



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

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date:	August 1, 2019	Effective Date:	October 26, 2020
Revision Date:	October 26, 2020	Expiration Date:	July 31, 2024
Revision Type:	Amendment		

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

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable applicable requirements unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" or "non-applicable" requirements.

TITLE V Permit No: 33-00033

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 22-2784144-18

Owner Information

Name: OWENS-BROCKWAY GLASS CONTAINER INC
Mailing Address: 3831 ROUTE 219
BROCKPORT, PA 15823-3811

Plant Information

Plant: OWENS BROCKWAY GLASS CONTAINER PLT 18
Location: 33 Jefferson County 33801 Brockway Borough
SIC Code: 3221 Manufacturing - Glass Containers

Responsible Official

Name: DENVER P. PRESTON
Title: PLANT MANAGER, PLANT #18
Phone: (567) 336 - 3360

Permit Contact Person

Name: JOHN DESANTIS
Title: ENVIRONMENTAL MGR
Phone: (567) 336 - 3243

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



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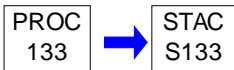
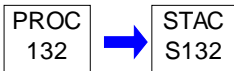
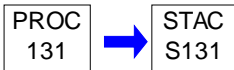
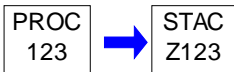
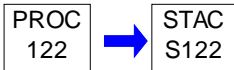
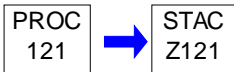
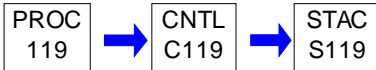
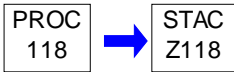
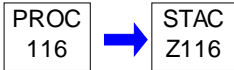
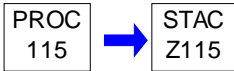
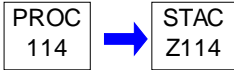
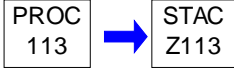
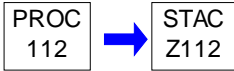
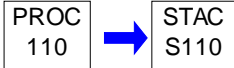
**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	RAW MAT HANDLING & SILOS (8)	60.000 Tons/HR	RAW MATERIAL (GLASS)
110	GLASS MELTING FURNACE B	66.300 MMBTU/HR	
		13.000 Tons/HR	GLASS
		65.000 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
112	CULLET HANDLING AND STORAGE	68.000 Tons/HR	CULLET
113	BATCH GATHERING AND MIXING	26.000 Tons/HR	RAW MATERIALS
114	REFINER	3.840 MMBTU/HR	
		3.760 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
115	FOREHEARTHS (2)	5.890 MMBTU/HR	
		5.770 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
116	LEHRS (2)	9.800 MMBTU/HR	
		9.600 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
118	CONTAINER FORMING MACHINES (2)	6.000 Lbs/HR	SWAB & GOB OIL
119	HOT END SURFACE TREATMENT	4.000 Lbs/HR	MBTT
121	ROAD FUGITIVES		
122	100 KW EMERGENCY GENERATOR	1,324.000 CF/HR	Natural Gas
123	DEGREASER UNITS(2)		
131	MISC. IC ENGINE	3.000 Gal/HR	DIESEL FUEL
132	MISC. NATURAL GAS USAGE		
133	400 KW EMERGENCY GENERATOR	3.850 MMBTU/HR	
		27.900 Gal/HR	Diesel Fuel
C101	PANEL FILTERS		
C119	HEST BAGHOUSE		
S101	SILO VENT STACKS (8)		
S110	FURNACE B STACK		
S119	HOT END TREATMENT FUGITIVE		
S122	EMERGENCY GENERATOR STACK		
S131	STACK FROM FIRE PUMP		
S132	STACK MISC. NATURAL GAS USAGE		
S133	STACK FROM 400 KW EMERGENCY GENERATOR		
Z112	CULLET HANDLING FUGITIVE		
Z113	BATCH FUGITIVE		
Z114	REFINER FUGITIVE EMISSIONS		
Z115	FOREHEARTHS FUGITIVE		
Z116	LEHRS FUGITIVE		
Z118	CONTAINER FORM.FUGITIVE		
Z121	ROAD FUGITIVE		
Z123	DEGREASER FUGITIVES		

PERMIT MAPS



PERMIT MAPS



**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements****#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]****Definitions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit. The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new Title V permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.

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

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

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

(c) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413. The application for renewal of the Title V permit shall also include submission of compliance review forms which have been used by the permittee to update information submitted in accordance with either 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) or § 127.412(j).

(d) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information during the permit renewal process. The permittee shall also promptly provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

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

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

- (1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;
- (2) A written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee; and,
- (3) A compliance review form has been submitted to the Department and the permit transfer has been approved by the Department.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

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

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

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

- (1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (2) Have access to and copy or remove, at reasonable times, records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) Inspect at reasonable times, facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act.

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

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

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

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

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

(c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this Title V permit.

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

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

#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]**Duty to Provide Information**

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

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to determine compliance with the permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]**Significant Operating Permit Modifications**

When permit modifications during the term of this permit do not qualify as minor permit modifications or administrative amendments, the permittee shall submit an application for significant Title V permit modifications in accordance with

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

25 Pa. Code § 127.541. Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

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

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

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

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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(e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administration fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(c) if the facility, identified in Subparagraph (iv) of the definition of the term "Title V facility" in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1, is subject to Title V after the EPA Administrator completes a rulemaking requiring regulation of those sources under Title V of the Clean Air Act.

(f) This permit condition does not apply to a Title V facility which qualifies for exemption from emission fees under 35 P.S. § 4006.3(f).

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

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

- (1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.
- (2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

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

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

- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of NO_x from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NO_x 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 or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

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

- (1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.
- (2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.
- (3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility, liquefied petroleum gas or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.
- (4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Except for de minimis emission increases allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

(b) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department,

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

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

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

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

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

Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20)
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The compliance certification shall be postmarked or hand-delivered no later than thirty days after each anniversary of the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department and EPA in accordance with the submission requirements specified in condition #022 of this section.

#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]**Operational Flexibility**

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

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)
- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit amendments)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and operating permits)

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

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

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

(1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:

- (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,
- (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

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

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

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

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

(1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,

(2) Certify that the Title V facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.

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

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

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

**SECTION B. General Title V Requirements**

(2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Condition #26 of Section B of this Title V permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

(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) Not applicable.

(8) Not applicable.

(9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:

(i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and

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

(b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.

(c) See work practice standard requirement.

(d) Not applicable.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]**Fugitive particulate matter**

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in Section C, Condition #001 (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

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

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

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****# 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]****Limitations**

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

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

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

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

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

006 [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.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(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.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Department reserves the right to require exhaust stack testing of any source as necessary to verify emissions for purpose including determining the correct emission fee, malfunctions, or determining compliance with any applicable requirement.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [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.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall conduct daily monitoring of the facility property during daylight hours, while the plant is in operation, to observe for the presence of fugitive emissions and abnormal visible emissions being emitted into the outdoor atmosphere. Stack number S110 is not included in this monitoring requirement.

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

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

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

(d) For the purposes of this condition, the phrase "abnormal visible emissions" is defined as changes in the normal physical characteristics of the plume including but not limited to: changes in plume color, apparent increases in the density of the visible emissions, and puffing from the stack.

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

The permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate that the following sources are exempt from RACT II requirements: Sources 101, 112, 113, 118, 119, 121, 122, 131, & 132.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(e) & (f). Records include the August 2016 RACT II proposal letter sent by the permittee to the Department.]

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

(a) The permittee shall maintain a record of the monitoring conducted to determine the presence of fugitive and visible emissions.

(b) This recordkeeping shall contain a listing or notation of any and all sources of fugitive and visible emissions; the cause of the fugitive or visible emissions; duration of the emission and the corrective action taken to abate the deviation and prevent future occurrences. Stack number S110 is not included in this recordkeeping requirement.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee can modify the mixture of pollutants under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. Section 7412) which are VOC or PM10 so long as the emission limitations of this permit are not violated. The permittee shall keep a log which identifies the mixture of pollutants regulated under section 112 and report the changes in the mixture of pollutants regulated under Section 112 with the next report required to be provided to the Department.

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

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with 25 Pa. Code Sections 135.3 and 135.21 (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 014 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]****Emission statements**

(a) The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen or VOC's shall provide the Department with a statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and VOCs from that source for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.

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

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

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

015 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]**Reporting**

- (a) The permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year a source report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported.
- (b) The source owner or operator may request an extension of the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

016 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]**Report format**

All source reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Source reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.

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

A person responsible for any source specified in Section C condition# 001 shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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

[From: 25 Pa. Code §123.1 (c)]

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

- (a) The semi-annual deviation report, required under Section B Condition #25, shall be submitted to the Department within 30-days of the end of the reporting period. The 6-month deviation report shall cover the following periods unless otherwise approved by the Department:
 - (1) October 1 through March 31
 - (2) April 1 through September 30
- (b) The annual compliance certification report, required under section B Condition #024, shall be submitted to the Department within 30-days of the end of the reporting period. The annual compliance certification shall cover the period of April 1 to March 31 of each year unless otherwise approved by the Department.

