





COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY NATURAL MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: November 16, 2021 Effective Date: November 16, 2021

Expiration Date: October 31, 2026

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

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

State Only Permit No: 37-00300

Natural Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 23-2934200-1

Owner Information

Name: NORTH AMER FORGEMASTERS CO Mailing Address: 710 MORAVIA ST NEW CASTLE, PA 16101-3948	
Plan	t Information
Plant: NORTH AMER FORGEMASTERS/NEW CASTLE Location: 37	37001 New Castle City
SIC Code: 3462 Manufacturing - Iron And Steel Forgings	onsible Official
Name: CRAIG WEIDNER Title: PLANT MANAGER Phone: (724) 658 - 4415	Email: cweidner@naforgemasters.com
Permit	Contact Person
Name: KYLE WERNER Title: CONTROLLER Phone: (724) 658 - 4878	Email: kwerner@naforgemasters.com
[Signature]	PAM MANAGER



SECTION A. Table of Contents

Section A. Facility/Source Identification

Table of Contents Site Inventory List

Section B. General State Only Requirements

- #001 Definitions.
- #002 Operating Permit Duration.
- #003 Permit Renewal.
- #004 Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.
- #005 Transfer of Operating Permits.
- #006 Inspection and Entry.
- #007 Compliance Requirements.
- #008 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.
- #009 Duty to Provide Information.
- #010 Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.
- #011 Operating Permit Modifications
- #012 Severability Clause.
- #013 De Minimis Emission Increases.
- #014 Operational Flexibility.
- #016 Reactivation
- #015 Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.
- #017 Circumvention.
- #018 Reporting Requirements.
- #019 Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.
- #020 Recordkeeping.
- #021 Property Rights.
- #022 Alternative Operating Scenarios.
- #024 Reporting
- #023 Report Format

Section C. Site Level State Only Requirements

- C-I: Restrictions
- C-II: Testing Requirements
- C-III: Monitoring Requirements
- C-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- C-V: Reporting Requirements
- C-VI: Work Practice Standards
- C-VII: Additional Requirements
- C-VIII: Compliance Certification
- C-IX: Compliance Schedule

Section D. Source Level State Only Requirements

- D-I: Restrictions
- D-II: Testing Requirements
- D-III: Monitoring Requirements
- D-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
- D-V: Reporting Requirements
- D-VI: Work Practice Standards
- D-VII: Additional Requirements

Note: These same sub-sections are repeated for each source!

Section E. Source Group Restrictions

E-I: Restrictions





SECTION A. Table of Contents

E-II: Testing Requirements
E-III: Monitoring Requirements
E-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
E-V: Reporting Requirements
E-VI: Work Practice Standards
E-VII: Additional Requirements

Section F. Alternative Operating Scenario(s)

F-I: Restrictions

F-II: Testing Requirements
F-III: Monitoring Requirements
F-IV: Recordkeeping Requirements
F-V: Reporting Requirements
F-VI: Work Practice Standards
F-VII: Additional Requirements

