





COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: October 30, 2018 Effective Date: April 10, 2020 **Revision Date:** April 10, 2020 October 30, 2023 Expiration Date:

Revision Type: Amendment

56-00298

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: 56-00298

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 20-1004069-1

Owner Information

Name: GARRETT LIMESTONE CO INC

Mailing Address: 17592 Route 322

Strattanville, PA 16258-2620

Plant Information

Plant: GARRETT LIMESTONE CO/ROMESBURG QUARRY

Location: 56 Somerset County 56909 Black Township

SIC Code: 1422 Mining - Crushed And Broken Limestone

Responsible Official

Name: VINCENT C NEISWONGER

Title: PRES

Phone: (814) 764 - 3455

Permit Contact Person

Name: MICHAEL P JOHNSTON

Title: CONTROLLER Phone: (814) 764 - 3455

[Signature]	

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





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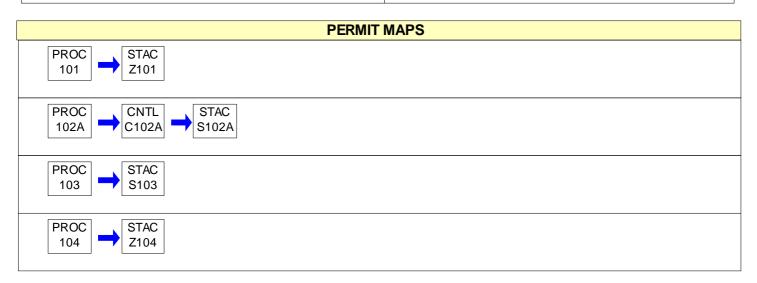
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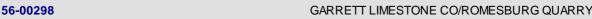




SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source II	D Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	LIMESTONE PROCESSING PLANT		
102A	1106 HP CATERPILLAR DIESEL ENGINE		
103	96 HP DIESEL ENGINE		
104	SAND WASH PLANT		
C102A	DIESEL ENGINE CATALYST		
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Z101	LIMESTONE PROCESSING PLANT FUGITIVE EMISSIONS		
Z104	SAND WASH PLANT FUGITIVE EMISSIONS		





#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions.

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

Operating Permit Duration.

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

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

Permit Renewal.

- (a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.
- (c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application and an additional annual administrative fee as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Clean Air Fund" and shall be for the amount specified in the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c).
 - (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
 - (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.
- (d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413.
- (e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j).
- (f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]

Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.

- (a) The permittee shall pay fees according to the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b):
 - (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
 - (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.

This fee schedule shall apply to the processing of an application for an operating permit as well as the extension,







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

- (b) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administrative fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(c).
 - (1) Two hundred fifty dollars for applications filed during the 1995-1999 calendar years.
 - (2) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
 - (3) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed during the years beginning in 2005.
- (c) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund".

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

Transfer of Operating Permits.

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements.

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







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

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

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

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

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

Duty to Provide Information.

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

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

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

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

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

Operating Permit Modifications

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

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SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

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

- (b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall make administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.
- (c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall make minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.
- (d) Permit modifications which do not qualify as minor permit modifications under 25 Pa. Code § 127.541 will be treated as a significant operating permit revision subject to the public notification procedures in §§ 127.424 and 127.425.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

- (a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. The written notice shall:
 - (1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.
- (2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.
- (b) The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.
- (c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:
- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
 - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (d) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee is authorized to install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval or permit modification:



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

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility.

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

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





- (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





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GARRETT LIMESTONE CO/ROMESBURG QUARRY

SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

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

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable.
- (b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

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

Recordkeeping.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information:
 - (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
 - (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
 - (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - (5) The results of the analyses.
 - (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions.

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]

Property Rights.

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]

Alternative Operating Scenarios.

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







#023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

- (a) If the facility is a Synthetic Minor Facility, the permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.
- (b) A source owner or operator of a Synthetic Minor Facility may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

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





I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:
 - (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
 - (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
 - (4) Clearing of land.
 - (5) Stockpiling of materials.
 - (6) Open burning operations.
 - (7)-(8) 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) Not applicable.
- (c) See Work Practice Standards Requirements.
- (d) Not applicable.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

- (a)-(b) Not applicable.
- (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 shall apply:
- (1) Prohibited emissions. No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any 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:
- (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)-(iii) Not applicable.



- (2) Not applicable.
- (d) Not applicable.