019 [25 Pa. Code §129.96]**Applicability**

- (a) The NOx requirements of this section and §§ 129.97—129.100 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a major

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

NOx emitting facility and the VOC requirements of this section and §§ 129.97—129.100 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a major VOC emitting facility that were in existence on or before July 20, 2012, for which a requirement or emission limitation, or both, has not been established in §§ 129.51—129.52c, 129.54—129.63, 129.64—129.69, 129.71—129.75, 129.77, 129.101—129.107 and 129.301—129.310.

[Sources 110 & 123 are exempt from RACT II because they are subject to §§ 129.301 through 129.310 & § 129.63, respectively.]

(b) [Not Applicable]

(c) This section and §§ 129.97—129.100 do not apply to the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source located at a major NOx emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx or a VOC air contamination source located at a major VOC emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of VOC.

[With individual NOx PTEs < 1 TPY, the following sources are exempt from RACT II NOx requirements: Sources 101, 112, 113, 118, 119, 121, 122, 131, & 132.]

(d) This section and §§ 129.97—129.100 do not apply to the owner and operator of a facility which is not a major NOx emitting facility or a major VOC emitting facility on or before January 1, 2017.

[Because the permittee is not a major VOC source, Source 119 (i.e., VOC PTE > 1 TPY) is exempt from RACT II VOC requirements.]

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

The permittee shall submit within thirty days of 03/31/2019 a certificate of compliance with all permit terms and conditions set forth in this Title V permit as required under condition #026 of section B of this permit, and annually thereafter.

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

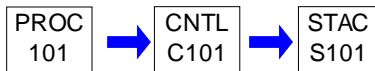
Source ID: 101

Source Name: RAW MAT HANDLING & SILOS (8)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

60.000 Tons/HR

RAW MATERIAL (GLASS)

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]****Processes**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

- (a) The permittee shall perform a monthly preventive maintenance inspection of control device.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain a manometer or similar device to measure the pressure drop across the control device.
- (c) The permittee shall operate the control device at all times that this source is in operation.
- (d) The permittee shall maintain and operate this source and the control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

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

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

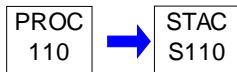
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 110

Source Name: GLASS MELTING FURNACE B

Source Capacity/Throughput:	66.300 MMBTU/HR	
	13.000 Tons/HR	GLASS
	65.000 MCF/HR	Natural Gas

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]****Processes**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from this source, at any time, either in excess of the rate calculated by the formula below or in such a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds .02 grains per dry standard cubic foot, whichever is greater:

Formula

$$A = .76E^{(0.42)}$$

where:

A = Allowable emissions in pounds per hour.

E = Emission index = F x W pounds per hour.

F = Process factor in pounds per unit, 50 lbs./ton (Fill) for glass melting furnace, and

W = Production or charging rate in units per hour.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]**General**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.304.]**Emission requirements.**

(a) Except as specified in §§ 129.303, 129.304(c), 129.305, 129.306 and 129.307, the owner or operator of a glass melting furnace may not operate the glass melting furnace in a manner that results in NO_x emissions in excess of the following allowable limits or NO_x emission limits contained in the plan approval or operating permit, whichever are lower:

- (1) 4.0 pounds of NO_x per ton of glass pulled for container glass furnaces.

[Compliance with § 129.304(a)(1) assures compliance with the 5.5-lb/ton (of glass melted) NO_x limit established through RACT I.]

- (2) - (5) [Not Applicable. These are NO_x limits for pressed or blown glass furnaces, fiberglass furnaces, flat glass furnaces, & other glass melting furnaces.]

(b) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall comply with subsection (a) by January 1, 2012, unless a petition for an alternative emission limitation or compliance schedule is submitted, in writing, to the Department and appropriate approved local air pollution control agency by January 1, 2012, in accordance with subsection (c) and approved, in writing, by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

(c) [Omitted. Provision for alternative NO_x emission limitation does not apply since the permittee complies with applicable limitation in § 129.304(a).]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(d) During routine maintenance of an add-on emission control system or systems, or maintenance or repair measures on furnace components, the owner or operator of a glass melting furnace subject to the emission limits specified under subsection (a) is exempt from these limits if:

- (1) All routine maintenance of an add-on emission control system or maintenance or repair measures on furnace components, or both, combined, in each calendar year does not exceed 144 hours total.
- (2) The routine maintenance or maintenance or repair measure, or both, is conducted in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

**# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.293]
Subpart CC - Standards of Performance for Glass Manufacturing Plants
Standards for particulate matter from glass melting furnace with modified-processes.**

(a) An owner or operator of a glass melting furnace with a modified-process is not subject to the provisions of 60.292 if the affected facility complies with the provisions of this section.

(b) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator of a glass melting furnace with modified-processes subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility:

(1) Particulate matter at emission rates exceeding 0.5 gram of particulate per kilogram of glass produced (g/kg) as measured according to paragraph (e) of this section for container glass, flat glass, and pressed and blown glass with a soda-lime recipe melting furnaces.

(2) - (3) [Not Applicable]

[Additional requirements from 40 CFR § 60.293 are covered in other conditions in this permit.]

**# 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11451]
Subpart SSSSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources
What are the standards for new and existing sources?**

If you are an owner or operator of an affected furnace, as defined in §63.11449(a), you must meet the applicable emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

TABLE 1

For each new or existing glass melting furnace that produces glass at an annual rate of at least 45 mg/yr (50 tpy) and is charged with compounds of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, manganese, lead, or nickel as raw materials.

The facility must meet one of the following emission limits:

(a) The 3-hour block average production-based PM mass emission rate must not exceed 0.1 g/kg (0.2 lb/ton) of glass produced.

-OR-

(b) The 3-hour block average production-based metal HAP mass emission rate must not exceed 0.01 g/kg (0.02 lb/ton) of glass produced.

**# 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11455]
Subpart SSSSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources
What are the continuous compliance requirements for new and existing sources?**

(a) You must be in compliance with the applicable emission limits in this subpart at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(b) You must always operate and maintain your affected source monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

(c) - (d) [Not applicable]

(e) For each affected furnace that is subject to the emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart and can meet the applicable emission limit without the use of a control device, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by satisfying the applicable recordkeeping requirements specified in §63.11457.

Fuel Restriction(s).

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3), at least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval in accordance with paragraph (h) of this condition. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

(b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3), at least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the Department in accordance with paragraph (h)(2) of this conditions. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.

(c) If the proposed testing did not occur per the required notification in section (b) above, an electronic mail notification shall be sent within 15 calendar days after the expected completion date of the on site testing to the Department, in accordance with paragraph (h)(2) of this condition, indicating why the proposed completion date of the on-site testing was not adhered to.

(d) A complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program.

(e) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(b) a complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:

- (1) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.
- (2) Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
- (3) Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.
- (4) Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.

(f) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3 all submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

(g) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

(h) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §§ 139.52(a)(1) and 139.53(a)(3):

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(1) All submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online, available through <https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecommm/Login.jsp>, when it becomes available.

(2) If internet submittal cannot be accomplished, one paper copy plus one electronic copy of all source test submissions (notifications, protocols, reports, supplemental information, etc.) shall be sent to both PSIMS Administration in Central Office and to Regional Office AQ Program Manager.

Paper copies shall be sent using the following mailing addresses:

CENTRAL OFFICE:

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Attn: PSIMS Administrator
P.O. Box 8468
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468

NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE:

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Attn: Air Quality Program Manager
230 Chestnut St.
Meadville, PA 16335

Electronic copies shall be sent at the following e-mail addresses:

CENTRAL OFFICE:

RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE:

RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

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

The permittee shall perform a stack test for TSP (total suspended particulate) emission once every five (5) years and not more than 60 months after the previous stack test.

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.293]**Subpart CC - Standards of Performance for Glass Manufacturing Plants****Standards for particulate matter from glass melting furnace with modified-processes.**

Paragraphs (a) - (e) of 40 CFR 60.293 are included in the emission limitation and monitoring sections for this source.

(f) Test methods and procedures as specified in 60.296 shall be used to determine compliance with this section except that to determine compliance for any glass melting furnace using modified processes and fired with either a gaseous fuel or a liquid fuel containing less than 0.50 weight percent sulfur, Method 5 shall be used with the probe and filter holder heating system in the sampling train set to provide a gas temperature of 120 +/- 14 degrees C (248 +/- 25 degrees F).

011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.296]**Subpart CC - Standards of Performance for Glass Manufacturing Plants****Test methods and procedures.**

(a) If a glass melting furnace with modified processes is changed to one without modified processes or if a glass melting furnace without modified processes is changed to one with modified processes, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 60 days before the change is scheduled to occur.

(b) Not Applicable.

(c) In conducting the performance tests required in 60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

as provided in 60.8(b).

(d) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in 60.292 and 60.293 as follows:

(1) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$E=(csQsd-A)/P$$

where:

E=emission rate of particulate matter, g/kg.

cs=concentration of particulate matter, g/dsm.

Qsd=volumetric flow rate, dscm/hr.