Section G. Emission Restriction Summary

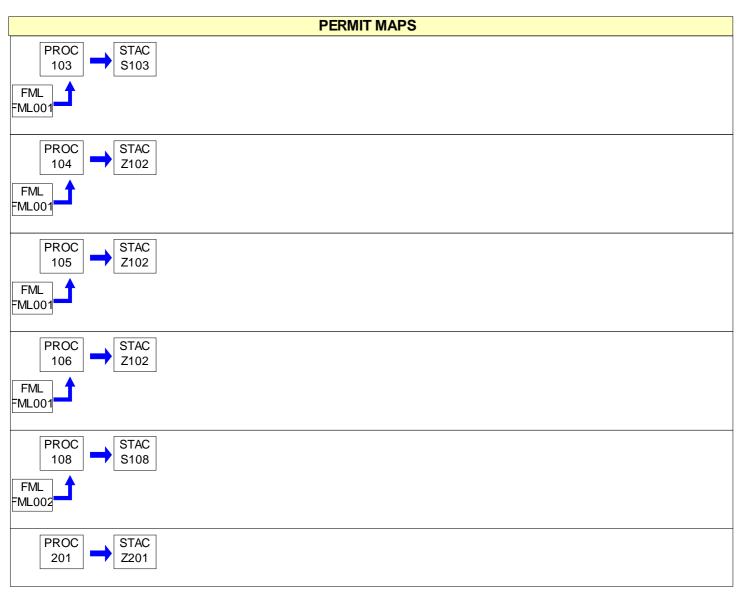
Section H. Miscellaneous





SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source I	O Source Name	Capacity	Throughput	Fuel/Material
103	SLOW COOL FURNACES (F7 & F8)	64.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
104	FORGE FURNACES (F11, F12, F13, F14, F15, & F21)	120.000	MCF/HR	natural gas
105	PRESS FORGE FURNACES (F22 & F28)	40.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
106	TEMPER FURNACE (F29)	9.900	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
108	EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR ENGINE (538 BHP)	26.500	Gal/HR	
201	IMMERSION DEGREASER	0.050	Gal/HR	SHELLSOL D60
FML001	NATURAL GAS PIPELINE FUEL			
FML002	DIESEL FUEL			
S103	COOLING FURNACES STACKS			
S108	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE EXHAUST			
Z102	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS FROM FURNACES			
Z201	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS FROM PARTS WASHER			







#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions.

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

Operating Permit Duration.

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

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

Permit Renewal.

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

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]

Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.

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





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

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

Transfer of Operating Permits.

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

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

Inspection and Entry.

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

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

Compliance Requirements.

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



37-00300



SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

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

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

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

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

Duty to Provide Information.

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

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

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

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

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

Operating Permit Modifications

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

37-00300



SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

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

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

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



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

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility.

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

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





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

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]

Reactivation

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

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]

Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.

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

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]

Circumvention.

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

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

Reporting Requirements.

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

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

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



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

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

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.

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

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

Recordkeeping.

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

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]

Property Rights.

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]

Alternative Operating Scenarios.

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



#023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

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

#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

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







I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

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

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
 - (4) Clearing of land.
 - (5) Stockpiling of materials.
 - (6) Open burning operations.
 - (7) 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 Requirements.
 - (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 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

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





004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

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

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

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

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

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §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.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) (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.

008 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

- (a) Air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an air basin.
- (b) Not Applicable.
- (c) Exceptions: The requirements of subsection (a) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
 - (2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
 - (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
 - (4) Not Applicable.
 - (5) Not Applicable.
 - (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
 - (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.
 - (d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:
 - (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

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

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

- (2) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:
 - (i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.
- (ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).
 - (iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3







months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.

- (iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.
 - (3) Not Applicable.
- (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 the Solid Waste Management Act, 35 P.S. Section 6018.610(3), or any provision of the Solid Waste Management Act.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

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

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

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

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

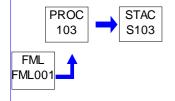






Source ID: 103 Source Name: SLOW COOL FURNACES (F7 & F8)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 64.000 MCF/HR Natural Gas



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

- (a) Not Applicable.
- (b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process at any time in such a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds .02 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
 - (c) Not Applicable.
 - (d) Not Applicable.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

- (a) Not Applicable.
- (b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The NOx emissions for the two slow cooling furnaces shall not exceed 74 lb/MMCF of natural gas fired for each individual furnace.

From Plan Approval # PA 37-300A Condition # 8.

Throughput Restriction(s).

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The facility shall limit the fuel throughput from this source to less than 134 MMcf/yr of natural gas based on a 12-month rolling total.