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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 §123.21]

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.

[This condition is presumed to be met if a source is fueled by natural gas, LP gas, propane or #2 fuel oil meeting the applicable sulfur requirements for commercial fuel oil.]

006 [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) Not applicable.

007 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

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

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

008 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The limitations of 123.41 (relating to limitations) shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (3) When the emission results from sources specified in 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).







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

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The first 500 feet of the processing plant's access road abutting SR 653 shall be paved.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All on-site water suppression equipment shall be winterized to prevent freezing and enable fugitive emission prevention operations at all times that the processing plant is operated.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall post a speed limit of 15 mph or less on all in-plant roads.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All on-site water suppression equipment including the fixed water sprays and the pressurized water truck shall be maintained in an operational condition and used as required to prevent fugitive emissions from stockpiles, roads and process operations.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Any material that is tracked from the plant onto the first 250 feet on either side of S.R. 653 by trucks or other vehicles exiting the plant's access road shall be promptly removed.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall maintain an operable pressurized water truck on-site at all times.

[Authorization from GP3-56-00298.]

015 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

- (a) Not applicable.
- (b) No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:
- (1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
- (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
- (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) Not applicable.
 - (5) Not applicable.
 - (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) Not applicable.
- (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.

016 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

- (a) A person who owns or operates a source to which this chapter applies, and who has previously been advised by the Department to submit a source report, shall submit by March 1 of each year a source report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the proceeding calendar year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported.
- (b) A person who receives initial notification by the Department that a source report is necessary shall submit an initial source report within 60 days after receiving the notification or by March 1 of the year following the year for which the report is required, whichever is later.
- (c) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.





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.

017 [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.

018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Compliance with mass emission limits established in this operating permit may be demonstrated using engineering calculations based on fuel and raw material purchase records, manufacturers specifications, AP-42 emission factors, laboratory analyses, source test results, operating records, material balance methods, and/or other applicable methods with written Departmental approval.

019 [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 the Facility is operated by the Owner/Operator. The facility-wide inspection shall be conducted for the presence of the following:

- a. Visible stack emissions;
- b. Fugitive emissions; and
- c. 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 §123.2, and malodors prohibited under 25 Pa. Code §123.31. Observations for visible stack emissions shall be conducted during daylight hours and all observations shall be conducted while sources are in operation. If visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, or potentially objectionable odors are apparent, the Owner/Operator shall take corrective action.

Records of each inspection shall be maintained in a log and at a minimum include the date, time, name and title of the observer, along with any corrective action taken as a result. These records shall be kept on site or at an alternative location acceptable to the Department for a period of five years and made available to the Department upon request.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All records shall be maintained on-site or at an alternative location acceptable to the Department for a minimum of five years and made available to the Department upon request.

021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain the following comprehensive and accurate records:

(a) Tons of material processed on a 12-month rolling basis for the limestone processing plant.







- (b) Number of hours that the limestone processing plant is operated on a 12-month rolling basis.
- (c) Number of hours that each engine operated using a non-resettable hour meter on a 12-month rolling basis.
- (d) Amount of fuel used in each engine on a 12-month rolling basis.
- (e) Results of facility-wide inspections under Section C, Condition #019 for the presence of any visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, and any potentially objectionable odors at the property line including the date, time, name, and title of the observer, along with any corrective action taken as a result.
- (f) Dates when the water truck is utilized.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

022 [25 Pa. Code §127.442]

Reporting requirements.

- (a) The Owner/Operator shall report each malfunction that occurs at this facility that poses an imminent and substantial danger to the public health and safety or the environment or which it should reasonably believe may result in citizen complaints to the Department. For purpose of this condition a malfunction is defined as any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment or source to operate in a normal or usual manner that may result in an increase in the emission of air contaminants. Examples of malfunctions that may result in citizen complaints include but are not limited to: large dust plumes, heavy smoke, a spill or release that results in a malodor that is detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.
- (b) When the malfunction poses an imminent and substantial danger to the public health and safety or the environment, the notification shall be submitted to the Department no later than one hour after the incident. All other malfunctions that must be reported under subsection (a) shall be reported to the Department no later than the next business day.
- (c) The report shall describe the:
 - (i) Name and location of the facility;
 - (ii) Nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown;
 - (iii) Time when the malfunction or breakdown was first observed;
 - (iv) Expected duration of excess emissions; and
 - (v) Estimated rate of emissions.
- (d) The owner or operator shall notify the Department immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished.
- (e) Subsequent to the malfunction, the owner/operator shall submit a full written report to the Department including the items identified in (c) and corrective measures taken on the malfunction within 15 days, if requested.
- (f) The Owner/Operator shall submit reports on the operation and maintenance of the source to the Regional Air Program Manager at such intervals and in such form and detail as may be required by the Department. Information required in the reports may include, but is not limited to, process weight rates, firing rates, hours of operation, and maintenance schedules.
- (g) Malfunctions shall be reported to the Department at the following address:

