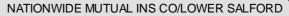


46-00224





COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: October 6, 2017 Effective Date: October 6, 2017

Expiration Date: October 6, 2022

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: 46-00224

Synthetic Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 31-4177100-1

Owner Information

Name: NATIONWIDE MUTUAL INS CO

Mailing Address: 355 MAPLE AVE

HARLEYSVILLE, PA 19438-2297

Plant Information

Plant: NATIONWIDE MUTUAL INS CO/LOWER SALFORD

Location: 46 Montgomery County 46938 Lower Salford Township

SIC Code: 6399 Fin, Ins & Real Est - Insurance Carriers, Nec

Responsible Official

Name: ANDREW SHIELDS

Title: DIRECTOR OF FACILITIES

Phone: (215) 256 - 5068

Permit Contact Person

Name: ANDREW SHIELDS
Title: DIRECTOR OF FACILITIES

Phone: (215) 256 - 5068

[Signature]

JAMES D. REBARCHAK, SOUTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER





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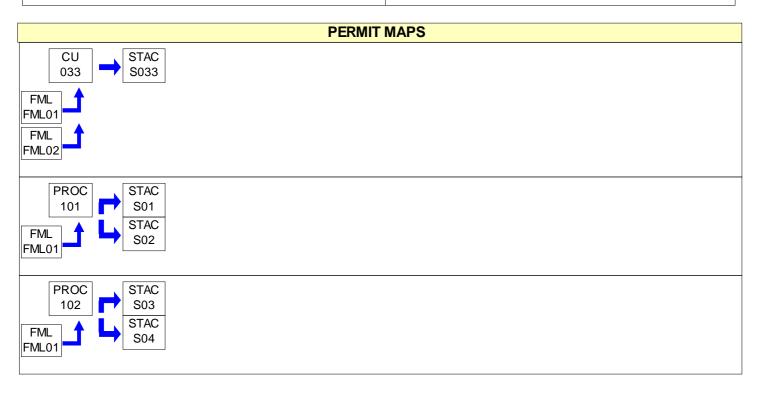
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SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source	ID Source Name	Capacity	Throughput	Fuel/Material
033	BRYAN BOILER 1 & 2	6.000	MMBTU/HR	
		42.900	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
		5,850.000	CF/HR	Natural Gas
101	1000-KW EMERGENCY GENERATOR WITH A 1490 BHP ENGINE	71.500	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
102	1000-KW EMERGENCY GENERATOR WITH A 1490 BHP ENGINE	71.500	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
FML01	NO. 2 FUEL OIL			
FML02	NATURAL GAS			
S01	GENERATOR 101 STACK 1			
S02	GENERATOR 101 STACK 2			
S03	GENERATOR 102 STACK 1			
S033	STACK FOR BOILER 033			
S04	GENERATOR 102 STACK 2			





#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

46-00224

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements.

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





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

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

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

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

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

Duty to Provide Information.

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

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

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

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

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

Operating Permit Modifications

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







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

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

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

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



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

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility.

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

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







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

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]

Reactivation

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

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]

Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.

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

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]

Circumvention.

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

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

Reporting Requirements.

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

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

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





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.



46-00224



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall limit the NOx emissions for the entire site to less than 24.9 tons per year, on a twelve (12) month rolling basis.

002 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. Section 4003).

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

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

- (a) construction or demolition of buildings or structures;
- (b) grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets;
- (c) 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;
- (d) clearing of land;
- (e) stockpiling of materials;
- (f) open burning operations, as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 129.14;
- (g) blasting in open pit mines. Emissions from drilling are not considered as emissions from blasting;
- (h) coke oven batteries, provided the fugitive air contaminants emitted from any coke oven battery comply with the standards for visible fugitive emissions in 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.44 and 129.15 (relating to limitations of visible fugitive air contaminants from operation of any coke oven battery; and coke pushing operations); and
- (i) sources and classes of sources other than those identified in (a)-(h), above, for which the permittee has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
 - (1) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
- (2) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in Condition #003 (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

A 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.

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

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

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







007 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The limitations of Condition #006, of this Section, shall not apply to a visible emission in either of the following instances:

- (a) when the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure to meet the limitations; or
- (b) when the emission results from the sources specified in Condition #003, of this Section.

008 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

No person may permit the open burning of material in the Southeast Air Basin except where the open burning operations result from:

- (a) 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:
- (b) any fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department;
- (c) a fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department;
- (d) a fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation;
- (e) a fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of the structure;
- (f) a fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes; or
- (g) a fire set solely for cooking food.

Fuel Restriction(s).

