

# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

# STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: December 15, 2015 Effective Date: December 15, 2015

Expiration Date: November 30, 2020

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: 37-00332

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 26-3888537-2

Owner Information				
Name: AMERIKOHL AGGREGATES INC Mailing Address: 1384 STATE ROUTE 711 STAHLSTOWN, PA 15687-1301				
Plant Information				
Plant: AMERIKOHL AGGREGATES INC/MCMILLIN MINE				
Location: 37 Lawrence County	37925 Wayne Township			
SIC Code: 1422 Mining - Crushed And Broken Limestone				
Responsible Official				
Name: JAMIE STILLEY				
Title: VICE PRESIDENT				
Phone: (724) 593 - 2625				
Permit Contact Person				
Name: JAMIE STILLEY				
Title: VICE PRESIDENT				
Phone: (724) 593 - 2625				
[Signature]	M MANAGER			





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

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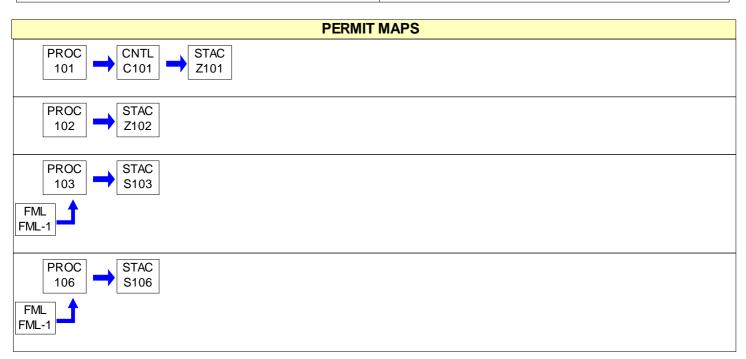
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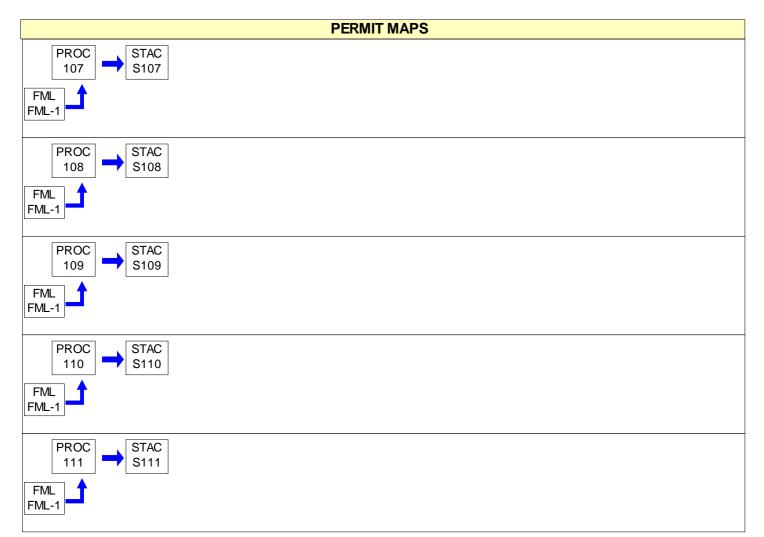


# **SECTION A.** Site Inventory List

Source II	O Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	MINERAL PROCESSING PLANT		
102	PAVED & UNPAVED ROADWAYS		
103	415 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C-13)		
106	142 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR)		
107	540 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C-15)		
108	173 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C6.6)		
109	415 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C-13)		
110	60 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (DEUTZ, F4L912)		
111	143 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C4.4)		
C101	WATER SPRAY DUST SUPPRESION SYSTEM(S)		
FML-1	DIESEL FUEL TANKS		
S103	GENERATOR STACK		
S106	GENERATOR STACK		
S107	GENERATOR STACK		
S108	GENERATOR STACK		
S109	GENERATOR STACK		
S110	GENERATOR STACK		
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Z101	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS		
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#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions.

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

**Operating Permit Duration.** 

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

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

Permit Renewal.

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

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]

Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.

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

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





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

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

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

**Transfer of Operating Permits.** 

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements.

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



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# **SECTION B.** General State Only Requirements

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

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

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

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

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

**Duty to Provide Information.** 

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

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

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

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

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

**Operating Permit Modifications** 

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





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

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

#### #012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

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

#### #013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

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



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

# #014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

# Operational Flexibility.

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

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





- (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]

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#### 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]

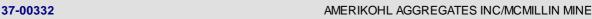
# Reporting Requirements.

- (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.







#### **SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

#### **Emission Restriction(s).**

#### # 001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

#### Prohibition of air pollution.

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

#### [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

#### Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

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





# **SECTION C.** Site Level Requirements

- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.
  - (d) Not applicable

### # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

#### 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.

#### # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

#### Limitations

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

#### # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

#### Limitations

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

- (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.

#### # 006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

#### **Exceptions**

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

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

# # 007 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

#### Measuring techniques

 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{ Visible emissions may} \mbox{ be measured using either of the following:} \\$ 

- (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.





#### SECTION C. **Site Level Requirements**

# **TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

#### # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

#### Plan approval terms and conditions.

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

#### MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

#### [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 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) (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:





# **SECTION C.** Site Level Requirements

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- (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.

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

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

#### IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.





Source ID: 101 Source Name: MINERAL PROCESSING PLANT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GP-3 MINERAL PROCESSING PLANT



#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

### **Emission Restriction(s).**

# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.672] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Standard for particulate matter.

- (a) Not applicable
- (b) Affected facilities must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of this subpart within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11. The requirements in Table 3 of this subpart apply for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping capture systems.
- (c) [Reserved]
- (d) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.
- (e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:
- (1) Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except for vents as defined in §60.671) must not exceed 7 percent opacity; and
- (2) Vents (as defined in §60.671) in the building must meet the applicable stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart.
- (f) Not applicable

# # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR Part 60 Subpart 000 Table 3]

# Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Fugitive Emission Limits

For affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008

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

7 percent opacity

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

12 percent opacity

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



An initial performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart; and Periodic inspections of water sprays according to §60.674(b) and §60.676(b); and

A repeat performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays. Affected facilities controlled by water carryover from upstream water sprays that are inspected according to the requirements in §60.674(b) and §60.676(b) are exempt from this 5-year repeat testing requirement.

# **Throughput Restriction(s).**

# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The quantity of material processed by this facility shall not exceed 840,000 tons per year, calculated as a 12-month rolling total.

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.675] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Test methods and procedures.

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendices A-1 through A-7 of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of this section.
- (b) Not applicable
- (c)(1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672(b) or §60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in §60.11, with the following additions:
  - (i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
- (ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part, Section 2.1) must be followed.
- (iii) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.
  - (2) Not applicable
- (3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) or §60.672(e)(1) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits in Table 3 of this subpart must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.
- (d) To demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emission limits for buildings specified in §60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator must complete the testing specified in paragraph (d)(1) and (2) of this section. Performance tests must be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating.
- (1) If the building encloses any affected facility that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, the owner or operator of the affected facility must conduct an initial Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) performance test according to this section and §60.11.