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Air Quality Program 400 Waterfront Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745 412-442-4000





VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

023 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (c) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
 - (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

024 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall operate all sources at this facility in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

025 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All loaded trucks transporting limestone from the processing plant shall be tarped. The permittee shall post clearly legible road signs which require loaded limestone haul trucks to be tarped before exiting the plant.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

026 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall notify the Department via letter if or when Source 101 transitions to using a utility line to provide 3-Phase electrical power. The letter shall include the date Source 102A ceased operation and the initial date that Source 101 was powered by 3-Phase electrical power from the proposed utility line.

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.

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SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 101 Source Name: LIMESTONE PROCESSING PLANT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

PROC | STAC | Z101

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The operation of the processing plant shall not at any time result in the emission of fugitive air contaminants in excess of the limitations in 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.1 and 123.2. All reasonable actions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Proper installation and operation of a water spray dust suppression system.
- (b) Application of asphalt, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces that may give rise to airborne dusts.
- (c) Paving and maintenance of plant roadways.
- (d) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosions by water, or other means.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Water spray dust suppression systems shall be operated on any and all occasions that the plant is operated. Operation without simultaneous operation of the water spray dust suppression system can take place only in those unusual instances where processed materials contain sufficient moisture so as not to create air contaminant emissions in excess of the limitations and standards of this authorization. If, however, the water spray dust suppression system is incapable of operation due to weather conditions or any other reason, the permittee may not operate the plant. A pressure gauge shall be installed to indicate a normal operation of the dust suppression system.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.670] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Applicability and designation of affected facility.

This facility is subject to New Source Performance Standards for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, Subpart OOO. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4, copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications shall be forwarded to both the US EPA and the Department at the address below unless otherwise noted.

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Air Quality Program 400 Waterfront Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance 3AP20
US EPA Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

56-00298



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.672] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Standard for particulate matter.

- (a) n/a
- (b) Affected facilities must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of this subpart within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11. The requirements in Table 3 of this subpart apply for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping capture systems.
- (c) [Reserved]
- (d) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.
- (e) n/a
- (f) n/a

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.675] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Test methods and procedures.

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendices A-1 through A-7 of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of this section.
- (b) n/a
- (c) (1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672(b) or §60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11, with the following additions:
- (i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
- (ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part, Section 2.1) must be followed.
- (iii) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.
- (2) n/a
- (3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) or §60.672(e)(1) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits in Table 3 of this subpart must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.
- (d) n/a
- (e) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:





- (1) For the method and procedure of paragraph (c) of this section, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:
- (i) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.
- (ii) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.
- (2) A single visible emission 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 are met:
- (i) No more than three emission points may be read concurrently.
- (ii) All three emission 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 emission points equals or exceeds the applicable standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.
- (3) (4) n/a
- (f) n/a
- (g) For performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60 appendix A-4) testing, the owner or operator may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in §60.7(a)(6) and 60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification.
- (h) [Reserved]
- (i) If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in §60.671 of this subpart) of the affected facility, then with approval from the permitting authority, the owner or operator may postpone the initial performance test until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected facility.

006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.676] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Reporting and recordkeeping.

- (a) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.670(d) shall submit to the Administrator the following information about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.
- (1) For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:
- (i) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons per hour of the existing facility being replaced and
- (ii) The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.
- (2) For a screening operation:
- (i) The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced and
- (ii) The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.
- (3) For a conveyor belt:
- (i) The width of the existing belt being replaced and





- (ii) The width of the replacement conveyor belt.
- (4) n/a
- (b)(1) n/a
- (2) (3) n/a
- (c) (e) n/a
- (f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in §60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4) to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(b), (e) and (f).
- (g) n/a
- (h) The subpart A requirement under §60.7(a)(1) for notification of the date construction or reconstruction commenced is waived for affected facilities under this subpart.
- (i) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.
- (1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.
- (2) n/a
- (j) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such States. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the reporting requirements of this section, provided that they comply with requirements established by the State.
- (k) Notifications and reports required under this subpart and under subpart A of this part to demonstrate compliance with this subpart need only to be sent to the EPA Region or the State which has been delegated authority according to §60.4(b).