A=zero production rate correction

=227 g/hr for container glass, pressed and blown (soda-lime and lead) glass, and pressed and blown (other than borosilicate, soda-lime, and lead) glass.

=454 g/hr for pressed and blown (borosilicate) glass, wool fiberglass, and flat glass.

P=glass production rate, kg/hr.

(2) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration (cs) and volumetric flow rate (Qsd) of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf). The probe and filter holder heating system may be set to provide a gas temperature no greater than 177+/-14 C (350+/-25 F), except under the conditions specified in 60.293(e).

(3) Direct measurement or material balance using good engineering practice shall be used to determine the amount of glass pulled during the performance test. The rate of glass produced is defined as the weight of glass pulled from the affected facility during the performance test divided by the number of hours taken to perform the performance test.

(4) Method 9 and the procedures in 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11452]

Subpart SSSSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources
What are the performance test requirements for new and existing sources?

[Performance test requirement under § 40 CFR 63 Subpart SSSSSS is a one-time requirement & has already been met. For contents on procedures for testing PM &/or metal HAP mass emission rates, refer to § 63.11452 in Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

A) The following continuous emission monitoring system[s] (CEMS[s]) must be installed, approved by the Department, operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources), and the "Submittal and Approval", "Record Keeping and Reporting", and "Quality Assurance" requirements of Revision No. 8 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring (CSM) Manual, 274-0300-001.

(1) CEMS #1 (Glass Melting Furnace B)

(a) This CEM shall be used to monitor the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from the affected source.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(b) The units of measurement for this CEM shall be reported in percentage of opacity.

(c) The permittee shall use the standard DEP method from the CSM Manual for data substitution procedures.

[Compliance with any subsequently issued revisions to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with the regulations.]

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The continuous emission monitor required by 40 CFR 60.293(c) shall be installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the requirements for Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems found in 40 CFR §§ 60.7 and 60.13, 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, and the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.

015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.293]**Subpart CC - Standards of Performance for Glass Manufacturing Plants****Standards for particulate matter from glass melting furnace with modified-processes.**

Paragraphs (a) - (b) of 40 CFR 60.293 are included in the emission limitations for this source.

(c) The owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to emission limits specified under paragraph (b) [40 CFR 60.293(b)] of this section shall:

(1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for the measurement of the opacity of emissions discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility.

(2) During the performance test required to be conducted by 60.8, conduct continuous opacity monitoring during each test run.

(3) Calculate 6-minute opacity averages from 24 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period during the test runs.

(4) Determine, based on the 6-minute opacity averages, the opacity value corresponding to the 99 percent upper confidence level of a normal distribution of average opacity values.

(5) For the purposes of 60.7, report to the Administrator as excess emissions all of the 6-minute periods during which the average opacity, as measured by the continuous monitoring system installed under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, exceeds the opacity value corresponding to the 99 percent upper confidence level determined under paragraph (c)(4) of this section.

(d)(1) After receipt and consideration of written application, the Administrator may approve alternative continuous monitoring systems for the measurement of one or more process or operating parameters that is or are demonstrated to enable accurate and representative monitoring of an emission limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) After the Administrator approves an alternative continuous monitoring system for an affected facility, the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section will not apply for that affected facility.

(e) An owner or operator may redetermine the opacity value corresponding to the 99 percent upper confidence level as described in paragraph (c)(4) of this section if the owner or operator:

(1) Conducts continuous opacity monitoring during each test run of a performance test that demonstrates compliance with an emission limit of paragraph (b) of this section,

(2) Recalculates the 6-minute opacity averages as described in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, and

(3) Uses the redetermined opacity value corresponding to the 99 percent upper confidence level for the purposes of paragraph (c)(5) of this section.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 40 CFR Section 60.107, and 25 Pa. Code Sections 139.101(5), 139.101(12), and 139.103]

A) The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources), the "Record Keeping and Reporting" requirements in Revision No. 8 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, 274-0300-001, and the recordkeeping requirements established in 40 CFR § 60.7 and §63.11457.

B) Records shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.]

017 [25 Pa. Code §129.310.]**Recordkeeping.**

(a) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace subject to this section and § § 129.301—129.309 shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance. The records must include an operating log maintained for each glass melting furnace that includes, on a daily basis:

- (1) The total hours of operation.
- (2) The type and quantity of fuel used.
- (3) The quantity of glass pulled.

(b) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall maintain records of:

- (1) Source tests and operating parameters established during the initial source test.
- (2) Maintenance, repairs, malfunctions, idling, start-up and shutdown.

(c) [Omitted. The permittee is not claiming exemption from §§ 129.301 - 129.309.]

(d) The records required under this section shall be maintained onsite for 5 years. The records shall be made available or submitted to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon request.

018 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]**Subpart A - General Provisions****Notification and record keeping.**

[From 40 CFR § 60.7(b)]

Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part [40 CFR Part 60] shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11457]**Subpart SSSSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources****What are the recordkeeping requirements?**

(a) You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) A copy of any Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted and all documentation supporting those notifications, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(2) The records specified in §63.10(b)(2). [Omitted (c)(1) through (13). Not Applicable].

(3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each emission limit that applies to you, as specified in §63.11455.

(4) For each affected source, records of production rate on a process throughput basis (either feed rate to the process unit or discharge rate from the process unit). The production data must include the amount (weight or weight percent) of each ingredient in the batch formulation, including all glass manufacturing metal HAP compounds.

(5) - (8) [Not Applicable]

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

(c) [Not Applicable]

(d) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for a minimum of 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records offsite for the remaining three years.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 020 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 40 CFR Section 60.107, and 25 Pa. Code Sections 139.101(1)(iv), 139.101(10), 139.101(12), and 139.103]

A) The permittee shall submit quarterly reports of continuous emission monitoring to the Department in accordance with the requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources), and, the "Record Keeping and Reporting" requirements as established in Revision No. 8 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, 274-0300-001, and the reporting requirements established in 40 CFR §63.11456

B) The permittee shall report emissions for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction.

C) Initial quarterly reports following system certification shall be submitted to the Department within 35 days following the date upon which the Department notifies the owner or operator, in writing, of the approval of the continuous source monitoring system for use in determining compliance with applicable emission standards.

D) Subsequent quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

E) Failure to submit required reports of continuous emission monitoring within the time periods specified in this Condition, shall constitute violations of this Permit, unless approved in advance by the Department in writing.

[Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.]

021 [25 Pa. Code §129.303.]**Exemptions.**

(a) The emission requirements in § 129.304 (relating to emission requirements) do not apply during periods of start-up, shutdown, or idling as defined in § 121.1 (relating to definitions), if the owner or operator complies with the requirements in §§ 129.305, 129.306 and 129.307 (relating to start-up requirements; shutdown requirements; and idling requirements).

(b) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace claiming an exemption under subsection (a) shall notify the

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agency in writing within 24 hours after initiation of the operation for which the exemption is claimed. The methods for submitting the written notice may include e-mail, hand or courier delivery, certified mail or facsimile transmissions to the appropriate regional office described in § 121.4 (relating to regional organization of the Department) or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency. The notification must include:

- (1) The date and time of the start of the exempt operation.
- (2) The reason for performing the operation and an estimated completion date.
- (3) Identification of the emission control system operating during the exemption period.

(c) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace granted an exemption under this section shall maintain operating records or documentation, or both, necessary to support the claim for the exemption. The records shall be maintained for 5 years onsite and made available or submitted to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency, upon request.

(d) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall notify the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agencies in writing within 24 hours after completion of the operation for which the exemption is claimed.

022 [25 Pa. Code §129.309.]**Compliance demonstration.**

(a) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall calculate and report to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency on a quarterly basis, no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter, the CEMS data and glass production data used to show compliance with the allowable NOx emission limitation specified in § 129.304 (relating to emission requirements). The glass production data must consist of the quantity of glass, in tons, pulled per day for each furnace.

(b) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall demonstrate compliance with the emission requirements of § 129.304(a) using one of the following methods:

- (1) On a furnace-by-furnace basis.
- (2) Facility-wide emissions averaging.
- (3) System-wide emissions averaging among glass melting furnaces under common control of the same owner or operator in this Commonwealth.

(c) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace for which the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agency has granted approval to voluntarily opt into a market-based program may not demonstrate compliance on an emissions averaging basis under subsection (b). An emission reduction obtained by emissions averaging to demonstrate compliance with the emission requirements of § 129.304(a) will not be considered surplus for emission reduction credit purposes. The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall demonstrate compliance with the emission requirements of § 129.304(a) in accordance with subsection (d).

(d) Compliance with the emission requirements of § 129.304(a) shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

023 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11456]**Subpart SSSSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources
What are the notification requirements?**

[Provisions of this condition are one-time requirements & have already been met.]

(a) If you own or operate an affected furnace, as defined in §63.11449(a), you must submit an Initial Notification in accordance with §63.9(b) and paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section by the dates specified.

- (1) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your affected source before December 26, 2007, you must submit an Initial

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Notification not later than April 24, 2008 or within 120 days after your affected source becomes subject to the standard.