[This condition was authorized by the de-minimis emission increase noted in eRFD 8999 which increased Plan Approval 37-300B throughput restriction from 112 MMcf/yr to 134 MMcf/yr which resulted in NOx, PM10, VOC, SOx, and CO emission increases of less than 0.83 TPY, 0.14 TPY, 0.06 TPY, 0.01 TPY, and 0.94 TPY, respectively]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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



III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

- (a) All recordkeeping shall commence upon startup of the source/control device. All records shall be kept for a period of five
- (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

(b) The facility shall maintain monthly records of the natural gas usage for this source and shall maintain records of the 12-month rolling total.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The facility shall keep a record of the manufacturer's specifications for maintenance and operation of the furnaces on site.

007 [25 Pa. Code §129.95]

Recordkeeping

The company shall maintain the following records for a period of 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

- (a) The number of hours per calendar year that each furnace is operated.
- (b) The yearly amount of fuel used by each furnace.

From RACT Operating Permit # OP 37-0313 Condition # 6.

008 [25 Pa. Code §129.95]

Recordkeeping

Records of each adjustment conducted, the records shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

- (i) The date of the tuning procedure
- (ii) The name of the service company and technicians
- (iii) The final operating rate or load
- (iv) The final CO and NOx emission rates
- (v) The final excess oxygen rate

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §129.93]

Presumptive RACT emission limitations

The company, within 1 hour of an occurrence shall notify the Department, at (814) 332-6940, of any malfunction of these source(s) which result in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contamination in excess of the limitations specified in, or pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. A written report shall be submitted to the Department within two working days following the incident describing the malfunctions and the corrective actions taken.

From RACT Operating Permit # 37-0313 condition # 8.





VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The two slow cool furnaces shall be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

From Plan Approval # PA 37-300A Condition # 6 and RACT Operating Permit # OP 37-0313 Condition # 4.

011 [25 Pa. Code §129.93]

Presumptive RACT emission limitations

The company shall perform an annual adjustment or tune-up on the 2 slow cool furnaces. The adjustment includes inspection, tuning in accordance with EPA document "Combustion Efficiency Optimization Manual of Oil and Gas-Fired Boilers".

From RACT Operating Permit # OP 37-313 condition #2.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



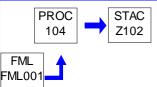
37-00300



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 104 Source Name: FORGE FURNACES (F11, F12, F13, F14, F15, & F21)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 120.000 MCF/HR natural gas



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

- (a) Not Applicable.
- (b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process at any time in such a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
 - (c) Not Applicable.
 - (d) Not Applicable.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

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

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

(a) The NOx emissions from the six replacement forge furnaces shall not exceed 100 #/mmcf (0.1 #/mmbtu) of natural gas fired for each individual furnace.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

(b) The CO emissions from the six replacement forge furnaces shall not exceed 84 #/mmcf (0.084 #/mmbtu) of natural gas fired for each individual furnace.

Throughput Restriction(s).

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

The facility shall limit the combined fuel throughput from Sources 104 & 105 to less than 855 mmcf/yr of natural gas based on a 12-month rolling total.





II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

- (a) All recordkeeping shall commence upon startup of the source/control device. All records shall be kept for a period of five
- (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

(b) The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of the source. 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.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

- (c) The company shall maintain a log of the following, at a minimum, from the operational inspections:
- 1. Operational checks were performed

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

(d) The facility shall maintain monthly records of the natural gas usage for this source and shall maintain records of the 12-month rolling total.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

(a) The permittee shall perform a daily operational inspection of the source when it is operating.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

- (b) The permittee shall perform an annual adjustment or tune-up on the combustion process. This adjustment shall include, at a minimum, the following:
- 1. Inspection, adjustment, cleaning or replacement of fuel-burning equipment, including the burners and moving parts necessary for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.
- 2. Inspection of the flame pattern or characteristics and adjustments necessary to minimize total emissions of NOx, and to the extent practicable minimize emissions of CO.
- 3. Inspection of the air-to-fuel ratio control system and adjustments necessary to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.