- (2) If the building encloses only affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before April 22, 2008, and the owner or operator has previously conducted an initial Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) performance test showing zero visible emissions, then the owner or operator has demonstrated compliance with the opacity limit in §60.672(e)(1). If the owner or operator has not conducted an initial performance test for the building before April 22, 2008, then the owner or operator must conduct an initial Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) performance test according to this section and §60.11 to show compliance with the opacity limit in §60.672(e)(1).
- (e) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:
- (1) For the method and procedure of paragraph (c) of this section, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:
- (i) Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.
  - (ii) Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.
- (2) A single visible emission observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions are met:
  - (i) No more than three emission points may be read concurrently.
- (ii) All three emission points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.
- (iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emission points equals or exceeds the applicable standard, then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.
  - (3) (4) Not applicable
- (f) Not applicable
- (g) For performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60 Appendix A-4) testing, the owner or operator may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in §60.7(a)(6) and 60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification.
- (h) [Reserved]
- (i) If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in §60.671 of this subpart) of the affected facility, then with approval from the permitting authority, the owner or operator may postpone the initial performance test until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected facility.

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

- # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.674] Subpart OOO Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Monitoring of operations.
- (a) Not applicable
- (b) The owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses wet suppression to control emissions from the affected facility must perform monthly periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the owner or operator finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The owner or operator must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in



the logbook required under §60.676(b).

- (1) If an affected facility relies on water carryover from upstream water sprays to control fugitive emissions, then that affected facility is exempt from the 5-year repeat testing requirement specified in Table 3 of this subpart provided that the affected facility meets the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section:
- (i) The owner or operator of the affected facility conducts periodic inspections of the upstream water spray(s) that are responsible for controlling fugitive emissions from the affected facility. These inspections are conducted according to paragraph (b) of this section and §60.676(b), and
- (ii) The owner or operator of the affected facility designates which upstream water spray(s) will be periodically inspected at the time of the initial performance test required under §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart.
- (2) If an affected facility that routinely uses wet suppression water sprays ceases operation of the water sprays or is using a control mechanism to reduce fugitive emissions other than water sprays during the monthly inspection (for example, water from recent rainfall), the logbook entry required under §60.676(b) must specify the control mechanism being used instead of the water sprays.
- (c) (e) Not applicable

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain daily records of the quantity of material processed by the processing plant.
- (b) All required records shall be maintained on site for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.

# 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.676] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Reporting and recordkeeping.

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



- (ii) The rated capacity in megagrams or tons of replacement storage bins.
- (b)(1) Owners or operators of affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, must record each periodic inspection required under §60.674(b) or (c), including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The owner or operator must keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Administrator upon request.
  - (2) (3) Not applicable
- (c) (e) Not applicable
- (f) The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in §60.672 of this subpart, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(b), (e) and (f).
- (g) The owner or operator of any wet material processing operation that processes saturated and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within 30 days following such change. At the time of such change, this screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor becomes subject to the applicable opacity limit in §60.672(b) and the emission test requirements of §60.11.
- (h) The subpart A requirement under §60.7(a)(1) for notification of the date construction or reconstruction commenced is waived for affected facilities under this subpart.
- (i) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.
- (1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.
  - (2) Not applicable
- (j) The requirements of this section remain in force until and unless the Agency, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such States. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the reporting requirements of this section, provided that they comply with requirements established by the State.
- (k) Notifications and reports required under this subpart and under subpart A of this part to demonstrate compliance with this subpart need only to be sent to the EPA Region or the State which has been delegated authority according to §60.4(b).

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

# VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

All source(s) and control device(s) shall be installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good air pollution control practices.



#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

# 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.670] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart.
- (2) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to the following operations: All facilities located in underground mines; plants without crushers or grinding mills above ground; and wet material processing operations (as defined in §60.671).
- (b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part or that follows in the plant process any facility subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part is not subject to the provisions of this subpart.
- (c) Facilities at the following plants are not subject to the provisions of this subpart:
- (1) Fixed sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 23 megagrams per hour (25 tons per hour) or less:
- (2) Portable sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 136 megagrams per hour (150 tons per hour) or less; and
- (3) Common clay plants and pumice plants with capacities, as defined in §60.671, of 9 megagrams per hour (10 tons per hour) or less.
- (d)(1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in §60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of §§60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
- (2) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall submit the information required in §60.676(a).
- (3) An owner or operator replacing all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities does not qualify for the exemption described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and must comply with the provisions of §§60.672, 60.674 and 60.675.
- (e) An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, is subject to the requirements of this part.
- (f) Table 1 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A of this part 60 that do not apply to owners and operators of affected facilities subject to this subpart or that apply with certain exceptions.

# 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.671]
Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants
Definitions

All terms used in this subpart, but not specifically defined in this section, shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Bagging operation means the mechanical process by which bags are filled with nonmetallic minerals.

Belt conveyor means a conveying device that transports material from one location to another by means of an endless belt that is carried on a series of idlers and routed around a pulley at each end.



Bucket elevator means a conveying device of nonmetallic minerals consisting of a head and foot assembly which supports and drives an endless single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached.

Building means any frame structure with a roof.

Capacity means the cumulative rated capacity of all initial crushers that are part of the plant.

Capture system means the equipment (including enclosures, hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture and transport particulate matter generated by one or more affected facilities to a control device.

Control device means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more affected facilities at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

Conveying system means a device for transporting materials from one piece of equipment or location to another location within a plant. Conveying systems include but are not limited to the following: Feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems.

Crush or Crushing means to reduce the size of nonmetallic mineral material by means of physical impaction of the crusher or grinding mill upon the material.

Crusher means a machine used to crush any nonmetallic minerals, and includes, but is not limited to, the following types: Jaw, gyratory, cone, roll, rod mill, hammermill, and impactor.

Enclosed truck or railcar loading station means that portion of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant where nonmetallic minerals are loaded by an enclosed conveying system into enclosed trucks or railcars.

Fixed plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant at which the processing equipment specified in §60.670(a) is attached by a cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure including bedrock.

Fugitive emission means particulate matter that is not collected by a capture system and is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation.

Grinding mill means a machine used for the wet or dry fine crushing of any nonmetallic mineral.

Grinding mills include, but are not limited to, the following types: Hammer, roller, rod, pebble and ball, and fluid energy. The grinding mill includes the air conveying system, air separator, or air classifier, where such systems are used.

Initial crusher means any crusher into which nonmetallic minerals can be fed without prior crushing in the plant.

Nonmetallic mineral means any of the following minerals or any mixture of which the majority is any of the following minerals:

- (1) Crushed and Broken Stone, including Limestone, Dolomite, Granite, Traprock, Sandstone, Quartz, Quartzite, Marl, Marble, Slate, Shale, Oil Shale, and Shell.
  - (2) Sand and Gravel.
- (3) Clay including Kaolin, Fireclay, Bentonite, Fuller's Earth, Ball Clay, and Common Clay.
- (4) Rock Salt.
- (5) Gypsum (natural or synthetic).
- (6) Sodium Compounds, including Sodium Carbonate, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Sulfate.





(7) Pumice.	
(8) Gilsonite.	
(9) Talc and Pyrophyllite.	
(10) Boron, including Borax, Kernite, and Colemanite.	
(11) Barite.	

(12) Fluorospar.

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- (13) Feldspar.
- (14) Diatomite.
- (15) Perlite.
- (16) Vermiculite.
- (17) Mica.
- (18) Kyanite, including Andalusite, Sillimanite, Topaz, and Dumortierite.

Nonmetallic mineral processing plant means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral wherever located, including lime plants, power plants, steel mills, asphalt concrete plants, portland cement plants, or any other facility processing nonmetallic minerals except as provided in §60.670 (b) and (c).

Portable plant means any nonmetallic mineral processing plant that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.

Production line means all affected facilities (crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, and enclosed truck and railcar loading stations) which are directly connected or are connected together by a conveying system.