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall limit the total natural gas usage to 106 MMCF/year on a 12-month rolling sum basis, for all natural gasfired sources at the facility.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) If at any time the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from any source(s) listed in Section A of this permit may be in excess of the limitations specified in this permit, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code Article III, the permittee shall be required to conduct whatever tests are deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate(s).
- (b) Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, when applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such time as it notifies the permittee that testing is required.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (a) a device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements; or
- (b) observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.





012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall monitor the facility, once per operating day, for the following:
- (1) odors which may be objectionable (as per 25 Pa. Code §123.31);
- (2) visible emissions (as per 25 Pa. Code §§123.41 and 123.42); and
- (3) fugitive particulate matter (as per 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.1 and 123.2).
- (b) Objectionable odors, fugitive particulate emissions, and visible emissions that are caused or may be caused by operations at the site shall:
- (1) be investigated:
- (2) be reported to the facility management, or individual(s) designated by the permittee;
- (3) have appropriate corrective action taken (for emissions that originate on-site); and
- (4) be recorded in a permanent written log.
- (c) After six (6) months of daily monitoring, and upon the permittee's request, the Department will determine the feasibility of decreasing the monitoring frequency to weekly.
- (d) After six (6) months of weekly monitoring, and upon the permittee's request, the Department will determine the feasibility of decreasing the frequency of monitoring to monthly.
- (e) The Department reserves the right to change the above monitoring requirements at any time, based on but not limited to: the review of the compliance certification (if applicable), complaints, monitoring results, and/or Department findings.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor the facility wide total natural gas usage on a monthly and 12-month rolling sum basis.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain a record of all monitoring of fugitive emissions, visible emissions and odors, including those that deviate from the conditions found in this permit. The record of deviations shall contain, at a minimum, the following items:

- (a) date, time, and location of the incident(s);
- (b) the cause of the event; and
- (c) the corrective action taken, if necessary, to abate the situation and prevent future occurrences.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain sufficient records demonstrating compliance with the NOx emission limit on a monthly and 12-month rolling sum basis for the entire site.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall record the facility wide total natural gas usage on a monthly and 12-month rolling sum basis.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of all the facility's increases of emissions from the following categories:

- (a) emissions increase of minor significance without notification to the Department.
- (b) de minimis increases with notification to the Department, via letter.
- (c) increases resulting from a Request for Determination (RFD) to the Department.







(d) increases resulting from the issuance of a plan approval and subsequent operating permit.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall report to the Department within thirty (30) days any exceedances of the facility wide NOx emission limit.

019 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall, within two (2) hours of discovery of any occurrence, notify the Department, at (484) 250-5920, of any malfunction of the source(s) or associated air pollution control devices listed in Section A, of this permit, which results in, or may possibly result in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in this permit, or of a regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (b) Malfunction(s) which occur at this facility, and pose(s) an imminent danger to public health, safety, welfare and the environment, and would violate permit conditions if the source were to continue to operate after the malfunction, shall immediately be reported to the Department by telephone at the above number.
- (c) A written report shall be submitted to the Department within two (2) working days following the notification of the incident, and shall describe the following:
- (1) The malfunction(s).
- (2) The emission(s).
- (3) The duration.
- (4) Any corrective action taken.

020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR Part 68.]

- (a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).
- (b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the threshold quantity at a facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:
 - (1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:
 - (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR § 68.130; or,
 - (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.
- (2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.
- (3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of







such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.

- (d) If this facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:
- (1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,
- (2) Certify that this facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.
- (e) If this facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.
- (f) When this facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if the permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.

021 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 127.441.]

If the permittee has been previously advised by the Department to submit a source report, the permittee shall submit by March 1, of each year, a source report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information from all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported, including those sources listed in the Miscellaneous Section of this permit.

The permittee may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

022 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report format

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

023 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

A person responsible for any source specified in Condition #003, above, shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following

- (a) use, where possible, of water or suitable chemicals, for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
- (b) application of asphalt, water, or other suitable chemicals, on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts;
- (c) paving and maintenance of roadways; and
- (d) prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or by other means.

024 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.







The permittee shall immediately, upon discovery, implement measures, which may include the application for the installation of an air cleaning device(s), if necessary, to reduce the air contaminant emissions to within applicable limitations, if at any time the operation of the source(s) identified in Section A of this permit, is causing the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, 25 Pa. Code Article III, or any other applicable rule promulgated under the Clean Air Act.