(2) The Initial Notification must include the information specified in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (iv).

(b) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §63.9(h) and the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you own or operate an affected furnace and are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a 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 §60.8 or §63.10(d)(2).

(2) If you own or operate an affected furnace and satisfy the conditions specified in §63.11452(a)(2) and are not required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status, including the results of the previous performance test, before the close of business on the compliance date specified in §63.11450.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 024 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

A) The permittee shall comply with the following minimum Data Availability Standards for the opacity monitor.

1) As required under 25 Pa. Code §139.103(2) opacity monitoring systems shall meet at least one of the following data availability requirements, unless otherwise stipulated in this permit, a plan approval, Title 25 or an order issued under Section 4 of the Air Pollution Control Act:

(i) At least 90% of the hours in each calendar month shall be valid hours as set forth in the Quality Assurance section of Revision No. 8 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, 274-0300-001.

or

(ii) At least 95% of the hours in each calendar quarter shall be valid hours as set forth in the Quality Assurance section of Revision No. 8 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, 274-0300-001.

[Compliance with any subsequently issued revisions to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with the regulations.]

025 [25 Pa. Code §129.305.]**Start-up requirements.**

(a) The owner or operator of the glass melting furnace shall submit, in writing, to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency, no later than 30 days prior to the anticipated date of start-up, information requested by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency to assure proper operation of the furnace. The information must include the following:

(1) A detailed list of activities to be performed during start-up and an explanation for the length of time needed to complete each activity.

(2) A description of the material process flow rates and system operating parameters and other information that the owner or operator plans to evaluate during the process optimization.

(b) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace may submit a request for a start-up exemption in conjunction with the plan approval application if required. The actual length of the start-up exemption, if any, will be determined by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency at the time of the issuance of the plan approval or operating permit.

(c) The length of the start-up exemption following activation of the primary furnace combustion system may not exceed:

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(1) Seventy days for a container, pressed or blown glass furnace.

(2) - (3) [Not Applicable]

(d) The requirements of subsection (c) notwithstanding, if the NO_x control system is not in common use or is not readily available from a commercial supplier, the length of the maximum start-up exemption following activation of the primary furnace combustion system is as follows:

(1) One hundred days for a container, pressed or blown glass furnace.

(2) - (3) [Not Applicable]

(e) The Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency may approve start-up exemptions, as appropriate, to the extent that the submittal clearly:

(1) Identifies the control technologies or strategies to be used.

(2) Describes the physical conditions that prevail during start-up periods that prevent the controls from being effective.

(3) Provides a reasonably precise estimate as to when physical conditions will have reached a state that allows for the effective control of emissions.

(f) During the start-up period, the owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall maintain the stoichiometric ratio of the primary furnace combustion system so as not to exceed 5% excess oxygen, as calculated from the actual fuel and oxidant flow measurements for combustion in the glass melting furnace.

(g) The owner or operator shall place the emission control system in operation as soon as technologically feasible during start-up to minimize emissions.

026 [25 Pa. Code §129.306.]**Shutdown requirements.**

(a) The duration of a glass melting furnace shutdown, as measured from the time the furnace operations drop below 25% of the permitted production capacity or fuel use capacity to when all emissions from the furnace cease, may not exceed 20 days.

(b) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall operate the emission control system whenever technologically feasible, as approved by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency, during shutdown to minimize emissions.

027 [25 Pa. Code §129.307.]**Idling requirements.**

(a) The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace shall operate the emission control system whenever technologically feasible, as approved by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency, during idling to minimize emissions.

(b) The NO_x emissions during idling may not exceed the amount calculated using the following equation:

Pounds per day emission limit of NO_x = (Applicable NO_x emission limit specified in § 129.304(a) (relating to emission requirements) expressed in pounds per ton of glass produced) x (Furnace permitted production capacity in tons of glass produced per day)

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 028 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

[The permittee shall comply with the following General Requirements for the opacity monitor]

A) The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring analysis procedures or test methods required under an applicable requirement including procedures and methods under Sections 114(a)(3) (42 U.S.C.A. §§ 7414 (a)(3)) or 504(b) (42 U.S.C.A. §§ 7661c(b)) of the Clean Air Act .

B) Unless otherwise required by this permit, the permittee shall comply with applicable monitoring, quality assurance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the Air Pollution Control Act, 25 Pa. Code Article III, (relating to air resources), including Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing). The permittee shall also comply with applicable requirements related to monitoring, quality assurance, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and regulations thereunder including applicable monitoring requirements of 40 CFR § 60.293, unless otherwise required by this permit.

029 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

[The permittee shall comply with the following Quality Assurance Requirements for the CEMS (and opacity monitor)]

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 40 CFR Section(s) 60.290-296, and 25 Pa. Code Sections 139.101 (1)(v), 139.101(2), 139.101(3), 139.101(4), 139.101(6), 139.101(7), 139.101(8), 139.101(12), 139.101(14) and 139.1019(15)]

A) Continuous Emission Monitoring System and components must be operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) and the "Quality Assurance" requirements in Revision #8 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, 274-0300-001.

[Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this condition.]

030 [25 Pa. Code §129.301.]**Purpose.**

The purpose of this section and § § 129.302—129.310 is to annually limit the emissions of NO_x from glass melting furnaces.

031 [25 Pa. Code §129.302.]**Applicability.**

This section, § 129.301 (relating to purpose) and § § 129.303—129.310 apply to an owner or operator of a glass melting furnace in this Commonwealth, including those within the jurisdiction of local air pollution control agencies in Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties approved under section 12 of the act (35 P. S. § 4012), that emits or has the potential to emit NO_x at a rate greater than 50 tons per year.

032 [25 Pa. Code §129.308.]**Compliance determination.**

(a) Not later than 14 days prior to the applicable compliance date under § 129.304(b) or (c), the owner or operator of a glass melting furnace subject to this section, § § 129.301—129.307, 129.309 and 129.310 shall install, operate and maintain continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS, as defined in § 121.1 (relating to definitions)) for NO_x and other monitoring systems to convert data to required reporting units in compliance with Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) and calculate actual emissions using the CEMS data reported to the Department. The owner or operator of a glass melting furnace may install or operate, or both, an alternate NO_x emissions monitoring system or method, approved in writing by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

(b) Data invalidated under Chapter 139, Subchapter C, shall be substituted with the following if approved in writing by the

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency:

(1) The highest valid 1-hour emission value that occurred under similar source operating conditions during the reporting quarter.

(2) If no valid data were collected during the reporting quarter, one of the following shall be reported to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency:

(i) The highest valid 1-hour emission value that occurred under similar source operating conditions during the most recent quarter for which valid data were collected.

(ii) The highest valid 1-hour emission value that occurred under similar source operating conditions during an alternative reporting period.

(3) An alternative method of data substitution.

(c) Instead of data substitution, the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency may approve an alternative procedure to quantify NOx emissions and glass production.

(d) The owner or operator of a glass furnace subject to this section shall submit to the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agencies quarterly reports of CEMS monitoring data in pounds of NOx emitted per hour, in a format approved by the Department and in compliance with Chapter 139, Subchapter C, or a format approved by the appropriate approved local air pollution control agencies.

(e) The CEMS or approved monitoring system or method for NOx installed under this section must meet the minimum data availability requirements in Chapter 139, Subchapter C.

033 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.11]**Subpart A - General Provisions****Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.**

(a) Compliance with standards in this part [40 CFR Part 60], other than opacity standards, shall be determined in accordance with performance tests established by 40 CFR § 60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

(b) Compliance with opacity standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Method 9 in Appendix A of this part, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in paragraph (e)(5) of this section. For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).

(c) The opacity standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

[During times of startup, shutdown, and malfunction when the opacity standard required by 40 CFR Part 60 does not apply, the opacity standard in 25 Pa. Code § 123.41 will be an applicable standard for the source.]

(d) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

(e)(1) For the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required in 60.8, unless one of the following conditions apply. If no performance test under 60.8 is required, then opacity observations shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

the affected facility will be operated but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility. If visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity observations from being conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required under 60.8, the source owner or operator shall reschedule the opacity observations as soon after the initial performance test as possible, but not later than 30 days thereafter, and shall advise the Administrator of the rescheduled date. In these cases, the 30-day prior notification to the Administrator required in 60.7(a)(6) shall be waived. The rescheduled opacity observations shall be conducted (to the extent possible) under the same operating conditions that existed during the initial performance test conducted under 60.8. The visible emissions observer shall determine whether visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity observations from being made concurrently with the initial performance test in accordance with procedures contained in Method 9 of Appendix B of this part. Opacity readings of portions of plumes which contain condensed, uncombined water vapor shall not be used for purposes of determining compliance with opacity standards. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall make available, upon request by the Administrator, such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions under which the visual observations were made and shall provide evidence indicating proof of current visible observer emission certification. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(5) of this section, the results of continuous monitoring by transmissometer which indicate that the opacity at the time visual observations were made was not in excess of the standard are probative but not conclusive evidence of the actual opacity of an emission, provided that the source shall meet the burden of proving that the instrument used meets (at the time of the alleged violation) Performance Specification 1 in Appendix B of this part, has been properly maintained and (at the time of the alleged violation) that the resulting data have not been altered in any way.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility to which an opacity standard in this part applies shall conduct opacity observations in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, shall record the opacity of emissions, and shall report to the Administrator the opacity results along with the results of the initial performance test required under 60.8. The inability of an owner or operator to secure a visible emissions observer shall not be considered a reason for not conducting the opacity observations concurrent with the initial performance test.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility to which an opacity standard in this part applies may request the Administrator to determine and to record the opacity of emissions from the affected facility during the initial performance test and at such times as may be required. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall report the opacity results. Any request to the Administrator to determine and to record the opacity of emissions from an affected facility shall be included in the notification required in 60.7(a)(6). If, for some reason, the Administrator cannot determine and record the opacity of emissions from the affected facility during the performance test, then the provisions of paragraph (e)(1) of this section shall apply.