Saturated material means, for purposes of this subpart, mineral material with sufficient surface moisture such that particulate matter emissions are not generated from processing of the material through screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors. Material that is wetted solely by wet suppression systems is not considered to be "saturated" for purposes of this definition.

Screening operation means a device for separating material according to size by passing undersize material through one or more mesh surfaces (screens) in series, and retaining oversize material on the mesh surfaces (screens). Grizzly feeders associated with truck dumping and static (non-moving) grizzlies used anywhere in the nonmetallic mineral processing plant are not considered to be screening operations.

Seasonal shut down means shut down of an affected facility for a period of at least 45 consecutive days due to weather or seasonal market conditions.

Size means the rated capacity in tons per hour of a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station; the total surface area of the top screen of a screening operation; the width of a conveyor belt; and the rated capacity in tons of a storage bin.

Stack emission means the particulate matter that is released to the atmosphere from a capture system.



Storage bin means a facility for storage (including surge bins) of nonmetallic minerals prior to further processing or loading.

Transfer point means a point in a conveying operation where the nonmetallic mineral is transferred to or from a belt conveyor except where the nonmetallic mineral is being transferred to a stockpile.

Truck dumping means the unloading of nonmetallic minerals from movable vehicles designed to transport nonmetallic minerals from one location to another. Movable vehicles include but are not limited to: Trucks, front end loaders, skip hoists, and railcars.

Vent means an opening through which there is mechanically induced air flow for the purpose of exhausting from a building air carrying particulate matter emissions from one or more affected facilities.

Wet material processing operation(s) means any of the following:

- (1) Wet screening operations (as defined in this section) and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors in the production line that process saturated materials (as defined in this section) up to the first crusher, grinding mill or storage bin in the production line; or
- (2) Screening operations, bucket elevators and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations (as defined in this section) that process saturated materials (as defined in this section) up to the first crusher, grinding mill or storage bin in the production line.

Wet mining operation means a mining or dredging operation designed and operated to extract any nonmetallic mineral regulated under this subpart from deposits existing at or below the water table, where the nonmetallic mineral is saturated with water.

Wet screening operation means a screening operation at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant which removes unwanted material or which separates marketable fines from the product by a washing process which is designed and operated at all times such that the product is saturated with water.

# # 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.673] Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants Reconstruction.

- (a) The cost of replacement of ore-contact surfaces on processing equipment shall not be considered in calculating either the "fixed capital cost of the new components" or the "fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new facility" under §60.15. Ore-contact surfaces are crushing surfaces; screen meshes, bars, and plates; conveyor belts; and elevator buckets.
- (b) Under §60.15, the "fixed capital cost of the new components" includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in paragraph (a) of this section) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement commenced within any 2-year period following August 31, 1983.

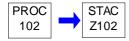






Source ID: 102 Source Name: PAVED & UNPAVED ROADWAYS

Source Capacity/Throughput:



#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Records describing fugitive dust control activities undertaken by the facility shall be maintained for on-site review by DEP personnel.

- (1) A written manual documenting the BMPs utilized at the facility to control fugitive particulate matter emissions shall be maintained on-site.
- (2) The company shall keep sufficient records to demonstrate that the BMPs are being implemented.
- (3) The BMP manual and records documenting implementation of the BMPs shall be maintained on site for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to DEP upon request.

# 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.

# # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The facility shall develop and implement a plan of Best Management Practices (BMPs) in order to take all reasonable steps to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. This plan shall, at a minimum, include the following:

- (1) Water or other chemical dust suppressants shall be applied to unpaved road surfaces to reduce fugitive dusts, as necessary based on daily site conditions. Water, if used, shall not be applied if the result would be a potentially unsafe condition, such as ice formation. In no event shall waste oil be used as a dust suppressant.
- (2) An appropriate speed limit will be established within 120 days of the issuance of the Plan Approval and posted on all unpaved roadways within the facility. The permittee shall post speed limit signs consistent with the requirements of Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) (overall dimension 20 inches x 24 inches, "SPEED LIMIT" in 4-inch



letters and 10-inch numerals).

- (3) Parking lots/areas and access roadways from the public highway to the facility and other haul roads inside the facility shall be paved, maintained, and cleaned by vacuum sweeping or any other approved means. Cleaning shall be performed as necessary, based on daily site conditions.
- (4) Upon leaving the facility, the undercarriage, wheels and chassis of the vehicles which were used to transport materials shall be washed to prevent earthen carryout onto roadways.
- (5) The access roadways if unpaved at truck loading and unloading areas shall have a crown and/or pitch so that water runs off and does not pool. Water or other chemical dust suppressants shall be applied as needed to the unpaved road surface to reduce fugitive dusts.
- (6) Water or other chemical dust suppressants shall be applied on the shoulder of access roadways and the shoulder of the public highway for a distance of 500 feet in both directions. Water, if used, should be applied at least twice per day. Chemical dust suppressants, if used, should be applied at least once per month. Application of dust suppressants on the public highway should be done in accordance with the appropriate PennDOT Bulletins.
- (7) Earth or other materials shall not be deposited by trucking or other means on the public roadways. The facility shall take all reasonable steps necessary to meet this performance standard.
- (8) If any earth or other material is deposited by trucking or other means on public roadways, it shall be removed promptly.

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

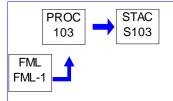




Source ID: 103 Source Name: 415 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C-13)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: NSPS SUBPART IIII REQUIREMENTS



#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

### **Emission Restriction(s).**

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- (a) Exhaust opacity from this engine must not exceed:
  - (1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
  - (2) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
  - (3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- (b) Opacity levels are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR part 86, subpart I.

[These limits taken from 40 CFR 89.113, as specified by 40 CFR 60.4201]

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Emissions from this engine shall not exceed the following:

NOx + NMHC: 4.0 g/kW-hr

CO: 3.5 g/kW-hr

PM: 0.20 g/kW-hr

[These limits from 40 CFR 89.112, as per 40 CFR 60.4201]

# Fuel Restriction(s).

# # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

All diesel fuel combusted in this engine shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) Sulfur content. 15 ppm maximum.
- (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.

[These limits taken from 40 CFR 80.510, as specified by 40 CFR 60.4207]



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# SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The Department shall reserve the right to require exhaust stack testing of this source as may be deemed necessary to verify source emissions for purposes of determining malfunctions and/or compliance with any applicable 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- a. The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of this source. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, any actions taken to correct the problems or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.
- b. All required records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate this source 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

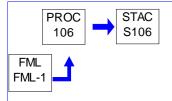




Source ID: 106 Source Name: 142 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: NSPS SUBPART IIII REQUIREMENTS



#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

# **Emission Restriction(s).**

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Emissions from this engine shall not exceed the following:

NOx + NMHC: 4.0 g/kW-hr

CO: 5.0 g/kW-hr

PM: 0.30 g/kW-hr

[These limits from 40 CFR 89.112, as per 40 CFR 60.4201]

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- (a) Exhaust opacity from this engine must not exceed:
  - (1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
  - (2) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
  - (3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- (b) Opacity levels are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR part 86, subpart I.

[These limits taken from 40 CFR 89.113, as specified by 40 CFR 60.4201]

# Fuel Restriction(s).

# # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

All diesel fuel combusted in this engine shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) Sulfur content. 15 ppm maximum.
- (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.

[These limits taken from 40 CFR 80.510, as specified by 40 CFR 60.4207]







#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The Department shall reserve the right to require exhaust stack testing of this source as may be deemed necessary to verify source emissions for purposes of determining malfunctions and/or compliance with any applicable 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- a. The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of this source. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, any actions taken to correct the problems or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.
- b. All required records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate this source 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).