025 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall ensure that the source(s) and air pollution control device(s), listed in Section A and Section G, where applicable, of this permit, are operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices, and in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

026 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee may not modify any air contaminant system identified in this permit, prior to obtaining Department approval, except those modifications authorized by Condition #013(g), of Section B, of this permit.

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.



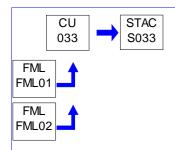


Source ID: 033 Source Name: BRYAN BOILER 1 & 2

Source Capacity/Throughput: 6.000 MMBTU/HR

42.900 Gal/HR #2 Oil

5,850.000 CF/HR Natural Gas



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of 0.4 pounds per million Btu of heat input.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from a combustion unit in excess of 1.2 pounds per million Btu of heat input.

Fuel Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

- (1) Except as specified in subparagraphs (2) and (3), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in a combustion unit in the Southeast Pennsylvania air basin if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of 0.3 percent by weight through June 30, 2016 and 0.05 percent by weight beginning July 1, 2016.
- (2) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to July 1, 2016, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for commercial fuel oil through June 30, 2016, in subparagraph (1) at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after July 1, 2016.
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2016, the Department may temporarily suspend or increase the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for a commercial fuel oil set forth in subparagraph (1) if the following occur:
- (A) The Department receives a written request at the address specified in subparagraph (5) for a suspension or increase on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available in the subject air basin. The request must include both of the following:
 - (i) The reason compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available.
- (ii) The duration of time for which the suspension or increase is requested and the justification for the requested duration.
- (B) The Department determines that an insufficient quantity of compliant commercial fuel oil is reasonably available in the air basin and that the circumstances leading to the insufficiency are due to events that could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented and are not due to lack of prudent planning on the part of the transferor of the commercial fuel oil into or within the air basin.







- (C) The Department approves the request, in writing, prior to the transferor distributing the noncompliant commercial fuel oil into or within the air basin.
- (4) The Department will limit a suspension or increase in the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content granted under subparagraph (3) to the shortest duration in which adequate supplies of compliant commercial fuel oil can be made reasonably available, but in no case longer than 60 days from the date the Department grants the suspension or increase.
- (5) Written request. The written request for suspension of or increase in the sulfur content limit on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available shall be addressed to the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality, Chief of the Division of Compliance and Enforcement, P. O. Box 8468, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-8468.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The boilers under this source shall not burn fuel oil in excess of 450,000 gallons, combined, per 12-month rolling sum.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

25 Pa. Code §123.22 (f)

- (1) For the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of fuel oil sulfur limit, the actual sulfur content of commercial fuel oil shall be determined by one of the following:
- (i) In accordance with the sample collection, test methods and procedures specified under 25 Pa. Code § 139.16 (relating to sulfur in fuel oil).
 - (ii) Other methods developed or approved by the Department or the Administrator of the EPA, or both.
 - (iii) Fuel oil receipts certified by the fuel supplier that specifiy the sulfur content in percent weight.

25 Pa. Code §139.16

The following apply to tests for the analysis of commercial fuel oil:

- (i) The fuel oil sample for chemical analysis shall be collected in a manner that provides a representative sample. Upon the request of a Department official, the person responsible for the operation of the source shall collect the sample employing the procedures and equipment specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(10) or (21) (relating to references).
- (ii) Tests methods and procedures for the determination of sulfur shall be those specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(12)—(15) and (20).
- (iii) Results shall be reported in percent sulfur, by weight.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor the amount of fuel oil used by the two boilers (Bryan Boiler 1 and 2), combined, on a monthly and 12-month rolling sum basis.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall record the amount of fuel oil used by the two boilers (Bryan Boiler 1 and 2), combined, on a monthly and 12-month rolling sum basis.







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.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain this source in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This source contains two identical boilers with the following identifications:

Manufacturer: Bryan Model Id: RV600-W-FDGO

Rated Heat Input: 6.0 MMBtu/hr each Fuel: Natural gas and No.2 fuel oil

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Bryan Boiler 1 and 2, shall be operated in a manner that meets the following definition for a gas-fired boiler:

40 CFR §63.11237

"Gas-fired boiler includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year."

Operating any boiler in contrary to the definition above, all the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ must be met, and the department must be notified when that occurs.

The permittee shall keep sufficient records to show that the boiler(s) meets the definition of a gas-fired boiler given above and therefore, exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.11195 (e).



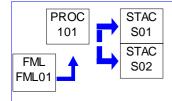
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SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 101 Source Name: 1000-KW EMERGENCY GENERATOR WITH A 1490 BHP ENGINE

Source Capacity/Throughput: 71.500 Gal/HR #2 Oil



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall limit the total Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) emissions from both emergency generators (Source 101 and Source 102, in aggregate) to a maximum of 12.4 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling period.