(4) An owner or operator of an affected facility using a continuous opacity monitor (transmissometer) shall record the monitoring data produced during the initial performance test required by 60.8 and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results along with Method 9 and 60.8 performance test results.

(5) An owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard may submit, for compliance purposes, continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data results produced during any performance test required under 60.8 in lieu of Method 9 observation data. If an owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with the opacity standard, he shall notify the Administrator of that decision, in writing, at least 30 days before any performance test required under 60.8 is conducted. Once the owner or operator of an affected facility has notified the administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine compliance with the opacity standard during subsequent tests required under 60.8 until the owner or operator notifies the Administrator, in writing, to the contrary. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity standard during a performance test required under 60.8 using COMS data, the minimum total time of COMS data collection shall be averages of all 6-minute continuous periods within the duration of the mass emission performance test. Results of the COMS opacity determinations shall be submitted along with the results of the performance test required under 60.8. The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that the COMS meets the requirements specified in 60.13(c) of this part, that the COMS has been properly maintained and operated, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way. If COMS data results are submitted for compliance with the opacity standard for a period of time during which Method 9 data indicates noncompliance, the Method 9 data will be used to determine compliance with the opacity standard.

(6) Upon receipt from an owner or operator of the written reports of the results of the performance tests required by 60.8, the opacity observation results and observer certification required by 60.11(e)(1), and the COMS results, if applicable, the Administrator will make a finding concerning compliance with opacity and other applicable standards. If COMS data results

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

are used to comply with an opacity standard, only those results are required to be submitted along with the performance test results required by 60.8. If the Administrator finds that an affected facility is in compliance with all applicable standards for which performance tests are conducted in accordance with 60.8 of this part but during the time such performance tests are being conducted fails to meet any applicable opacity standard, he shall notify the owner or operator and advise him that he may petition the Administrator within 10 days of receipt of notification to make appropriate adjustment to the opacity standard for the affected facility.

(7) The Administrator will grant such a petition upon a demonstration by the owner or operator that the affected facility and associated air pollution control equipment was operated and maintained in a manner to minimize the opacity of emission during the performance tests; that the performance tests were performed under the conditions established by the Administrator; and that the affected facility and associated air pollution control equipment were incapable of being adjusted or operated to meet the applicable opacity standard.

(8) The Administrator will establish an opacity standard for the affected facility meeting the above requirements at a level at which the source will be able, as indicated by the performance and opacity tests, to meet the opacity standard at all times during which the source is meeting the mass or concentration emission standard. The Administrator will promulgate the new opacity standard in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(f) Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart of this part shall supersede any conflicting provisions in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(g) For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in this part, nothing in this part shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

034 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.12]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Circumvention.

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

035 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11448]

Subpart SSSSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources Am I subject to this subpart?

[Subpart SSSSSS added at 72 FR 73201, Dec. 26, 2007]

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a glass manufacturing facility that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions and meets all of the criteria specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

(a) A glass manufacturing facility is a plant site that manufactures flat glass, glass containers, or pressed and blown glass by melting a mixture of raw materials, as defined in §63.11459, to produce molten glass and form the molten glass into sheets, containers, or other shapes.

(b) An area source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources within a contiguous area under common control that does not have the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) (10 tons per year (tpy)) or more and any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg/yr (25 tpy) or more.

(c) Your glass manufacturing facility uses one or more continuous furnaces to produce glass that contains compounds of one or more glass manufacturing metal HAP, as defined in §63.11459, as raw materials in a glass manufacturing batch formulation.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 036 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11449]****Subpart SSSSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources****What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?**

(a) This subpart applies to each existing affected glass melting furnace that is located at a glass manufacturing facility and satisfies the requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The furnace is a continuous furnace, as defined in §63.11459.

(2) The furnace is charged with compounds of one or more glass manufacturing metal HAP as raw materials.

(3) The furnace is used to produce glass, which contains one or more of the glass manufacturing metal HAP as raw materials, at a rate of at least 45 Mg/yr (50 tpy).

(b) [Not applicable]

(c) An affected source is an existing source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before September 20, 2007.

(d) [Not applicable]

(e) If you own or operate an area source subject to this subpart, you must obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71.

037 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11450]**Subpart SSSSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources****What are my compliance dates?**

(a) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the applicable emission limits specified in §63.11451 of this subpart no later than December 28, 2009. As specified in section 112(i)(3)(B) of the Clean Air Act and in §63.6(i)(4)(A), you may request that the Administrator or delegated authority grant an extension allowing up to 1 additional year to comply with the applicable emission limits if such additional period is necessary for the installation of emission controls.

(b) - (d) [Not applicable]

(e) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.11456 according to the schedule in §63.11456 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with emission limits specified in this subpart.

038 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11453]**Subpart SSSSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources****What are the initial compliance demonstration requirements for new and existing sources?**

(a) If you own or operate an affected source, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §§63.9(h) and 63.11456(b).

(b) For each existing affected furnace that is subject to the emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) - (3) [Not applicable]

(4) You must satisfy the applicable requirements for performance tests specified in §63.11452.

(c) - (e) [Not Applicable]

039 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11458]**Subpart SSSSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources****What General Provisions apply to this subpart?**

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

You must satisfy the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, as specified in Table 2 to this subpart.

[For Table 2 to § 63 Subpart SSSSSS, refer to Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

040 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11459]**Subpart SSSSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources****What definitions apply to this subpart?**

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

Air pollution control device (APCD) means any equipment that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air.

Continuous furnace means a glass manufacturing furnace that operates continuously except during periods of maintenance, malfunction, control device installation, reconstruction, or rebuilding.

Cullet means recycled glass that is mixed with raw materials and charged to a glass melting furnace to produce glass. Cullet is not considered to be a raw material for the purposes of this subpart.

Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) means an APCD that removes PM from an exhaust gas stream by applying an electrical charge to particles in the gas stream and collecting the charged particles on plates carrying the opposite electrical charge.

Fabric filter means an APCD used to capture PM by filtering a gas stream through filter media.

Furnace stack means a conduit or conveyance through which emissions from the furnace melter are released to the atmosphere.

Glass manufacturing metal HAP means an oxide or other compound of any of the following metals included in the list of urban HAP for the Integrated Urban Air Toxics Strategy and for which Glass Manufacturing was listed as an area source category: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel.

Glass melting furnace means a unit comprising a refractory-lined vessel in which raw materials are charged and melted at high temperature to produce molten glass.

Identical furnaces means two or more furnaces that are identical in design, including manufacturer, dimensions, production capacity, charging method, operating temperature, fuel type, burner configuration, and exhaust system configuration and design.

Particulate matter (PM) means, for purposes of this subpart, emissions of PM that serve as a measure of filterable particulate emissions, as measured by Methods 5 or 17 (40 CFR part 60, appendices A-3 and A-6), and as a surrogate for glass manufacturing metal HAP compounds contained in the PM including, but not limited to, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel.

Plant site means all contiguous or adjoining property that is under common control, including properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way. Common control includes properties that are owned, leased, or operated by the same entity, parent entity, subsidiary, or any combination thereof.

Raw material means minerals, such as silica sand, limestone, and dolomite; inorganic chemical compounds, such as soda ash (sodium carbonate), salt cake (sodium sulfate), and potash (potassium carbonate); metal oxides and other metal-based compounds, such as lead oxide, chromium oxide, and sodium antimonate; metal ores, such as chromite and pyrolusite; and other substances that are intentionally added to a glass manufacturing batch and melted in a glass melting furnace to produce glass. Metals that are naturally-occurring trace constituents or contaminants of other substances are not considered to be raw materials. Cullet and material that is recovered from a furnace control device for recycling into the glass formulation are not considered to be raw materials for the purposes of this subpart.

Research and development process unit means a process unit whose purpose is to conduct research and development for new processes and products and is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale, except in a de

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

minimis manner.

041 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11460]

**Subpart SSSSSS - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources
Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the applicability requirements in §§63.11448 and 63.11449, the compliance date requirements in §63.11450, and the emission limits specified in §63.11451.