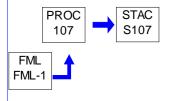




Source ID: 107 Source Name: 540 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C-15)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GP-11 NONROAD ENGINES



#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

# **Emission Restriction(s).**

# # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- (a) Exhaust opacity from this engine must not exceed:
  - (1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
  - (2) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
  - (3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- (b) Opacity levels are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR part 86, subpart I.

[These limits taken from 40 CFR 89.113, as specified by 40 CFR 60.4201]

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Emissions from this engine shall not exceed the following:

NOx + NMHC: 4.0 g/kW-hr

CO: 3.5 g/kW-hr

PM: 0.20 g/kW-hr

[These limits from 40 CFR 89.112, as per 40 CFR 60.4201]

# Fuel Restriction(s).

# # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

All diesel fuel combusted in this engine shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) Sulfur content. 15 ppm maximum.
- (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.

[These limits taken from 40 CFR 80.510, as specified by 40 CFR 60.4207]







#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The Department shall reserve the right to require exhaust stack testing of this source as may be deemed necessary to verify source emissions for purposes of determining malfunctions and/or compliance with any applicable 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- a. The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of this source. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, any actions taken to correct the problems or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.
- b. All required records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate this source 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

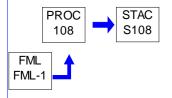




Source ID: 108 Source Name: 173 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C6.6)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GP-11 NONROAD ENGINES



#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

# **Emission Restriction(s).**

# # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Emissions from this engine shall not exceed the following:

NOx + NMHC: 4.0 g/kW-hr

CO: 5.0 g/kW-hr

PM: 0.30 g/kW-hr

[These limits from 40 CFR 89.112, as per 40 CFR 60.4201]

# # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- (a) Exhaust opacity from this engine must not exceed:
  - (1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
  - (2) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
  - (3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- (b) Opacity levels are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR part 86, subpart I.

[These limits taken from 40 CFR 89.113, as specified by 40 CFR 60.4201]

# Fuel Restriction(s).

# # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

All diesel fuel combusted in this engine shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) Sulfur content. 15 ppm maximum.
- (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.

[These limits taken from 40 CFR 80.510, as specified by 40 CFR 60.4207]







#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The Department shall reserve the right to require exhaust stack testing of this source as may be deemed necessary to verify source emissions for purposes of determining malfunctions and/or compliance with any applicable 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- a. The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of this source. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, any actions taken to correct the problems or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.
- b. All required records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate this source 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).



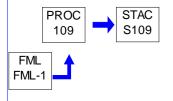




Source ID: 109 Source Name: 415 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C-13)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GP-11 NONROAD ENGINES



#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

### **Emission Restriction(s).**

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- (a) Exhaust opacity from this engine must not exceed:
  - (1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
  - (2) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
  - (3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- (b) Opacity levels are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR part 86, subpart I.

[These limits taken from 40 CFR 89.113, as specified by 40 CFR 60.4201]

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Emissions from this engine shall not exceed the following:

NOx + NMHC: 4.0 g/kW-hr

CO: 3.5 g/kW-hr

PM: 0.20 g/kW-hr

[These limits from 40 CFR 89.112, as per 40 CFR 60.4201]

# Fuel Restriction(s).

# # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

All diesel fuel combusted in this engine shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) Sulfur content. 15 ppm maximum.
- (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.

[These limits taken from 40 CFR 80.510, as specified by 40 CFR 60.4207]







### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The Department shall reserve the right to require exhaust stack testing of this source as may be deemed necessary to verify source emissions for purposes of determining malfunctions and/or compliance with any applicable 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- a. The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of this source. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, any actions taken to correct the problems or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.
- b. All required records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.

### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate this source 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

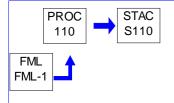




Source ID: 110 Source Name: 60 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (DEUTZ, F4L912)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GP-11 NONROAD ENGINES



### I. RESTRICTIONS.

### **Emission Restriction(s).**

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- (a) Exhaust opacity from this engine must not exceed:
  - (1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
  - (2) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
  - (3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- (b) Opacity levels are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR part 86, subpart I.

[These limits taken from 40 CFR 89.113, as specified by 40 CFR 60.4201]

## Fuel Restriction(s).

### # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

All diesel fuel combusted in this engine shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) Sulfur content. 15 ppm maximum.
- (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.

[These limits taken from 40 CFR 80.510, as specified by 40 CFR 60.4207]

### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The Department shall reserve the right to require exhaust stack testing of this source as may be deemed necessary to verify source emissions for purposes of determining malfunctions and/or compliance with any applicable 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).







#### 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 this source. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, any actions taken to correct the problems or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.
- b. All required records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate this source 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

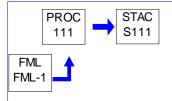




Source ID: 111 Source Name: 143 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C4.4)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GP-11 NONROAD ENGINES



### I. RESTRICTIONS.

### **Emission Restriction(s).**

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Emissions from this engine shall not exceed the following:

NOx + NMHC: 4.0 g/kW-hr

CO: 5.0 g/kW-hr

PM: 0.30 g/kW-hr

[These limits from 40 CFR 89.112, as per 40 CFR 60.4201]

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- (a) Exhaust opacity from this engine must not exceed:
  - (1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
  - (2) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
  - (3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
- (b) Opacity levels are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR part 86, subpart I.

[These limits taken from 40 CFR 89.113, as specified by 40 CFR 60.4201]

## Fuel Restriction(s).

## # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

All diesel fuel combusted in this engine shall meet the following criteria:

- (1) Sulfur content. 15 ppm maximum.
- (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.

[These limits taken from 40 CFR 80.510, as specified by 40 CFR 60.4207]







#### **TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The Department shall reserve the right to require exhaust stack testing of this source as may be deemed necessary to verify source emissions for purposes of determining malfunctions and/or compliance with any applicable requirements.

#### MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- a. The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of this source. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, any actions taken to correct the problems or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.
- b. All required records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.

### REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

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

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).



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#### SECTION E. **Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: **GP-11 NONROAD ENGINES** 

Group Description:

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
107	540 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C-15)
108	173 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C6.6)
109	415 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C-13)
110	60 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (DEUTZ, F4L912)
111	143 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C4.4)

#### RESTRICTIONS.

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

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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 §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

1. Statutory Authority and General Description:

In accordance with Section 6.1 (f) and (g) of the Air Pollution Control Act, 35 P.S. §4006.1, and 25 Pa. Code §§127.611 and 127.631, the Department of Environmental Protection ("Department") hereby issues this general plan approval and general operating permit for nonroad compression-ignition engine(s) (hereinafter referred to as "Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit").

### 2. Applicability/Source Coverage Limitations:

This Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit authorizes construction and/or operation of compression-ignition nonroad engine(s) that are specified in 40 CFR § 89.1 (relating to the control of emissions from new and in-use non-road compression - ignition engines) and qualify as nonroad engine(s) as per the definition set forth in the 40 CFR §§ 85.1602 (related to the control of air pollution from mobile sources) and 89.2. This General Permit outlines EPA's requirements for nonroad engines and authorizes the permittee construction, modification, operation and subsequent relocation of nonroad engines covered under this General Permit.



This Non-road Engine(s) General Permit has been established in accordance with the provisions described in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits). If the non-road engine(s) at the facility cannot be regulated by the requirements of this General Permit, a plan approval and/or an operating permit issued in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapters B (relating to plan approval requirements) and/or Subchapter F (relating to operating permit requirements) will be required, or if the facility is a Title V facility, a Title V operating permit issued in accordance with Subchapters F and G (relating to Title V Operating Permits) will be required.