When calculating the NOx emissions the permittee shall use the emission rate of 8.99 g/bhp-hr (standby rating of 1490 bhp) as indicated on the manufacturers exhaust emission data sheet.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall operate this emergency generator only during utility power interruptions to provide emergency power and for periodic testing to ensure proper operation.
- (b) The permittee shall limit the hours of operation of this emergency generator to 500 hours in any 12 consecutive month period.
- (c) The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary R.I.C.E. according to the requirements in the most recent version of 40 C.F.R. Section 63.6640(f).
- (d) If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Section 63.6640(f), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §139.16]

Sulfur in fuel oil.

- (a) The following are applicable to tests for the analysis of commercial fuel oil:
- (1) The fuel oil sample for chemical analysis shall be collected in a manner that provides a representative sample. Upon the request of a Department official, the person responsible for the operation of the source shall collect the sample employing the procedures and equipment specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(10) (relating to references).
- (2) Tests methods and procedures for the determination of sulfur shall be those specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(12)--(15).
- (3) Results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units).
- (b) The testing requirements in subpart (a) above, shall be waived in the event that a delivery receipt from the supplier, showing the percentage sulfur in the fuel, is obtained each time a fuel oil delivery is made.







MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall monitor the amount and type of fuel consumed by this generator on a monthly basis.
- (b) The permittee shall monitor the hours of operation of this generator on a daily basis, when in operation.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor the aggregate NOx emissions from both emergency generators (Source 101 and 102) on a monthly and 12-month rolling sum basis.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount and type of fuel consumed by this generator, including 12month rolling sum.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain records of hours of operation for this generator, daily, when operating, and on a twelve (12) month rolling sum basis. The permittee shall record the date and hours of operation during the testing of this generator and of each emergency
- (c) The permittee shall maintain daily records of tune-ups, repairs, part replacements, and other maintenance performed in accordance with manufacturer specifications for this source.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall record the total aggregate NOx emissions from both emergency generators (Source ld 101 and 102) on a monthly and 12-month rolling sum basis.

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

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

What records must I keep?

(a) The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the engine in order to demonstrate that the engine was operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions and the requirements of this operating permit.

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.

009 [25 Pa. Code §129.203]

Stationary internal combustion engines.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.204]

- (a) By October 31, 2005, and each year thereafter, the owner or operator of the stationary internal combustion engine shall calculate the difference between the actual emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) from the unit during the period from May 1 through September 30 and the allowable emissions for that period.
- (b) The owner or operator shall determine actual emissions in accordance with one of the following:
- (i) The 1-year average emission rate calculated from the most recent permit emission limit compliance demonstration test



data for NOx.

- (ii) The maximum hourly allowable NOx emission rate contained in the permit or the higher of the following:
- (A) The highest rate determined by use of the emission factor for the unit class contained in the most up-to-date version of the EPA publication, "AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors."
- (B) The highest rate determined by use of the emission factor for the unit class contained in the most up-to-date version of EPA's "Factor Information Retrieval (FIRE)" data system.
- (iii) An alternate calculation and recordkeeping procedure based upon emissions testing and correlations with operating parameters. The operator of the unit shall demonstrate that the alternate procedure does not underestimate actual emissions throughout the allowable range of operating conditions. In regard to obtaining the Department's approval for an alternate calculation method and recordkeeping procedure for actual emissions, the owner or operator may request an adjustment to the allowable emissions calculations set forth in 25 Pa. Code § § 129.201—129.203. An allowable emission adjustment may not overestimate a unit's allowable emissions and must be based upon the parameters and procedures proposed in the alternate calculation method for actual emissions. The alternate calculation and recordkeeping procedures must be approved by the Department, in writing, prior to implementation.
- (c) The owner or operator shall calculate allowable emissions by multiplying the cumulative hours of operations for the unit for the period by the horsepower rating of the unit and by the emission rate of 2.3 grams of NOx per brake horsepower-hour.
- (d) The owner or operator of a unit shall surrender to the Department one CAIR NOx allowance and one CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowance, as defined in 40 CFR §§ 96.102 and 96.302 (relating to definitions), for each ton of NOx by which the combined actual emissions exceed the allowable emissions of the units at the facility from May 1 through September 30. The surrendered allowances shall be of current year vintage. For the purpose of determining the amount of allowances to surrender, any remaining fraction of a ton equal to or greater than 0.50 ton is deemed to equal 1 ton and any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 ton is deemed to equal zero ton.
- (e) If the combined allowable emissions from units at the facility from May 1 through September 30 exceed the combined actual emissions from units at the facility during the same period, the owner or operator may deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the amount of actual emissions from units at the owner or operator's other facilities.
- (f) By November 1, 2005, and by November 1 of each year thereafter, an owner or operator of a unit shall surrender the required NOx allowances to the Department's designated NOx allowance tracking system account and provide to the Department, in writing, the following:
- (1) The serial number of each NOx allowance surrendered.
- (2) The calculations used to determine the quantity of NOx allowances required to be surrendered.
- (g) If an owner or operator fails to comply with paragraph (f), the owner or operator shall by December 31 surrender three NOx allowances of the current or later year vintage for each NOx allowance that was required to be surrendered by November 1 of that year.
- (h) The surrender of NOx allowances under paragraph (g) does not affect the liability of the owner or operator of the unit for any fine, penalty or assessment, or an obligation to comply with any other remedy for the same violation, under the CAA or the act.
- (1) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a facility has excess emissions for the period May 1 through September 30, each day in that period (153 days) constitutes a day in violation unless the owner or operator of the unit demonstrates that a lesser number of days should be considered.
- (2) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation.