- 4. Records of each adjustment conducted, the records shall contain, at a minimum, the following:
 - (i) The date of the tuning procedure
 - (ii) The name of the service company and technicians
 - (iii) The final operating rate or load
 - (iv) The final CO and NOx emission rates (using Department approved portable analyzer procedures)
 - (v) The final excess oxygen rate

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

(c) The source shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

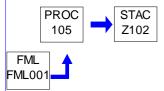






Source ID: 105 Source Name: PRESS FORGE FURNACES (F22 & F28)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 40.000 MCF/HR Natural Gas



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

- (a) Not Applicable
- (b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process at any time in such a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
- (c) Not Applicable
- (d) Not Applicable

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

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

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

(a) The NOx emissions from the two new press forge furnaces shall not exceed 100 #/mmcf (0.1 #/mmbtu) of natural gas fired for each individual furnace.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

(b) The CO emissions from the two new press forge furnaces shall not exceed 84 #/mmcf (0.084 #/mmbtu) of natural gas fired for each individual furnace.

Throughput Restriction(s).

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

The facility shall limit the combined fuel throughput from Sources 104 & 105 to less than 855 mmcf/yr of natural gas based on a 12-month rolling total.

Z

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

37-00300

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

- (a) All recordkeeping shall commence upon startup of the source/control device. All records shall be kept for a period of five
- (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

(b) The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of the source. 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.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

- (c) The company shall maintain a log of the following, at a minimum, from the operational inspections:
- 1. Operational checks were performed

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

(d) The facility shall maintain monthly records of the natural gas usage for this source and shall maintain records of the 12-month rolling total.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

(a) The permittee shall perform a daily operational inspection of the source when it is operating.

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

- (b) The permittee shall perform an annual adjustment or tune-up on the combustion process. This adjustment shall include, at a minimum, the following:
- 1. Inspection, adjustment, cleaning or replacement of fuel-burning equipment, including the burners and moving parts necessary for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.
- 2. Inspection of the flame pattern or characteristics and adjustments necessary to minimize total emissions of NOx, and to the extent practicable minimize emissions of CO.
- 3. Inspection of the air-to-fuel ratio control system and adjustments necessary to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.



- 4. Records of each adjustment conducted, the records shall contain, at a minimum, the following:
 - (i) The date of the tuning procedure
 - (ii) The name of the service company and technicians
 - (iii) The final operating rate or load
 - (iv) The final CO and NOx emission rates (using Department approved portable analyzer procedures)
 - (v) The final excess oxygen rate

[Plan Approval 37-300B]

(c) The source shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

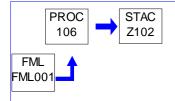
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).





Source ID: 106 Source Name: TEMPER FURNACE (F29)

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 9.900 MCF/HR Natural Gas



RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

- (a) Not Applicable.
- (b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process at any time in such a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
 - (c) Not Applicable.
- (d) Not Applicable.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

- (a) Not Applicable.
- (b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The facility shall keep a record of the manufacturer's specifications for maintenance and operation of the furnaces on site.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

DEP Auth ID: 1328599 DEP PF ID: Page 26 513914





VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The source shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

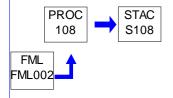
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).





Source ID: 108 Source Name: EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR ENGINE (538 BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 26.500 Gal/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4202]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufa

- (a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.
 - (1) Not applicable.
- (2) For engines with a rated power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same rated power as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, for all pollutants and the smoke standards as specified in 40 CFR 1039.105 beginning in model year 2007.

Appendix I to Part 1039 Tier 3 Standards:

For engines rated greater than or equal to 130 kw and less than or equal to 560 kw manufactured after 2006, the exhaust emissions shall not exceed the following: [NMHC + NOx: 4.0 g/kW-hr; CO: 3.5 g/kW-hr; PM: 0.2 g/kW-hr].