### Plan Approval:

This Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit authorizes the construction of nonroad engine(s) that meet the best available technology (BAT) required under 25 Pa. Code §§127.1 and 127.12(a)(5). For purposes of this Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit, BAT for any non-road engine shall include the installation and operation of available control measures that reduce emissions to the limitations required in Condition 6.

#### Operating Permit:

Once the Department grants authorization, in writing, to use this Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit, operation of the engine(s) may proceed provided that the permittee notifies the Department in accordance with condition 6.

Any nonroad engine(s) located at a "Title V facility" as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1, shall comply with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §127.514 (relating to general operating permits at Title V facilities).

#### 3. Definition:

A "nonroad engine" is any internal combustion engine that is:

- a. in or on a piece of equipment that is self-propelled or serves a dual purpose by both propelling itself and performing another function.
  - b. in or on a piece of equipment that is intended to be propelled while performing its function.
- c. that, by itself or in or on a piece of equipment, is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer or platform.

However, the internal combustion engine is NOT a nonroad engine if the engine is used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition; or the engine is regulated by a federal New Source Performance Standard promulgated under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act or by emission standards for new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle engines under Section 202 of the Clean Air Act; or the engine will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine(s) that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period. An engine located at a seasonal source is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source.

Seasonal Source is a stationary source that remains in a single location for at least two (2) years and that operates at a single location approximately three (3) months or more each year. This definition does not apply to an engine after the engine is removed from the location.

### 4. Application for Use:

Any person proposing to operate or construct nonroad engine(s) under this Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit shall notify the Department using the Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit Application provided by the Department and shall receive prior written approval from the Department as required under 25 Pa. Code §127.621 (relating to application for use of general plan approvals and general operating permits). The Department will take action on the application within 30 days of receipt.

### 5. Notice Requirements



The applications and notifications required by 25 Pa. Code §127.621 shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office responsible for issuing general permits in the county in which the nonroad engine is, or will be, located. As required under §127.621(b), the application shall be either hand delivered or transmitted by certified mail return receipt requested.

This Nonroad engine(s) General Permit may be used by a new source owner or operator to authorize operation provided that the Department receives written notice from the permittee of the completion of construction and the intent to commence operation at least five (5) working days prior to completion of construction.

The permittee shall notify the Department, in writing, within 24 hours of the discovery of any malfunction during a business day or by 5:00 p.m. on the first business day after a weekend or holiday of any malfunction of the nonroad engine(s) which results in, or may result in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in 40 CFR § 89.112.

### 6. Emissions Limits for Nonroad Engines:

Nonroad engine(s) operating under this General Permit shall comply with the emissions standards established in 40 CFR Part 89.

#### 7. Compliance:

Any applicant authorized to operate a nonroad engine(s) under this general permit must comply with the requirements established in 40 CFR Parts 85 and 89. Compliance with the conditions of this General Permit will fulfill the BAT requirements for all new sources as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.1.

### 8. Emissions Testing:

Vendor guarantees, manufacturer's certification, recent on-site test data on similar engines, or any other means approved by the Department shall be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emissions limitations established in Condition 6. However, the Department reserves the right to require an additional verification of emission rates which may include source testing in accordance with applicable provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing) or portable exhaust gas analyzers approved by the Department.

### 9. Emission Control Information Label:

Pursuant to 40 CFR § 89.110, each nonroad engine shall have affixed a permanent and legible label identifying each nonroad engine. Each label must contain the following information written in English:

- a. The heading "Imported Engine Information";
- b. The full corporate name and trademark of the manufacturer;
- c. EPA standardized engine family designation;
- d. Engine displacement;
- e. Advertised power;
- f. Engine tune-up specifications and adjustments;
- g. Fuel requirements;
- h. Date of manufacture (month and year);
- i. Unique engine identification number.
- 10. Monitoring and Recordkeeping and Reporting:
- a. The permittee shall maintain accurate records of the number of hours per month that each engine operated using non-resettable hour meter and amount of fuel used for each unit.
- b. The permittee shall maintain records of dates and places in which each nonroad engine identified in this General Permit is relocated.
  - c. These records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon







request. The Department reserves the right to expand the list contained in this condition as it may reasonably prescribe pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 of the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. §§4004), and as it may deem necessary to determine compliance with any condition contained herein.

### 11. Permit Modification, Suspension and Revocation:

The permittee shall update the list of nonroad engine(s) operating under this general permit on an annual basis and shall notify the Department of any additions or withdrawals of these engines. If a new engine is to be installed, the permittee shall submit a general permit application to the Department to obtain the modified General Permit before addition or withdrawal of new or existing nonroad engine(s).

This Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit may be suspended, or revoked if the Department determines that the affected nonroad engine(s) cannot be regulated under this general permit. Authorization to use this Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit shall be suspended or revoked if the permittee fails to comply with the applicable terms and conditions of the Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit.

The approval herein granted to operate the Nonroad Engine(s) shall be suspended, if, at any time, the permittee causes, permits or allows any modification without Department approval (as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1) of the nonroad engine(s) covered by this general permit. Upon suspension of the general permit, the permittee may not continue to operate or use nonroad engine(s). If warranted, the Department will require that the respective engine(s) be permitted under the state operating permit or Title V operating permit requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, if applicable.

### 12. Term of Authorization to Use Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit:

Authority to operate under this Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit is granted for a fixed term of five (5) years. The Department will notify each applicant, by letter, when authority to operate under this general permit is granted.

Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit cannot be used with portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants at a location for more than twelve (12) consecutive months.

#### 13. Permit Fees:

The Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit establishes the following application and renewal fees payable every five (5) years if no equipment changes occur:

Three hundred seventy five dollars.

An additional application fee as indicated above is required each time the permittee installs or modifies nonroad engine(s). The installation or modification of a nonroad engine must be conducted according to the terms and conditions of this general permit.

### 14. Expiration and Renewal of Authorization to Use Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit:

The permittee's right to operate under this Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit terminates on the date of expiration of the authorization to operate under this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted to the Department thirty (30) days prior to the permit expiration date.

Upon receipt of a complete and timely application for renewal, the nonroad engines may continue to operate subject to final action by the Department on the renewal application. This protection shall cease to exist if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Department any additional information required by the Department to process the renewal application.

The Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit application for renewal shall include: the identity of the owner or operator; location of the nonroad engine(s); current authorization number; description of the engine(s) and equipment located at the facility; information regarding previously imposed limitations; the appropriate renewal fee listed in Condition 14; and, any other information requested by the Department. At a minimum, the permit renewal fee shall be submitted to the Department at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit.







### 15. Applicable Laws:

Nothing in this Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit relieves the permittee of its obligation to comply with all applicable Federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

#### 16. Prohibited Use:

Any stationary air contamination source that is subject to the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D (relating to prevention of significant deterioration), 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E (relating to new source review), 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter G (relating to Title V operating permits), or 25 Pa. Code §129.91 (relating to control of major sources of NOx and VOCs) may not operate nonroad engine(s) under this Nonroad Engine(s) General Permit.

### 17. Transfer of Ownership or Operation:

The permittee may not transfer authorization to operate the nonroad engine(s). The new owner shall submit a new application and fees as described in Condition 13.

### 18. Department and Municipality Notification:

The permittee shall notify the Department and the municipality prior to relocation of any nonroad engine used for operating any portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant as required under 25 Pa. Code §127.641(b)(2). The notification for relocation of any nonroad engine(s) to the Department and the municipality shall be either hand delivered or transmitted by certified mail return receipt requested as required under 25 Pa. Code §127.641(c).