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR Part 60 Subpart 000 Table 3] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants **Fugitive Emission Limits**

For affected facilities (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008:

The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, transfer points on belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations or from any other affected facility (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671):

10 percent opacity

The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for crushers at which a capture system is not used:

15 percent opacity

The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting:

An initial performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart.







Throughput Restriction(s).

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The throughput of this plant shall not exceed 317,344 tons of processed limestone on a 12-month rolling basis when powered by Source 102A or 1,642,368 tons of processed limestone on a 12-month rolling basis when powered by a 3-Phase power supply from the grid.

ш 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).

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. IV.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain monthly records of processed limestone throughput and hours of operation.

These records shall be kept on site or at an alternative location acceptable to the Department for a period of not less than five years and be made available to the Department upon request.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

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).

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



56-00298



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 102A Source Name: 1106 HP CATERPILLAR DIESEL ENGINE

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

As stated in § 63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

For each existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE complying with the requirements to reduce CO emissions, or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using oxidation catalyst, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

- i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit;
 - ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to § 63.6625(b);
 - iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages;
 - iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
- v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§ 63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP, You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup:

- a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O2; or
- b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for New and Reconstructed 2SLB and CI Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions, New and Reconstructed 4SLB Stationary RICE =250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions, Existing CI Stationary RICE >500 HP



For each Existing CI stationary RICE >500 HP complying with the requirement to limit or reduce the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust and using an oxidation catalyst, you must meet the following operating limitation, except during periods of startup:

- (a) Maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 inches of water from the pressure drop across the catalyst that was measured during the initial performance test; and
- (b) Maintain the temperature of your stationary RICE exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is greater than or equal to 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350°F.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- 40 CFR 80.510-Subpart I—Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel; Nonroad, Locomotive, and Marine Diesel Fuel; and ECA Marine Fuel
- (a) Not applicable.
- (b) Beginning June 1, 2010. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subpart, all NR and LM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:
 - (1) Sulfur content.
 - (i) 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.
 - (ii) 500 ppm maximum for LM diesel fuel.
 - (2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
 - (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
- (c)-(k) Not applicable.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Emissions of nitrous oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 9.25 tons per year from this source on a 12-month rolling basis.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements

As stated in §§ 63.6612, 63.6625 and 63.6630, you must initially comply with the emission and operating limitations as required by the following:

For each existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP, complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of CO, using oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS, you have demonstrated initial compliance if:

- i. The average CO concentration determined from the initial performance test is less than or equal to the CO emission limitation:
- ii. You have installed a CPMS to continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the requirements in § 63.6625(b); and





iii. You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This engine is not to exceed 1,688 hours of operation and 40,512 gallons of fuel on a 12-month rolling basis.

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stat

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

- (a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.
- (b)-(f) Not applicable.

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6604]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE?

- (a) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel, you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.
- (b)-(d) Not applicable.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

- (a) Not applicable.
- (b) If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. For an affected source that is complying with the emission limitations and operating limitations on March 9, 2011, the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section are applicable September 6, 2011.
- (1) You must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (v) of this section and in § 63.8(d). As specified in § 63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section in your site-specific monitoring plan.
- (i) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;
- (ii) Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements:







- (iii) Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;
- (iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in § 63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and
- (v) Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in § 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
- (2) You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in your site-specific monitoring plan.
 - (3) The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also § 63.6635).
- (4) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
- (5) You must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.
 - (6) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.
- (c)-(f) Not applicable.
- (g) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, you must comply with either paragraph (g)(1) or paragraph (2) of this section. Owners and operators must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements. Existing CI engines located at area sources in areas of Alaska that meet either § 63.6603(b)(1) or § 63.6603(b)(2) do not have to meet the requirements of this paragraph (g). Existing CI engines located on offshore vessels that meet § 63.6603(c) do not have to meet the requirements of this paragraph (g).
- (1) Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or
- (2) Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates and metals.
- (h)-(j) Not applicable.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests

As stated in §§ 63.6615 and 63.6620, you must comply with the following subsequent performance test requirements:

For each existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit or reduce CO emissions and not using a CEMS, you must conduct subsequent performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

56-00298



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

As stated in §§ 63.6610, 63.6611, 63.6612, 63.6620, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary RICE:

For each 2SLB, 4SLB, and CI stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, you must:

- i. Measure the O2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device using Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522-00. According to the following requirements measurements to determine O2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
- ii. Measure the CO at the inlet and the outlet of the control device using ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005) or Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. According to the following requirements the CO concentration must be at 15 percent O2, dry basis.