(2) Approval of a major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

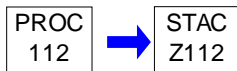
Source ID: 112

Source Name: CULLET HANDLING AND STORAGE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

68.000 Tons/HR

CULLET

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

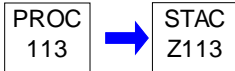
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 113

Source Name: BATCH GATHERING AND MIXING

Source Capacity/Throughput: 26.000 Tons/HR RAW MATERIALS

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 114

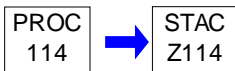
Source Name: REFINER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

3.840 MMBTU/HR

3.760 MCF/HR

Natural Gas

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.411]

Content of applications.

(a) The permittee shall maintain the proposed monthly record including:

- (1) Month of maintenance inspection
- (2) Year of maintenance inspection
- (3) Unit identification
- (4) Unit condition and inspection comments
- (5) Inspector's signature

(b) The permittee shall keep sufficient records to demonstrate compliance with applicable RACT II presumptive work requirement (Condition #003).

(c) Records required in this conditions shall be retained for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.95 and 129.100(d)(1) & (i).]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.411]****Content of applications.**

The owner and operator shall install, maintain, and operate this source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c)(3).]

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

The permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection of the source.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 115

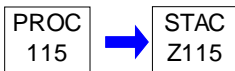
Source Name: FOREHEARTHS (2)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

5.890 MMBTU/HR

5.770 MCF/HR

Natural Gas

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall maintain the proposed monthly record including:

- (1) Month of maintenance inspection
- (2) Year of maintenance inspection
- (3) Unit identification
- (4) Unit condition and inspection comments
- (5) Inspector's signature

(b) The permittee shall keep sufficient records to demonstrate compliance with applicable RACT II presumptive work requirement (Condition #003).

(c) Records required in this conditions shall be retained for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.95 and 129.100(d)(1) & (i).]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The owner and operator shall install, maintain, and operate this source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c)(3).]

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

The permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection of the source.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 116

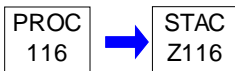
Source Name: LEHRS (2)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

9.800 MMBTU/HR

9.600 MCF/HR

Natural Gas

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.411]

Content of applications.

(a) The permittee shall maintain the proposed monthly record including:

- (1) Month of maintenance inspection
- (2) Year of maintenance inspection
- (3) Unit identification
- (4) Unit condition and inspection comments
- (5) Inspector's signature

(b) The permittee shall keep sufficient records to demonstrate compliance with applicable RACT II presumptive work requirement (Condition #003).

(c) Records required in this conditions shall be retained for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.95 and 129.100(d)(1) & (i).]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.411]****Content of applications.**

The owner and operator shall install, maintain, and operate this source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c)(3).]

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

The permittee shall conduct a monthly inspection of the source.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

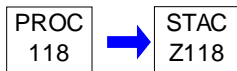
Source ID: 118

Source Name: CONTAINER FORMING MACHINES (2)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

6.000 Lbs/HR

SWAB & GOB OIL

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

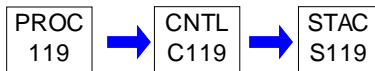
Source ID: 119

Source Name: HOT END SURFACE TREATMENT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

4.000 Lbs/HR

MBTT

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

The permittee shall not exceed the following emission limits for the source as measured at the outlet of the baghouse:

- (a) Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf, 0.51 lbs/hr, and 2.3 TPY (based on a 12-month rolling total).
- (b) VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.3 lbs/hr and 1.2 TPY (based on a 12-month rolling total).
- (c) HCL emissions shall not exceed 0.0084 lbs/hr and 0.04 TPY (based on a 12-month rolling total).

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

The ammonia slip shall not exceed 250 ppmv at stack conditions.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

- a) The permittee shall monitor weekly the concentration and flow rate of ammonia by colorimetric detector or equivalent method approved by the Department.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

- (a) The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of the control device. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, the actions taken to correct the problem or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain a record of the following from the operational inspections:
 - (1) Pressure drop across the control device
 - (2) Mono-butyltin trichloride (MBTT) addition rate / day
 - (3) Ammonia injection rate

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

a) The permittee shall maintain records of the weekly ammonia monitoring for a period of at least 5 years.

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

a) The permittee shall notify the Department within 24 hours when any ammonia concentration from the exhaust of the baghouse is greater than 250 ppm.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]****Plan approval terms and conditions.**

(a) The pressure drop across the control device shall be 0.05 inch to 13 inch water column.

(b) The ammonia injection rate shall be between 0.05 and 0.9 lbs/hr.

[Settings established during the initial stack test pursuant to PA 33-033D, Condition #011 for this source.]

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

(a) The permittee shall perform a daily operational inspection of the source and control device when in operation.

(b) A magnehelic gauge or equivalent shall be permanently installed and maintained at a convenient location to indicate the pressure drop across the baghouse control device.

(c) All gauges employed (pressure drop across the control device, MBTT addition rate, and ammonia injection rate) shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent ($\pm 2\%$) of full scale reading.

(d) The permittee shall operate the control device at all times that the source is in operation. Ammonia shall be supplied at a rate slightly above the stoichiometric amount to ensure a complete reaction (where the MBTT goes from a VOC to a solid for particulate matter removal in the baghouse).

(e) The permittee shall maintain and operate the source and control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

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

a) The permittee shall perform weekly preventive maintenance inspection of the control device.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

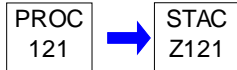
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 121

Source Name: ROAD FUGITIVES

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

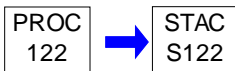
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 122

Source Name: 100 KW EMERGENCY GENERATOR

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1,324.000 CF/HR

Natural Gas

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]****Processes**

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]**General**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

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

The permittee may not operate this source more than 200 hours in a calendar year.

004 [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) [See VI. Work Practice Requirements for this source]

(b) - (e) [Not applicable]

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

(1) [Streamlined out by 200 hour restriction for this source]

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) - (iii) [Vacated]

(3) [Not applicable]

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) - (ii) [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]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [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) [See VI. Work Practice Requirements for this source]

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(g) [Not applicable]

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

(i) [Not applicable]

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

[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]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation of this source on at least a monthly basis.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 007 [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) - (e) [Not Applicable]

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

(1) [Not applicable]

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

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

008 [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]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****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:

(5) Emergency stationary SI RICE; black start stationary SI RICE; non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE > 500 HP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year; non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE > 500 HP

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year. [Footnote (2)]

YOU MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENT, EXCEPT DURING PERIODS OF STARTUP:

- (a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [Footnote (1)]
- (b) Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
- (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

DURING PERIODS OF STARTUP YOU MUST:

Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

[For Footnotes (1) & (2), refer to Table 2d to § 63 Subpart ZZZZ in Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

[75 FR page 9688, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR page 51595, Aug. 20, 2010]

[Items (1) to (4) & (6) to (13) are not applicable]

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6]

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

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63.-- Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations

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:

- (9) Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE =500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE =300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE =500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year, and existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE

COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENT TO:

- (a) Work or Management practices

YOU MUST DEMONSTRATE CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE BY:

- (i) Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
- (ii) Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[78 FR 6715, Jan. 30, 2013]

[Items (1) to (8) & (10) to (15) are not applicable.]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 011 [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 stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?**

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.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

012 [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]

013 [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?**

(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) - (2) [Not Applicable]

(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(4) - (10) [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.

(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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 Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid 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.

[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]

014 [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.

[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]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6580]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?**

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

[73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****Am I subject to this subpart?**

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(b) Not applicable.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

(d) - (f): Not applicable.

017 [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.

[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]

018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]

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

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) Affected sources. If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

[All other conditions are not applicable]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

019 [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]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6670]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart is implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out whether this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations and operating limitations in § 63.6600 under § 63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under § 63.8(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(5) Approval of a performance test which was conducted prior to the effective date of the rule, as specified in § 63.6610(b).

021 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6675]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What definitions apply to this subpart?**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:

Alaska Railbelt Grid means the service areas of the six regulated public utilities that extend from Fairbanks to Anchorage and the Kenai Peninsula. These utilities are Golden Valley Electric Association; Chugach Electric Association; Matanuska Electric Association; Homer Electric Association; Anchorage Municipal Light & Power; and the City of Seward Electric System.

Area source means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source as defined in part 63.

Associated equipment as used in this subpart and as referred to in section 112(n)(4) of the CAA, means equipment associated with an oil or natural gas exploration or production well, and includes all equipment from the well bore to the point of custody transfer, except glycol dehydration units, storage vessels with potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines, and stationary RICE.

Backup power for renewable energy means an engine that provides backup power to a facility that generates electricity from renewable energy resources, as that term is defined in Alaska Statute 42.45.045(l)(5) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

Black start engine means an engine whose only purpose is to start up a combustion turbine.

CAA means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., as amended by Public Law 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399).

Commercial emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in commercial establishments such as office buildings, hotels, stores, telecommunications facilities, restaurants, financial institutions such as banks, doctor's offices, and sports and performing arts facilities.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

Custody transfer means the transfer of hydrocarbon liquids or natural gas: After processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities or other such equipment, including product loading racks, to pipelines or any other forms of transportation. For the purposes of this subpart, the point at which such liquids or natural gas enters a natural gas processing plant is a point of custody transfer.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation or operating limitation;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.
- (4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by § 63.6(e)(1)(i).