Group Name: **GP-3 MINERAL PROCESSING PLANT** 

Group Description: Portable Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant

Sources included in this group

ID	Name	
101	101 MINERAL PROCESSING PLANT	

#### RESTRICTIONS.

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

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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 §127.12b]

### Plan approval terms and conditions.

1. Statutory Authority and General Description

In accordance with Section 6.1(f) and (g) of the Air Pollution Control Act, 35 P.S. § 4006.1(f) and (g), 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.514 and 127.631, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) hereby issues this general plan approval and general operating permit for portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants (hereinafter referred to as "General Permit").

2. Applicability/Source Coverage Limitations

This General Permit is limited to the erection, operation, and modification of portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants:

a. Which are temporarily (no longer than 24 months) located at construction sites;

or,

b. Which are located at sites for which a valid mining permit or an air quality permit exists for the operation of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.



"Nonmetallic mineral processing plants," as defined in 40 CFR § 60.671, means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral. Nonmetallic mineral processing plants are designed to process nonmetallic minerals, and consist of affected units like crushers, grinders, screening operations, belt conveyors, bucket elevators, storage bins, bagging operations, and enclosed truck and rail car loading stations.

"Portable plant" means any of the nonmetallic mineral processing plants that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turn-buckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.

Diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) required to operate nonmetallic mineral processing plants are not covered by this General Permit. Internal combustion engine(s) may be covered by general plan approval and general operating permit for a diesel or No. 2 fuel-fired internal combustion engines (BAQ-GPA/GP 9) or nonroad engines (BAQ-GPA/GP-11) as applicable.

This General Permit has been established in accordance with the provisions described in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits). If the portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant at the facility cannot be regulated by the requirements of this General Permit, a plan approval and/or an operating permit issued in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter B (relating to plan approval requirements) and/or F (relating to operating permit requirements) will be required, or, if the facility is a Title V operating permit issued in accordance with Subchapters F and G (relating to Title V Operating Permits) will be required.

Nonmetallic mineral means any of the following minerals or any mixture of which the majority is any of the following minerals:

- a. Crushed and broken stone, including limestone, dolomite, granite, traprock, sandstone, quartz, quartzite, marl, marble, slate, shale, oil shale, and shell;
- b. Sand and gravel;
- c. Clay including kaolin, fireclay, bentonite, Fuller's earth, ball clay, and common clay;
- d. Rock salt;
- e. Gypsum;
- f. Sodium compounds, including sodium carbonate, sodium chloride, and sodium sulfate;
- g. Pumice;
- h. Gilsonite;
- i. Talc and pyrophyllite;
- j. Boron, including borax, kernite, and colemanite;
- k. Barite;
- I. Flourospar;
- m. Feldspar;
- n. Diatomite;
- o. Perlite;
- p. Vermiculite;
- q. Mica; and
- r. Kyanite, including andalusite, sillimanite, topaz, and dumortierite.

Nonmetallic minerals do not include coals of any type.

This General Permit is designed to serve as both a general plan approval and a general operating permit for one or more portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant located in a facility. The specific use of the General Permit will depend upon permit status, emission levels and location of the facility as outlined below.

### Plan Approval

This General Permit authorizes the construction of portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants that meet the best available technology (BAT) required under 25 Pa. Code §§127.1 and 127.12(a)(5), provided the respective construction is not subject to the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D (relating to prevention of significant



deterioration), or 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E (relating to new source review). For the purpose of this General Permit, BAT shall include the installation of water spray dust suppression systems, fabric collectors, combinations of these or other measures capable of meeting the emission limitations described in Condition 21.

### **Operating Permit**

This General Permit authorizes the operation of portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants for a period of no longer than twenty four (24) months for plants located at a construction site and maximum up to five (5) years for plants located at a site for which a valid mining permit or an air quality permit exists for the operation of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant. A facility, which is subject to the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter F (relating to Operating Permit Requirements), or Subchapters F and G (relating to Title V Operating Permits Requirements) may use this General Permit as a plan approval to construct and an operating permit to operate a qualifying portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant on a temporary basis until such time as the operating permit required pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter F, or Subchapters F and G, has been obtained or amended to include the terms and conditions of this General Permit.

Once authorization to use this General Permit is granted, operation may proceed provided that the permittee notifies the Department in accordance with Condition 6.

Any portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant located at a "Title V facility" as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1, shall comply with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §127.514 (relating to general operating permits at Title V facilities).

#### 3. Application for Use

Any person proposing to install, operate or modify under this General Permit shall notify the Department using the Portable Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plant General Permit Application provided by the Department. In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.641 (relating to application for use of general plan approvals and general operating permits for portable sources), the applicant shall receive written authorization from the Department prior to installing, operating or modifying under this General Permit. The Department will take action on the application within 30 days of receipt.

Any portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant driven by internal combustion engine(s) must also apply for General Plan Approval and/or General Operating Permit for Diesel or No. 2 Fuel-Fired Internal Combustion Engines (BAQ-GPA/GP 9), or General Plan Approval and/or General Operating Permit for Nonroad Engines (BAQ-GPA/GP 11), in conjunction with the portable nonmetallic mineral plant general permit application.

#### 4. Compliance

Any portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant operating under this General Permit must comply with the terms and conditions of the General Permit. The portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant and any associated air cleaning devices shall be:

- a. Operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution, as the term is defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.
- b. Operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.
- c. Operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the applicable terms and conditions of this General Permit.
- 5. Permit Modification, Suspension and Revocation

This General Permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked if the Department determines that affected nonmetallic mineral processing plants cannot be adequately regulated under this General Permit. Authorization to use this General Permit shall be suspended or revoked if the permittee fails to comply with applicable terms and conditions of the General Permit.

Authorization to operate the portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall be suspended, if, at any time, the permittee causes, permits or allows any modification without Department approval (as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1) of



the portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant and any associated air pollution control device covered by this General Permit. Upon suspension of the General Permit, the permittee may not continue to operate or use said nonmetallic mineral processing plant. If warranted, the Department will require that the nonmetallic mineral processing plant be permitted under the state operating permit or Title V operating permit requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, as appropriate.

### 6. Notice Requirements

The applications and notifications required by 25 Pa. Code § 127.621 shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office responsible for authorizing the use of General Permits in the county in which the portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant is, or will be located. As required under § 127.621(b), the application shall be either hand delivered or transmitted by certified mail with a return receipt.

The permittee shall notify the Department, in writing, of the permittee's intent to commence operation of source(s) authorized by the General Plan Approval at least five (5) working days prior to the completion of construction. The notice shall specify the expected date of completion of construction and date of commencement of operation for the source(s).

The permittee shall notify the Department, by telephone, within 24 hours of the discovery of any malfunction of a portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant operating pursuant to this General Permit, or any malfunction of an associated air cleaning device, which results in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of any applicable limitation specified herein or in excess of the limitations specified in any applicable rule or regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121 through 145 or which otherwise results in, or may possibly be resulting in, noncompliance with the requirements specified in any applicable condition of this General Permit (if the permittee is unable to provide notification within 24 hours of discovery due to a weekend or holiday, the notification shall be made to the Department by no later than 4 p.m. on the first Department business day following the respective weekend or holiday). The permittee shall additionally provide whatever subsequent written report the Department may request regarding any reported malfunction.

### 7. Sampling and Testing

No later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial start-up, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations for particulate matters established in Condition 21.

If, at any time, the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from a nonmetallic mineral processing plant covered by this General Permit are in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code, Subpart C, Article III, the permittee shall conduct tests deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate(s).

The permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with applicable provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing) and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at the time the permittee is notified, in writing, of the testing requirement.

### 8. Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

The permittee shall comply with applicable monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements set forth in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing), the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. §4001 et seq.), the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §7401 et seq.), and the applicable regulations under the acts.

Records maintained under this General Permit shall be kept for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon its request.

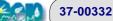
#### 9. Term of Permit

Authority to use this General Permit is granted for a fixed period of five years.

The authority to operate the portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants at one location would be allowed for:

a. No longer than twenty-four (24) months for plants, which are temporarily located at construction sites.







b. A maximum up to (5) years for plants, which are located at sites for which a valid mining permit or an air quality permit exists for the operation of nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

Authority to operate the portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants beyond the stipulated periods in 9a and 9b above at one location would require a new authorization from the Department.

The Department will notify each applicant, in writing, when authority to construct and/or operate under this General Permit is granted.

#### 10. Permit Fees

- a. This General Permit establishes the following application fees for a new authorization: One thousand (\$1000) dollars.
- b. The following additional fees are applicable each time a change in location of the nonmetallic mineral processing plant along with its diesel-fired or nonroad engine(s), which may be used to operate it occurs:

Three hundred seventy five (\$375) dollars.

A new plan approval application and fee as indicated in Condition 10.a is required each time the permittee installs or modifies a portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant. The installation or modification of a portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant must be conducted according to the terms and conditions of this General Permit and only after written authorization is received from the Department.

#### 11. Expiration and Renewal of Authorization

The permittee's authority to use this General Permit terminates after a fixed term of five years from the date of issuance of the authorization and cannot be renewed for another term.

### 12. Change of Location

In advance of each change in location without any modification of the portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant the permittee shall, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.641, notify both the Department and the municipality where the operation will take place. The notice to the Department shall require an application and appropriate fees required by Condition 10.b.

### 13. Applicable Laws

Nothing in this General Permit relieves the permittee from its obligation to comply with all applicable Federal, state and local laws and regulations.

## 14. Prohibited Use

Any stationary air contamination source that is subject to the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D (relating to prevention of significant deterioration), 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E (relating to new source review), or 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter G (relating to Title V operating permits), may not operate under this General Permit. Title V facilities may use this General Permit as a general plan approval when major new source review and prevention of significant deterioration requirements are not applicable.

### 15. Transfer of Ownership or Operation

The permittee may not transfer authorization to operate under this General Permit. A new owner shall submit a new application and fees as described in Condition 10.a.

### 16. Regulatory Conflicts

Wherever a conflict occurs between this general plan approval and operating permit and any of the regulations listed



below, the permittee shall, in all cases, meet the more stringent requirement:

- a. 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.1, 123.2, 123.13(c), and 123.41.
- b. 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.

#### 17. Emission Limitations

The operation of a portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not at any time result in the emission of:

- a. Fugitive air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.1 and 123.2. All reasonable actions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions include, but are not limited to, the following:
- i. Proper installation of a water spray dust suppression system and operation in accordance with Condition 18 or proper design, installation, and operation of a fabric collector.
- ii. Application of asphalt, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces that may give rise to airborne dusts.
  - iii. Paving and maintenance of plant roadways.
- iv. Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosions by water, or other means.
- b. Particulate matter emissions from air pollution control devices in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.13(c).
  - c. Visible emissions from air pollution control devices in excess of the following limitations:
    - i. Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one (1) hour.
    - ii. Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.
- 18. Air Pollution Control Device Specifications
  - a. Water Spray Dust Suppression Systems.

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

#### b. Fabric Collectors

Fabric collectors shall be equipped with pressure drop measuring instrumentation and operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Compressed air sources for fabric collectors shall be equipped and operated with air dryers and oil traps.

#### c. Scrubbers

Scrubbers shall be equipped with pressure drop and flow measuring instrumentation for water and gas streams and operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.



#### 19. Maintenance

- a. The permittee shall keep on hand a sufficient quantity of spare fabric collector bags for any fabric collector associated with a portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant in order to be able to immediately replace any bags requiring replacement due to deterioration resulting from routine operation of the plant.
- b. The permittee shall keep on hand such equipment and materials as are necessary to take reasonable action (including, but not limited to the application of water, oil or chemicals) to prevent fugitive particulate matter resulting from the use of any roadways and/or material stockpiling operations associated with the plant from becoming airborne and shall be used, as necessary, to prevent such fugitive particulate matter from becoming airborne.
- c. The storage and handling of any material collected in any air cleaning device associated with the plant shall not at any time result in the emission of fugitive air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a).
- 20. Portable nonmetallic mineral processing equipment manufactured and commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or after August 31, 1983

Conditions 21 through 25 detail requirements of the federal New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO) and are applicable to all portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment manufactured and commencing construction, reconstruction, or modification on or after August 31, 1983.

#### 21. Standard for particulate matter

- a. The operation of a portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any stack emissions which:
  - i. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf); and
- ii. Exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity, unless the stack emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubber control device. Facilities using a wet scrubber must comply with the reporting provisions of Condition 23.c., d. and e.
- b. On and after the sixtieth (60th) day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the processing plant will be operated, but not later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup as required under 40 CFR § 60.11, the operation of nonmetallic mineral processing equipment shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility any fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 10 percent opacity, except as provided in Condition 21.c. or d.
- c. On and after the sixtieth (60th) day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the processing equipment will be operated, but not later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup as required under 40 CFR § 60.11, the operation of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, fugitive emissions which exhibit greater than 15 percent opacity.
- d. If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in Paragraphs 21.a. b. and c., or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following limits:
- i. Operation of nonmetallic mineral processing equipment shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building enclosing any other affected emissions unit any visible fugitive emissions except from a vent.
- ii. Operation of nonmetallic mineral processing equipment shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility emissions which exceed the stack emissions limits in Paragraph 21.a.
- e. On and after the sixtieth (60th) day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the processing plant will be operated, but not later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup as required under 40 CFR § 60.11, the operation of nonmetallic mineral processing equipment shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any



baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin, stack emissions which exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.

- f. The operation of multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions shall comply with the emission limits in paragraph a.i. and a.ii. of this condition.
- g. On and after the sixtieth (60th) day after achieving the maximum production rate at which the processing plant will be operated, but not later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup, the operation of nonmetallic mineral processing equipment shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from:
- i. Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.
- ii. Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, where such screening operation, bucket elevator, and belt conveyors process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.

### 22. Monitoring

Any permittee which uses a wet scrubber, baghouse or dust suppression system to control emissions shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate the following monitoring devices:

- a. A device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±1 inch water gauge pressure and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- b. A device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±5 percent of design scrubbing liquid flow rate and must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- c. A device for measurement of pressure drop across the baghouse. Monitoring must be performed daily to ensure pressure drop is within manufacturer's recommended pressure drop range for normal operations. In cases of deviations, the permittee shall take corrective actions to return the operations of the baghouse to within the recommended operating range. The monitoring device must be calibrated on an annual basis in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

#### 23. Test Methods and Procedures

- a. In conducting the performance tests required by 40 CFR §60.8, the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 or other methods and procedures as approved by the Department or the Environmental Protection Agency. Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in Paragraph (e) of this condition.
  - b. Compliance with the particulate matter standards in Condition 21.a. shall be conducted as follows:
- i. Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.
  - ii. Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR § 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.
- c. In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in Condition 21.b. and c., the permittee shall use Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR § 60.11, with the following additions:
  - i. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).