For each Stationary RICE complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde or CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, you must:

- i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points using Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A § 63.7(d)(1)(i). According to the following requirements if using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
- ii. Determine the O2concentration of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 3 or 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522-00. According to the following requirements measurements to determine O2concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or CO concentration.
- iii. Measure moisture content of the stationary RICE exhaust at the sampling port location using Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03. According to the following requirements measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde or CO concentration.
- iv. Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the stationary RICE using Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03, provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be greater than or equal to 70 and less than or equal to 130. According to the following requirements formaldehyde concentration must be at 15 percent O2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
- v. Measure CO at the exhaust of the stationary RICE using Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005), Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03. According to the following requirements CO concentration must be at 15 percent O2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6620]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

- (a) You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) [Reserved]
- (d) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in § 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour, unless otherwise specified in this subpart.
- (e)(1) You must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:





((Ci-Co)/Ci) * 100 = R (Eq. 1)

Where:

Ci = concentration of carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), or formaldehyde at the control device inlet, Co = concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and R = percent reduction of CO, THC, or formaldehyde emissions.

- (2) You must normalize the CO, THC, or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

Fo = (0.209*Fd)/Fc (Eq. 2)

Where

Fo = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

Fd = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm3 /J (dscf/106 Btu). Fc = Ratio of the volume of CO2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm3 /J (dscf/106 Btu).

(ii) Calculate the CO2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O2, as follows:

Xco2 = 5.9/Fo (Eq. 3)

Where:

XCO2 = CO2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O2 —15 percent O2, the defined O2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the CO, THC, and formaldehyde gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O2 using CO2 as follows:

Cadj = Cd * (Xco2/%CO2) (Eq. 4)

Where:

Cadj = Calculated concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde adjusted to 15 percent O2.

Cd = Measured concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde, uncorrected.

XCO2 = CO2 correction factor, percent.

%CO2 = Measured CO2 concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(f)-(h) Not applicable.

(i) The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.



III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

#014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6635]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

- (a) If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.
- (b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
- (c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6645]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What notifications must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;
 - (1) Not applicable.
 - (2) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.
 - (3)-(4) Not applicable.
- (5) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.
- (b)-(f) Not applicable.
- (g) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in § 63.7(b)(1).
- (h) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to § 63.9(h)(2)(ii).
- (1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.
- (2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to § 63.10(d)(2).
- (i) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is certified to the Tier 1 or Tier 2 emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112 and subject to an enforceable state or local standard requiring engine replacement and you intend to meet management practices rather than emission limits, as specified in § 63.6603(d), you must submit a notification by March 3, 2013, stating that you intend to use





the provision in § 63.6603(d) and identifying the state or local regulation that the engine is subject to.

016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What records must I keep?

- (a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.
- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
 - (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (b) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (1) Records described in § 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
 - (2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in § 63.8(d)(3).
 - (3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in § 63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.
- (c) Not applicable.
- (d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
- (e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;
 - (1)-(2) Not applicable.
- (3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.
- (f) Not applicable.

017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).



- (b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports
As stated in § 63.6650, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

For each existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE 100 < HP < 500 located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >300 HP located at an area source of HAP; new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250 < HP < 500 located at a major source of HAP, you must submit compliance report.

The report must contain:

- (a) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period. You must submit the report:
- i. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b)(1)-(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and
- ii. Annually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b)(6)-(9) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations.
- b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in § 63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the information in § 63.6650(e). You must submit the report:
 - i. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b).
 - c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in § 63.6650(c)(4). You must submit the report:
 - i. Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(b).

019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

- (a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.
- (b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the



emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

- (c) The annual compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements:
 - (1) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least one test run.
- (2) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.
- (3) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart, or using appendix A to this subpart.
- (4) If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
- (5) You must measure O2 using one of the O2 measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart. Measurements to determine O2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.
- (6) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
- (7) If the results of the annual compliance demonstration show that the emissions exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart, the stationary RICE must be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action must be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The stationary RICE must be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart. If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the specified levels, the stationary RICE must again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the stationary RICE may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the owner/operator demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart.
- (d) Not applicable.
- (e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.
- (f) Not applicable.