40 CFR 1039.105:

The smoke standards in this section apply to all engines subject to emission standards under this part, except for the following engines:

- (1) Single-cylinder engines.
- (2) Constant-speed engines.
- (3) Engines certified to a PM emission standard or FEL of 0.07 g/kW-hr or lower.
- (b) Measure smoke as specified in § 1039.501(c). Smoke from your engines may not exceed the following standards:
- (1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode.
- (2) 15 percent during the lugging mode.
- (3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- (b) Not applicable.
- ______
- (c) [Reserved]
- (d) (g) Not applicable.



[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016; 86 FR 34358, June 29, 2021]

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4205]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal co

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

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37968, June 28, 2011; 86 FR 34358, June 29, 2021]

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4206]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

[76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

Fuel Restriction(s).

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

- (a) [Reserved]
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CIICE 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 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

- § 1090.305 ULSD standards.
- (a) Overview. Except as specified in § 1090.300(a), diesel fuel must meet the ULSD per-gallon standards of this section.
- (b) Sulfur standard. Maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm.
- (c) Cetane index or aromatic content. Diesel fuel must meet one of the following standards:
- (1) Minimum cetane index of 40.
- (2) 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; 85 FR 78463, Dec. 4,



2020]		

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

37-00300

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4214] Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

- (a) Not applicable.
- (b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.
- (c) (d) Not applicable.
- (e) Owners or operators of stationary CI ICE equipped with AECDs pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665 must report the use of AECDs as required by 40 CFR 1039.665(e).

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

[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]

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211] Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

- (a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:
- (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
- (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply to you.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.
- (d) (e) Not applicable.
- (f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
- (i) (iii) Not applicable.
- (3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or nonemergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
- (i) Not applicable.
- (ii) [Reserved]





- (g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:
- (1) (2) Not applicable.
- (3) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.
- (h) The requirements for operators and prohibited acts specified in 40 CFR 1039.665 apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE equipped with AECDs for qualified emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 1039.665.

[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; 86 FR 34359, June 29, 2021]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4200]
Subpart IIII - 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) Not Applicable Applies to the Manufacturer.
- (2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are:
- (i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines, or
- (ii) Not Applicable.
- (3) Owners and operators of any stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005 and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.
- (4) The provisions of §60.4208 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005.
- (b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary CI ICE being tested at a stationary CI ICE test cell/stand.
- (c) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.
- (d) Stationary CI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C, except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national





security.

(e) Owners and operators of facilities with CIICE that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37967, June 28, 2011;86 FR 34357, June 29, 2021]

009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4218] Subpart IIII - 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.

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4219]
Subpart IIII - 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.

Certified emissions life means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for certified emissions life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039.101(g). The values for certified emissions life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1042.101(e).

Combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle combustion turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

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

Date of manufacture means one of the following things:

- (1) For freshly manufactured engines and modified engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine is originally produced.
- (2) For reconstructed engines, date of manufacture means the date the engine was originally produced, except as specified in paragraph (3) of this definition.
- (3) Reconstructed engines are assigned a new date of manufacture if the fixed capital cost of the new and refurbished components exceeds 75 percent of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new facility. An engine that is produced from a previously used engine block does not retain the date of manufacture of the engine in which the engine block was previously used if the engine is produced using all new components except for the engine block. In these cases, the date of manufacture is the date of reconstruction or the date the new engine is produced.

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

Diesel particulate filter means an emission control technology that reduces PM emissions by trapping the particles in a flow filter substrate and periodically removes the collected particles by either physical action or by oxidizing (burning off) the particles in a process called regeneration.

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).

Engine manufacturer means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definition of "manufacturer" in this section.

Fire pump engine means an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.

Freshly manufactured engine means an engine that has not been placed into service. An engine becomes freshly manufactured when it is originally produced.

Installed means the engine is placed and secured at the location where it is intended to be operated.

Manufacturer has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for sale or resale.

Maximum engine power means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1039.801.

Model year means the calendar year in which an engine is manufactured (see "date of manufacture"), except as follows:

- (1) Model year means the annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer in which an engine is manufactured (see "date of manufacture"), if the annual new model production period is different than the calendar year and includes January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year.
- (2) For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was manufactured (see "date of manufacture").