- ii. In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under Condition 21.e., using Method 9, the duration of the Method 9 observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).
- iii. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard described in Condition 21.b., the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if both of the following apply:
  - 1. There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity;
  - 2. There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.
- iv. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under Condition 21.c., the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if both of the following apply:
  - 1. There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity;
  - 2. There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period.
- d. In determining compliance with Condition 21.d., the permittee shall use Method 22 to determine fugitive emissions. The performance test shall be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating. The performance test for each building shall be at least 75 minutes in duration, with each side of the building and the roof being observed for at least 15 minutes.
- e. The permittee may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in Condition 23:
- i. For the method and procedures of Paragraph (c) of this condition, if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that the opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:
- 1. Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.
  - 2. Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.
- f. To comply with Condition 24.d., the permittee shall record the measurements as required in Condition 24.c. using the monitoring devices in Condition 22.a. and b. during each particulate matter run and shall determine the averages.
- g. If, after thirty (30) days notice for an individual scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required by this condition, the permittee shall submit a notice to the Department and EPA at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.
  - h. Initial Method 9 performance tests under 40 CFR § 60.11 and Condition 21. of this General Permit are not required for:
- i. Wet screening operations and subsequent screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors that process saturated material in the production line up to, but not including the next crusher, grinding mill or storage bin.
- ii. Screening operations, bucket elevators, and belt conveyors in the production line downstream of wet mining operations, that process saturated materials up to the first crusher, grinding mill, or storage bin in the production line.
- i. On and after the sixtieth (60th) day after achieving the maximum production rate at which processing equipment will be operated, but not later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after initial startup the permittee shall conduct the tests required under 40 CFR § 60.11.
- 24. Reporting and Recordkeeping



- a. This General Permit allows the replacement of existing nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment with equipment of equal or smaller size and having the same function as defined in 40 CFR § 60.671. Each permittee shall submit the following information about the existing unit being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.
  - i. For a crusher, grinding mill, bucket elevator, bagging operation or enclosed truck or railcar loading station:
    - 1. The rated capacity in tons per hour of the existing equipment being replaced; and
    - 2. The rated capacity in tons per hour of the replacement equipment.
  - ii. For a screening operation:
    - 1. The total surface area of the top screen of the existing screening operation being replaced; and
    - 2. The total surface area of the top screen of the replacement screening operation.
  - iii. For a conveyor belt:
    - 1. The width of the existing belt being replaced; and
  - 2. The width of the replacement conveyor belt.
  - iv. For a storage bin:
    - 1. The rated capacity in tons of the existing storage bin being replaced; and
    - 2. The rated capacity in tons of replacement storage bins.
- b. Each permittee shall also submit the following data to the Director of the Emissions Standards and Engineering Division (MD-13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Research Triangle Park, NC, 27711.
  - i. The information described in Condition 24.a.;
- ii. A description of the control device used to reduce particulate matter emissions from the existing facility and a list of all other pieces of equipment controlled by the same control device; and
  - iii. The estimated age of the existing facility.
- c. During the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, and daily thereafter, the permittee shall record the measurements of both the change in pressure of the gas stream across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate.
- d. After the initial performance test of a wet scrubber, the permittee shall submit semiannual reports of such occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure low (or gain) and liquid flow rate differ by more than ±30 percent from the averaged determined during the most recent performance test.
  - e. The permittee shall record the measurements of pressure drop for the gas stream across the baghouse daily.
- f. The permittee shall submit semiannual reports of such occurrences when the measurements of the pressure drop for the gas stream across the baghouse deviate from manufacturer's suggested operating range.
- g. The semiannual reports required under Paragraph d. and f. shall be postmarked within thirty (30) days following end of the second and fourth calendar quarters.
- h. The permittee shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in Condition 21, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with Condition 21.b., c., and e. and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with Condition 21.d.







- i. A permittee who operates any screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes saturated material and is subject to Condition 21.g. and subsequently processes unsaturated materials, shall submit a report of this change within thirty (30) days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the 10 percent opacity limit in Condition 21.b. and the emission test requirements of 40 CFR § 60.11. Likewise, a screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor that processes unsaturated material but subsequently processes saturated material shall submit a report of this change within thirty (30) days following such change. This screening operation, bucket elevator, or belt conveyor is then subject to the no visible emission limit in Condition 21.g.
- j. The notification requirement under 40 CFR § 60.7(a)(2), of the anticipated date of initial startup of portable nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment shall be waived for a permittee operating under this General Permit.
  - k. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Department and EPA.
- i. For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of start may be submitted by the permittee to the Department and EPA. The notification shall be postmarked within fifteen (15) days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.
- ii. The notification of the actual date of initial startup shall include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.

### 25. Additional Requirement

Pursuant to the federal New Source Performance Standards under 40 CFR § 60.4, the permittee shall submit copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to both EPA and the appropriate Regional Office of the Department. Copies of all the documents shall be submitted to:

Air Enforcement Branch, Mail Code 3AP12 U.S. EPA, Region III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029





Group Name: NSPS SUBPART IIII REQUIREMENTS

Group Description: Applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Cor

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
103	415 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C-13)
106	142 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR)

#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

## **Emission Restriction(s).**

## # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4204]

Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

- (a) Not applicable
- (b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in §60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable.
- (c) Not applicable

## Fuel Restriction(s).

### # 002 [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 this subpart?

- (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 purchase diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.
- (c) [Reserved]
- (d)-(e) 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.

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

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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





#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

- (a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:
- (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
  - (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
  - (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.
- (b) Not applicable
- (c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.
- (d) (f) Not applicable
- (g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:
  - (1) Not applicable
- (2) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 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.
- (3) Not applicable

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37970, June 28, 2011]

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

# 004 [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) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) 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
- (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) Not applicable
- (b) Not applicable
- (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) Not applicable
- # 005 [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.

# 006 [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.

# 007 [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 94.9(a).

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]



# **SECTION F.** Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.





# **SECTION G.** Emission Restriction Summary.

ozonon d	Emission Restriction Juminary.	
Source Id	Source Description	
103	415 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C-13)	
Emission Limi	t	Pollutant
	GRAMS/KW-Hr	CO
4.000	GRAMS/KW-Hr	NOx+NMHC
0.200	GRAMS/KW-Hr	TSP
106	142 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR)	
Emission Limi		Pollutant
	GRAMS/KW-Hr	CO
4.000	GRAMS/KW-Hr	NOx+NMHC
0.300	GRAMS/KW-Hr	TSP
107	540 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C-15)	
<b>Emission Limi</b>	t	Pollutant
3.500	GRAMS/KW-Hr	CO
4.000	GRAMS/KW-Hr	NOx+NMHC
0.200	GRAMS/KW-Hr	TSP
108	173 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C6.6)	
<b>Emission Limi</b>	t	Pollutant
5.000	GRAMS/KW-Hr	CO
4.000	GRAMS/KW-Hr	NOx+NMHC
0.300	GRAMS/KW-Hr	TSP
109	415 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C-13)	
<b>Emission Limi</b>	t	Pollutant
3.500	GRAMS/KW-Hr	CO
4.000	GRAMS/KW-Hr	NOx+NMHC
2.000	GRAMS/KW-Hr	TSP
111	143 BHP DIESEL GENERATOR (CATERPILLAR, C4.4)	
Emission Limi		Pollutant
5.000		CO
4.000		NOx+NMHC
0.300	GRAMS/KW-Hr	TSP

## **Site Emission Restriction Summary**

Emission Limit	Pollutant
Eliliosion Elilin	1 Ollutarit



SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.



**SECTION H.** Miscellaneous.





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