Diesel engine means any stationary RICE in which a high boiling point liquid fuel injected into the combustion chamber ignites when the air charge has been compressed to a temperature sufficiently high for auto-ignition. This process is also known as compression ignition.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is fuel oil number 2. Diesel fuel also includes any non-distillate fuel with comparable physical and chemical properties (e.g. biodiesel) that is suitable for use in compression ignition engines.

Digester gas means any gaseous by-product of wastewater treatment typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO₂ .

Dual-fuel engine means any stationary RICE in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for compression ignition and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel.

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

- (1) The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.
- (2) The stationary RICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in § 63.6640(f).
- (3) The stationary RICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in § 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) and § 63.6640(f)(4)(i) or (ii).

Engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment reaches steady state or normal operation. For stationary engine with catalytic controls, engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment, including the catalyst, reaches steady state or normal operation.

Four-stroke engine means any type of engine which completes the power cycle in two crankshaft revolutions, with intake and compression strokes in the first revolution and power and exhaust strokes in the second revolution.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Gaseous fuel means a material used for combustion which is in the gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure conditions.

Gasoline means any fuel sold in any State for use in motor vehicles and motor vehicle engines, or nonroad or stationary engines, and commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline.

Glycol dehydration unit means a device in which a liquid glycol (including, but not limited to, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, or triethylene glycol) absorbent directly contacts a natural gas stream and absorbs water in a contact tower or absorption column (absorber). The glycol contacts and absorbs water vapor and other gas stream constituents from the natural gas and becomes "rich" glycol. This glycol is then regenerated in the glycol dehydration unit reboiler. The "lean" glycol is then recycled.

Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) means any air pollutants listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA.

Institutional emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in institutional establishments such as medical centers, nursing homes, research centers, institutions of higher education, correctional facilities, elementary and secondary schools, libraries, religious establishments, police stations, and fire stations.

ISO standard day conditions means 288 degrees Kelvin (15 degrees Celsius), 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

Landfill gas means a gaseous by-product of the land application of municipal refuse typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO₂.

Lean burn engine means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

Limited use stationary RICE means any stationary RICE that operates less than 100 hours per year.

Liquefied petroleum gas means any liquefied hydrocarbon gas obtained as a by-product in petroleum refining of natural gas production.

Liquid fuel means any fuel in liquid form at standard temperature and pressure, including but not limited to diesel, residual/crude oil, kerosene/naphtha (jet fuel), and gasoline.

Major Source, as used in this subpart, shall have the same meaning as in § 63.2, except that:

- (1) Emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment (as defined in this section)) and emissions from any pipeline compressor station or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar units, to determine whether such emission points or stations are major sources, even when emission points are in a contiguous area or under common control;
- (2) For oil and gas production facilities, emissions from processes, operations, or equipment that are not part of the same oil and gas production facility, as defined in § 63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated;
- (3) For production field facilities, only HAP emissions from glycol dehydration units, storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines and reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be aggregated for a major source determination; and
- (4) Emissions from processes, operations, and equipment that are not part of the same natural gas transmission and storage facility, as defined in § 63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Natural gas means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the Earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane. Natural gas may be field or pipeline quality.

Non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) means an add-on catalytic nitrogen oxides (NOX) control device for rich burn engines that, in a two-step reaction, promotes the conversion of excess oxygen, NOX, CO, and volatile organic compounds (VOC) into CO₂, nitrogen, and water.

Oil and gas production facility as used in this subpart means any grouping of equipment where hydrocarbon liquids are processed, upgraded (i.e., remove impurities or other constituents to meet contract specifications), or stored prior to the point of custody transfer; or where natural gas is processed, upgraded, or stored prior to entering the natural gas transmission and storage source category. For purposes of a major source determination, facility (including a building, structure, or installation) means oil and natural gas production and processing equipment that is located within the boundaries of an individual surface site as defined in this section. Equipment that is part of a facility will typically be located within close proximity to other equipment located at the same facility. Pieces of production equipment or groupings of equipment located on different oil and gas leases, mineral fee tracts, lease tracts, subsurface or surface unit areas, surface fee tracts, surface lease tracts, or separate surface sites, whether or not connected by a road, waterway, power line or pipeline, shall not be considered part of the same facility. Examples of facilities in the oil and natural gas production source category include, but are not limited to, well sites, satellite tank batteries, central tank batteries, a compressor station that transports natural gas to a natural gas processing plant, and natural gas processing plants.

Oxidation catalyst means an add-on catalytic control device that controls CO and VOC by oxidation.

Peaking unit or engine means any standby engine intended for use during periods of high demand that are not emergencies.

Percent load means the fractional power of an engine compared to its maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions. Percent load may range between 0 percent to above 100 percent.

Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable. For oil and natural gas production facilities subject to subpart HH of this part, the potential to emit provisions in § 63.760(a) may be used. For natural gas transmission and storage facilities subject to subpart HHH of this part, the maximum annual facility gas throughput for storage facilities may be determined according to § 63.1270(a)(1) and the maximum annual throughput for transmission facilities may be determined according to § 63.1270(a)(2).

Production field facility means those oil and gas production facilities located prior to the point of custody transfer.

Production well means any hole drilled in the earth from which crude oil, condensate, or field natural gas is extracted.

Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C₃H₈.

Remote stationary RICE means stationary RICE meeting any of the following criteria:

- (1) Stationary RICE located in an offshore area that is beyond the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast of the United States that is in direct contact with the open seas and beyond the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters.
- (2) Stationary RICE located on a pipeline segment that meets both of the criteria in paragraphs (2)(i) and (ii) of this definition.
 - (i) A pipeline segment with 10 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within 220 yards (200 meters) on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile (1.6 kilometers) length of pipeline. Each separate dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling unit building is counted as a separate building intended for human occupancy.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(ii) The pipeline segment does not lie within 100 yards (91 meters) of either a building or a small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period. The days and weeks need not be consecutive. The building or area is considered occupied for a full day if it is occupied for any portion of the day.

(iii) For purposes of this paragraph (2), the term pipeline segment means all parts of those physical facilities through which gas moves in transportation, including but not limited to pipe, valves, and other appurtenance attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, and fabricated assemblies. Stationary RICE located within 50 yards (46 meters) of the pipeline segment providing power for equipment on a pipeline segment are part of the pipeline segment. Transportation of gas means the gathering, transmission, or distribution of gas by pipeline, or the storage of gas. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

(3) Stationary RICE that are not located on gas pipelines and that have 5 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within a 0.25 mile radius around the engine. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

Residential emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in residential establishments such as homes or apartment buildings.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Rich burn engine means any four-stroke spark ignited engine where the manufacturer's recommended operating air/fuel ratio divided by the stoichiometric air/fuel ratio at full load conditions is less than or equal to 1.1. Engines originally manufactured as rich burn engines, but modified prior to December 19, 2002 with passive emission control technology for NOX (such as pre-combustion chambers) will be considered lean burn engines. Also, existing engines where there are no manufacturer's recommendations regarding air/fuel ratio will be considered a rich burn engine if the excess oxygen content of the exhaust at full load conditions is less than or equal to 2 percent.

Site-rated HP means the maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions.

Spark ignition means relating to either: A gasoline-fueled engine; or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Stationary RICE test cell/stand means an engine test cell/stand, as defined in subpart PPPPP of this part, that tests stationary RICE.

Stoichiometric means the theoretical air-to-fuel ratio required for complete combustion.

Storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions means any storage vessel that contains a hydrocarbon liquid with a stock tank gas-to-oil ratio equal to or greater than 0.31 cubic meters per liter and an American Petroleum Institute gravity equal to or greater than 40 degrees and an actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid throughput equal to or greater than 79,500 liters per day. Flash emissions occur when dissolved hydrocarbons in the fluid evolve from solution when the fluid pressure is reduced.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Surface site means any combination of one or more graded pad sites, gravel pad sites, foundations, platforms, or the immediate physical location upon which equipment is physically affixed.

Two-stroke engine means a type of engine which completes the power cycle in single crankshaft revolution by combining the intake and compression operations into one stroke and the power and exhaust operations into a second stroke. This system requires auxiliary scavenging and inherently runs lean of stoichiometric.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3607, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9679, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

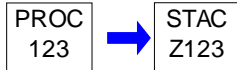
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**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 123

Source Name: DEGREASER UNITS(2)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) Paragraph (4) does not apply:

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

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

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

(b) Not Applicable

(c) Not Applicable

(d) Not Applicable

(e) Not Applicable

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

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

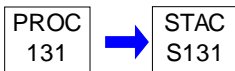
Source ID: 131

Source Name: MISC. IC ENGINE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

3.000 Gal/HR

DIESEL FUEL

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from this process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee may not operate this source more than 200 hours in a calendar year.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation of this source on at least a monthly basis.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain this source in accordance with manufacturer's specification and good air pollution control

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

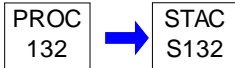
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**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 132

Source Name: MISC. NATURAL GAS USAGE

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]****Processes**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from the process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]**General**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

The permittee shall maintain this source in accordance with the good air pollution control practices and manufacturer's specifications.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

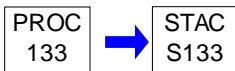
Source ID: 133

Source Name: 400 KW EMERGENCY GENERATOR

Source Capacity/Throughput: 3.850 MMBTU/HR

27.900 Gal/HR

Diesel Fuel

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]****Processes**

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]**General**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4205]**Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines****What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal co**

(a) [Not Applicable]

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

[Pursuant to § 60.4202(a)(2), for engines with maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 kw (50 hp) must be certified to emission standards in §§ 89.112 & 89.113.

