b) Minimum cetane index of 40; or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section D, Source 201, Condition #006, although 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(1) does not limit the use of emergency engines in emergency situations, operation of the emergency diesel engine shall not exceed 500 hours in any consecutive 12 month period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4212]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

- (a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to 40 CFR part 1042, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.
 - (b) [Not applicable.]
- (c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

NTE for each pollutant = $(1.25) \times (STD)$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CIICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c).







Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate.

(e) [Not applicable.]

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. IV.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with Plan Approval 11-00538A, Section D, Source 201, Condition #008, the emergency diesel engine shall be nameplate rated at no greater than 755-bhp.

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?

- (a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:
- (1) Operate and maintain the stationary Cl internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
 - (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
 - (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.
- (b) [Not applicable.]
- (c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured





according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

(d) [Not applicable.]

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- (e) [Not applicable.]
- (f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
- (i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
- (iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
- (i) 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:
- (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.
 - (ii) [Reserved]





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

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

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







Source ID: 202 Source Name: DIESEL ENGINE 2 (EMERGENCY GENSET)

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Gal/HR Diesel Fuel

PROC STAC S202 202

RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

- (a) This section applies to sources except those subject to other provisions of this article, with respect to the control of sulfur compound emissions.
- (b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

[Using diesel fuel that meets the 15 ppm maximum sulfur content specified in 40 CFR §80.510(b) as incorporated by reference in 40 CFR §60.4207(b) ensures compliance with 25 Pa. Code §123.21.]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §123.13(c)(1)(i), emissions of particulate matter from the emergency diesel engine shall not exceed .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

[Compliance with this condition is assured, pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4204(b), by purchasing an engine certified to the applicable particulate matter emissions standard of 0.20 g/kW-hr (0.15 g/bhp-hr) specified for 2011 model year and later emergency engines in 40 CFR §60.4202(b)(2), which incorporates the emissions standards of 40 CFR §89.112 by reference.]

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Visible emissions from the diesel engine 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.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Pursuant to §§60.4205(b) and 60.4202(a)(2) of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII and 25 Pa. Code §127.1, the proposed emergency diesel engine shall comply with the following emissions limitations (g/bhp-hr):

NMHC + NOX HC NOX CO PM4.8 1.0 2.0 0.15

Fuel Restriction(s).

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

As specified in 40 CFR §60.4207(b), all nonroad diesel fuel used in the emergency diesel engine shall meet the following §80.510(b) requirements:



PLT)

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

- (a) Maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm.
- (b) Minimum cetane index of 40; or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Although 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(1) does not limit the use of emergency engines in emergency situations, operation of the emergency diesel engine shall not exceed 100 hours in any consecutive 12 month period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4212]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

- (a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to 40 CFR part 1042, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.
 - (b) [Not applicable.]
- (c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

NTE for each pollutant = $(1.25) \times (STD)$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate.

(e) [Not applicable.]







[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The emergency diesel engine shall be nameplate rated at no greater than 1,372-bhp.

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?

- (a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:
- (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
 - (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
 - (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.
- (b) [Not applicable.]
- (c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.
- (d) [Not applicable.]
- (e) [Not applicable.]







- (f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
- (i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
- (iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or nonemergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
- (i) 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:
- (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.
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:





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

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





SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.





SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.





SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.



SECTION H. Miscellaneous.





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