020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6650]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What reports must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section.
- (1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.6595.
- (2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.6595.
- (3) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
- (5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.
- (6) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.6595 and ending on December 31.
- (7) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.6595.
- (8) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
- (9) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.
- (c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.
- (1) Company name and address.
- (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
 - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (4) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.



- (5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.
- (6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
- (d) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.
 - (1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
- (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- (e) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.
 - (1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
 - (2) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
 - (3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).
- (4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
- (5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- (6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- (7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.
 - (8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.
 - (9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.
 - (10) A brief description of the CMS.
 - (11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
 - (12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.
- (f)-(h) Not applicable.



VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The catalytic converter shall be operating at all times that the diesel generator is in operation.

022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

023 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

- (a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.
- (1) Existing stationary RICE.
- (i)-(ii) Not applicable.
- (iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.
- (iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.
- (2)-(3) Not applicable.
- (b)-(c) Not applicable.

024 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6665]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following



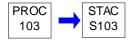
RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 except for the initial notification requirements: A new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE.





Source ID: 103 Source Name: 96 HP DIESEL ENGINE

Source Capacity/Throughput:



RESTRICTIONS. L

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This engine shall not operate for more than 8,736 hours on a 12-month rolling basis.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal **Combustion Engines**

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

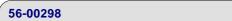
This subpart applies to each affected source.

- (a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.
- (1) Existing stationary RICE.
- (i) (iii) Not applicable.
- (iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) Not applicable.
- (b) Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements. (1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of § 63.6645(f).
- (i) (ii) Not applicable.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) Not applicable.
- (c) Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.
- (1) (7) Not applicable.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9674, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 37733, June 30, 2010; 75 FR 51588, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

SECTION D.

003



Source Level Requirements



[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stat

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

- (a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.
- (b)-(f) Not applicable.

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

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

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6620]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

- (a) You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements that this subpart specifies in Table 4 to this subpart. If you own or operate a non-operational stationary RICE that is subject to performance testing, you do not need to start up the engine solely to conduct the performance test. Owners and operators of a non-operational engine can conduct the performance test when the engine is started up again. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load for the stationary RICE listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) (4) Not applicable.
- (c) [Reserved]
- (d) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in § 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour, unless otherwise specified in this subpart.
- (e)(1) You must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

(Formula omitted...refer to original document for exact notation)

Where:

Ci = concentration of carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), or formaldehyde at the control device inlet,





Co = concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of CO, THC, or formaldehyde emissions.

- (2) You must normalize the CO, THC, or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO2). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO2 concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

(Formula omitted...refer to original document for exact notation)

Where:

Fo = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

Fd = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm3 /J (dscf/106 Btu).

Fc = Ratio of the volume of CO2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm3 /J (dscf/106 Btu)

(ii) Calculate the CO2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O2, as follows:

(Formula omitted...refer to original document for exact notation)

Where:

XCO2 = CO2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O2 —15 percent O2, the defined O2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the CO, THC, and formaldehyde gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O2 using CO2 as follows:

(Formula omitted...refer to original document for exact notation)

Where:

Cadj = Calculated concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde adjusted to 15 percent O2.

Cd = Measured concentration of CO, THC, or formaldehyde, uncorrected.

XCO2 = CO2 correction factor, percent.

 $\%CO2 = Measured\ CO2\ concentration\ measured,\ dry\ basis,\ percent.$

(f) If you comply with the emission limitation to reduce CO and you are not using an oxidation catalyst, if you comply with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and you are not using NSCR, or if you comply with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and you are not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, you must petition the Administrator for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. You must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator.