(1) § 89.112, Table 1 (Emission standards), 225 kW to 450 kW rated power, Tier 3, model year 2006 (& later)

(a) NO_x + NMHC: 4.0 g/kW-hr

(b) CO: 3.5 g/kW-hr

(c) PM: 0.20 g/kW-hr

(2) § 89.113, Smoke emission standard (exhaust opacity)

(a) 20% during the acceleration mode

(b) 15% during the lugging mode

(c) 50% during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes

The engine designated as Source 133 is certified to meet these emission standards.]

(c) - (f) [Not Applicable]

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****Fuel Restriction(s).**

**# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4207]
Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to**

(a) [Not Applicable]

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

[§ 80.510(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) [Not Applicable]
- (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) [Reserved]

(d) - (e) [Not Applicable]

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

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

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

This source shall operate less than the following operating hour restriction.

- (a) 500 hours in any 12-month rolling period.
- (b) 326 hours during the ozone season (May through September).

[Restriction in (a) meets both 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c)(8) & plan approval exemption pursuant to § 127.14(a)(8), item #6 (275-2101-003, August 8, 2018). Restriction in (b) computed using AP-42 NOx emission factor of 604 lb/1000 gal distillate.]

[Compliance with these restrictions can be demonstrated through recordkeeping under § 60.4214 in Source Group § 63 SUBPART III.]

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

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (1) [Not Applicable. Streamlined out by a more stringent operating hours restriction]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) - (iii) [Vacated]

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) [Omitted. These are provisions on use to supply power as part of financial arrangement.]

(ii) [Reserved]

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

[Paragraphs (a), (c), & (g) of § 60.4211 are incorporated as work practice requirements. Other paragraphs do not apply.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4209]

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

What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

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

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

(b) [Not Applicable]

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) To assure compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c), the permittee shall keep sufficient records to demonstrate

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

compliance with § 60.4211(a)(1) & (a)(2).

(b) Records required shall be retained for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d)(1) & (i).]

009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4214]

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

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

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

[Pursuant to Table 5 to § 60 Subpart III, recordkeeping requirements of § 60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE apply to model year beginning 2011 (i.e., for engine power greater than or equal to 130 kW).]

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

[Other paragraphs of § 60.4214 do not apply.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4206]

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

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

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

011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211]

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

What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

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

- (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
- (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

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

(1) - (2) [Not Applicable]

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

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

[Paragraph (f) of § 60.4211 is incorporated as operating hour restrictions. Other paragraphs do not apply.]

[Compliance with § 60.4211(a)(1) & (a)(2) assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c).]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

**# 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4200]
Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Am I subject to this subpart?**

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

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

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

(ii) [Not Applicable]

(2) - (4) [Not Applicable]

(b) - (e) [Not Applicable]

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37967, June 28, 2011]

**# 013 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4218]
Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

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

[Please refer to Table 8 of § 60 Subpart III under Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4219]
Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What definitions apply to this subpart?**

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

[Definitions included in this operating permit are for terms important to Source 133. For complete terminology used in § 60 Subpart III, please refer to § 60.4219 under Title 40 - Protection of Environment in www.ecfr.gov.]

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

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

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

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

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

SPARK IGNITION means relating to a gasoline, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas fueled engine or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

No Source Groups exist for this permit.



SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this permit.

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Descriptor		
101	RAW MAT HANDLING & SILOS (8)		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
110	GLASS MELTING FURNACE B		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
500.000	PPMV		SOX
0.020	gr/DRY FT3	Or by formula in permit	TSP
0.500	GRAMS/kg	Of glass produced	TSP
119	HOT END SURFACE TREATMENT		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
250.000	PPMV	At Stack	Ammonia (Anhydrous)
0.025	Lbs/Hr		Hydrogen Chloride (Anhydrous)
0.510	Lbs/Hr		TSP
0.300	Lbs/Hr		VOC
122	100 KW EMERGENCY GENERATOR		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
500.000	PPMV		SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
131	MISC. IC ENGINE		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
500.000	PPMV	Dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
132	MISC. NATURAL GAS USAGE		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		PM10
500.000	PPMV	Der basis.	SOX
133	400 KW EMERGENCY GENERATOR		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
500.000	PPMV		SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit	Pollutant
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SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

(a) The Capacity/Hour numbers listed in Section A. Site Inventory List and provided in Section D of this permit for individual sources are for informational purposes only and are not to be considered enforceable limits. Enforceable emission limits are listed in the Restrictions sections in Section D for each source and Section E for each source groups. They are also summarized for informational purposes only in Section G of this permit.

(b) There are no applicable emission limitation, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for the following sources:

- (1) Cullet stockpiles
- (2) Receiving Pits(3)
- (3) Minor Ingredients handling and storage
- (4) Cold End Surface Treatment (2)
- (5) QA/QC Lines (2)
- (6) Image Container Coding & Cleanup(2)
- (7) Carton Gluing
- (8) Carton Coding(2)
- (9) Container packaging transfer & storage(2)
- (10) SFL Spray Booths
- (11) Delivery Scoop Coating
- (12) Mold Repair Shop(1)
- (13) Propane Storage
- (14) Miscellaneous storage
- (15) Compressors(7) and Vacuum Pumps(5)
- (16) Freon Treatment
- (17) Hot Cullet Treatment
- (18) Typhoon Dip Tank(1) Heated
- (19) Q/S Labs(1)
- (20) Water Treatment System(1)
- (21) Cooling Tower(3)
- (22) API Separator(1)
- (23) Mobile Sources
- (24) Mold Casting(1)
- (25) Hot End Surface Treatment and Baghouse - exhausts inside building.
- (26) Central vacuum system.
- (27) Citrus degreasing unit.
- (28) Blasting operation.

(c) Source/Fuel/Material Information

- (c.1) The source ID # 131: Misc. IC engine comprised of fire pump of 73 HP four stroke Diesel.
- (c.2) Source ID # 132: Miscellaneous natural gas usage comprised of 75 existing natural gas fueled space heaters, hot water pressure washer and emergency furnace cooling fan motor.
- (c.3) MBTT: Monobutyltin trichloride

(d) RFDs Approved/Authorized

- (d.1) November 30, 2017 - Replacement of refiners (3.84 mmbtu/hr) & forehearths (3.01 & 2.88 mmbtu/hr) as part of glass furnace rebricking/maintenance
- (d.2) July 26, 2016 - Blue glass production at Source 110

(e) Federal/State Regulations

- (e.1) The terms, units, and abbreviations in 40 CFR §§ 60.2, 60.3 and 60.291 shall be used for the purposes of determining compliance with the New Source Performance Standard requirements found in this permit.
- (e.2) Source 110 is subject to three opacity standards:
 - (1) 25 Pa. Code § 123.41's 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 min in any 1 hour
 - (2) 25 Pa. Code § 123.41's 60% at any time
 - (3) § 60 Subpart CC's opacity standard established pursuant to § 60.293(c). The established opacity standard is an indicator to compliance with the federal rule's PM limit (0.5 g/kg, § 60.293(b)(1)).

(f) Permit History

- (f.1) March 9, 2000 - This permit was administratively amended to change the Responsible Official (RO) for the facility.
- (f.2) April 5, 2002 - This permit was modified using the minor modification process in connection with reactivation of the facility,

**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

changes in the configuration of several sources and the inclusion of a new requirement.

(f.3) January 12, 2006 - This permit was amended to incorporate the conditions of Plan Approval #33033C for sources #124, #125 and #126, ACL decorating lehrs A1, A2 and A3. (note: these sources were removed from the permit during the 2019 renewal)

(f.4) May 24, 2006 - This permit was amended on to change the RO.

(f.5) February 18, 2009 - This permit was reissued.

(f.6) April 28, 2011 - This permit was administratively amended to change the RO (Al Martin).

(f.7) February 27, 2014 - This permit was renewed.

(f.8) November 8, 2016 - This permit was administratively amended to incorporate the change in the RO, permit contact and the mailing address.

(f.9) August 1, 2019 - This permit was renewed. Held off permit issuance until the facility addressed the 20% opacity limit (§ 123.41) exceedances/violations.

(f.10) This permit was administratively amended on May 20, 2020 to clarify the owner name as Owens Brockway Glass Container Inc which is a wholly owned subsidiary of O-I Glass, Inc.

(f.11) This permit was administratively amended on August 12, 2020 and October 26, 2020 to change the responsible official.



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