Other internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, which is not a reciprocating internal combustion engine or rotary internal combustion engine.

Reciprocating internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Rotary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses rotary motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

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.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6696, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016; 86 FR 34360, June 29, 2021]



Source ID: 201 Source Name: IMMERSION DEGREASER

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 0.050 Gal/HR SHELLSOL D60



RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. IV.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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.
 - (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 5 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) Not Applicable.
- (b) (e) Not Applicable.



SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.



SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.





SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description
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103 SLOW COOL FURNACES (F7 & F8)

Emission Limit			Pollutant
74.000	Lbs/MMCF		NOX
500.000	PPMV	DRYBASIS	SOX
0.020	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

104 FORGE FURNACES (F11, F12, F13, F14, F15, & F21)

Emission Limit			Pollutant
84.000	Lbs/MMCF		CO
100.000	Lbs/MMCF		NOX
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.020	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

105 PRESS FORGE FURNACES (F22 & F28)

Emission Limit			Pollutant
84.000	Lbs/MMCF		CO
100.000	Lbs/MMCF		NOX
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.020	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

106 TEMPER FURNACE (F29)

Emission Limit			Pollutant
500.000	PPMV	DRYBASIS	SOX
0.020	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit	Pollutant
- Emission i imit	Pollutant



SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

- (a) The Capacity/Hour numbers listed on Page 4 and provided in Section D of this permit for individual sources are for informational purpose only and are not to be enforceable limits. Enforceable emission limits are listed in the Restriction section for each source. They are also summarized for informational purpose only in Section F.
- (b) Source ID: Department assigned ID number for the source Source name: Department assigned name for the source. Capacity: The maximum capacity for the source (not a limit) Fuel/Material: The fuel/material assigned to SCC for the source

Schematics:

FML: Fuel material location Comb: Combustion source

Proc: Process CD: Control Device **EP: Emission Point**

Pollutant:

CO: Carbon Monoxide NOx: Nitrogen Oxides SOx: Sulfur Oxides

TSP: Total suspended Particulate

- (c) Source 103 (Slow Cool Furnaces 2) consists of the following:
- 1. Two (2) slow cool down furnaces rated at 32 mmbtu/hr each
- (d) Source 104 (Replacement Forge Furnaces 1 6) consists of the following:
- 1. Six (6) forge furnaces rated at 20 mmbtu/hr each
- (e) Source 105 (New Press Forge Furnaces 1 & 2) consists of the following:
- 1. Two (2) press forge furnaces rated at 20 mmbtu/hr each
- (f) Previous Source 102 consisted of 6 forge furnaces, rated at 10MMBTU/hr each. They were replaced by Source 104 and were removed from the permit.
- (g) Previous source 101, hand scarfer, is an insignificant source. The facility added a fabric collector to the hand scarfing in January 2013, but the control device was exempt from plan approval according to 25 PA Code 127.14(a)(9)[#12 - installation of an air cleaning device that is not installed to comply with the regulatory requirements and will not be used to generate emission reduction credits]. The collector is rated at 40,000 cfm. It was manufactured by Schust Engineering, Size 1915 Model PBR-10 pulse jet system with 570 filter bags and the PM emission rate from the collector will not exceed 0.0052 gr/dscf. The exhaust from the baghouse is indoors.
- (h) Other insignificant sources are a 990-gallon above ground diesel fuel storage tank for fuel used in the forklifts and other maintenance equipment; a 12,000-gallon indoor hydraulic oil storage tank; and, a 20,000 gallon indoor hydraulic oil storage tank. Also, natural gas torching, exemption from plan approval on August 26, 2021, is listed as an insignificant source.
- (i) This renewal permit was issued on March 3, 2011.
- (j) This permit was renewed on May 17, 2016. The renewal included the administrative amendment of plan approval 37-300B requirements.





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