- (g) If you petition the Administrator for approval of operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to use as operating limitations;
- (2) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions;
- (3) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;
- (4) A discussion identifying the methods you will use to measure and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and
- (5) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.
- (h) If you petition the Administrator for approval of no operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (h)(1) through (7) of this section.
- (1) Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary RICE and any emission control device which could change intentionally (e.g., operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (e.g., wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time;
- (2) A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions;
- (3) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of whether establishing limitations on the parameters would serve to limit HAP emissions;
- (4) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of how you could establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters in operating limitations:
- (5) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the methods you could use to measure them and the instruments you could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments;
- (6) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you could use to monitor them; and
- (7) A discussion of why, from your point of view, it is infeasible or unreasonable to adopt the parameters as operating limitations.
- (i) The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]



006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

- (a) (d) Not applicable.
- (e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:
- (1) (3) Not applicable.
- (4) An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;
- (5) (10) Not applicable.
- (f) (g) Not applicable.
- (h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
- (i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
- (j) Not applicable.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6703, Jan. 30, 2013]

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6635]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

- (a) If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.
- (b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring





failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011]

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirement

- (a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.
- (b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.
- (c) Not applicable.
- (d) For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).
- (e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.
- (f) Not applicable.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What records must I keep?

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.





- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (b) (d) Not applicable.
- (e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;
- (1) (2) Not applicable.
- (3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.
- (f) Not applicable.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

In what form and how long must I keep my records?

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to § 63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6665]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need





to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 except for the initial notification requirements: A new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE.

[75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

56-00298

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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).

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.

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



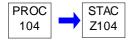
56-00298



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 104 Source Name: SAND WASH PLANT

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The source shall not at any time result in the emissions of fugitive air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in 25 Pa. Code 123.1 and 123.2. All reasonable actions shall be take to prevent particulate matter form becoming airborne.

[Authorization from GP3-56-00298.]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In accordance with GP3, the sand wash plant shall be:

- (a) Operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution as the term is defined in 25 Pa. Code 121.1.
- (b) Operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.
- (c) Operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacture' specifications and the applicable terms and conditions of this operating permit.

[Authorization from GP3-56-00298.]

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The sand/wash plant shall not operate for more than 8,736 hours on a 12-month rolling basis.

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).







REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

56-00298

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 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Stockpile #10 shall be thoroughly wetted on an as needed basis.

[Authorization from GP3-56-00298.]

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall keep on hand such equipment and materials as are necessary to take reasonable action (including, but not limited to the application of water, oil or chemicals) to prevent fugitive particulate matter resulting from the use of any roadways and/or material stockpiling operations associated with the plant from becoming airborne and shall be used, as necessary, to prevent such fugitive particulate matter from becoming airborne.

[Authorization from GP3-56-00298.]

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall install and maintain rubber side skirts on the screening machine as a partial enclosure system.

[Authorization from GP3-56-00298.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





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.



Rock truck unloading

SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

56-00298

1.) Source 101 includes the following sources:

Primary crusher Primary screen Transfer point Secondary crusher Secondary screen Tertiary cone crusher* Tertiary screen **Transfer Point** Fines screening Transfer point Belt drop/loader drop Front loader and truck traffic Paved and unpaved haul roads Numerous conveyors and stockpiles

*Construction of the tertiary cone crusher (El Jay Cone, 54" Bowl, 200 tph) was approved on March 27, 2008, in accordance with the de minimis provisions of 25 Pa. Code Section 127.449. PM10 emissions from the tertiary crusher and its associated conveyors were calculated to be approximately 0.25 tpy based on an annual limestone throughput of 700,000 tpy.

2.) Source 104 includes the following sources:

Finlay 683 Super Screen rated at 90 tph Sand screen hopper Material handling/loader drop Truck and front loader traffic

3.) Insignificant activities at this facility include the following sources:

One (1) 900-gallon No. 2 fuel oil storage tank.

- 4.) Under Section D for Source 101, the Table III referenced in 40 CFR 60.672 limits fugitive emissions from screening operations and belt conveyors to 10% opacity or less and fugitive emissions from crushers to 15% opacity or less; however, the more stringent state regulations of 25 Pa. Code §123.1 and §123.2 apply. §123.1 limits fugitive emissions to zero for any process and §123.2 limits fugitive emissions to zero at the property line for roadways and stockpiles.
- 5.) The 1,106 HP Caterpillar diesel engine is required to limit the concentration of CO to 23 ppmvd at 15 percent O2 or reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more as per Table 2(d) No. 3 in §63.6603.
- 6.) In December 2018, the Owner/Operator anticipates transitioning from powering Source 101 with Source 102A to powering Source 101 with a 3-Phase power supply from the electrical grid. Source 102A is an existing source and will be included in this permit, as there is no guarantee that power sources will be switched. Source-level requirements for Source 102A will remain in effect until initial operation of Source 101 with grid power. Source-level requirements for Source 102A will no longer be applicable upon removal of the engine and the commencement of grid power.



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