010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]

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

What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

- (a) The permittee must comply with the following management practice requirements for the engine associated with the emergency generator.
- (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- (i) The Permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6625(i).
- (2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation, and replace as necessary.
- (b) If the emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the required schedule, or if performing the management practice requirement would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the requirement can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The requirement should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk has abated. The permitte must report any failure to perform the management practice requirement on the schedule required and the Federal, State, or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

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

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

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

At all times the permittee must operate and maintain the engine, associated with the emergency generator, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





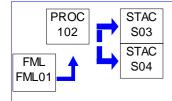
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SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 102 Source Name: 1000-KW EMERGENCY GENERATOR WITH A 1490 BHP ENGINE

Source Capacity/Throughput: 71.500 Gal/HR #2 Oil



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall limit the total Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) emissions from both emergency generators (Source 101 and Source 102, in aggregate) to a maximum of 12.4 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling period.

When calculating the NOx emissions the permittee shall use the emission rate of 8.99 g/bhp-hr (standby rating of 1490 bhp) as indicated on the manufacturers exhaust emission data sheet.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall operate this emergency generator only during utility power interruptions to provide emergency power and for periodic testing to ensure proper operation.
- (b) The permittee shall limit the hours of operation of this emergency generator to 500 hours in any 12 consecutive month period.
- (c) The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary R.I.C.E. according to the requirements in the most recent version of 40 C.F.R. Section 63.6640(f).
- (d) If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Section 63.6640(f), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §139.16]

Sulfur in fuel oil.

- (a) The following are applicable to tests for the analysis of commercial fuel oil:
- (1) The fuel oil sample for chemical analysis shall be collected in a manner that provides a representative sample. Upon the request of a Department official, the person responsible for the operation of the source shall collect the sample employing the procedures and equipment specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(10) (relating to references).
- (2) Tests methods and procedures for the determination of sulfur shall be those specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(12)--(15).
- (3) Results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units).
- (b) The testing requirements in subpart (a) above, shall be waived in the event that a delivery receipt from the supplier, showing the percentage sulfur in the fuel, is obtained each time a fuel oil delivery is made.







MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall monitor the amount and type of fuel consumed by this generator on a monthly basis.
- (b) The permittee shall monitor the hours of operation of this generator on a daily basis, when in operation.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall monitor the aggregate NOx emissions from both emergency generators (Source 101 and 102) on a monthly and 12-month rolling sum basis.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount and type of fuel consumed by this generator, including 12month rolling sum.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain records of hours of operation for this generator, daily, when operating, and on a twelve (12) month rolling sum basis. The permittee shall record the date and hours of operation during the testing of this generator and of each emergency
- (c) The permittee shall maintain daily records of tune-ups, repairs, part replacements, and other maintenance performed in accordance with manufacturer specifications for this source.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall record the total aggregate NOx emissions from both emergency generators (Source ld 101 and 102) on a monthly and 12-month rolling sum basis.

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

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

What records must I keep?

(a) The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the engine in order to demonstrate that the engine was operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions and the requirements of this operating permit.

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.

009 [25 Pa. Code §129.203]

Stationary internal combustion engines.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.204]

- (a) By October 31, 2005, and each year thereafter, the owner or operator of the stationary internal combustion engine shall calculate the difference between the actual emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) from the unit during the period from May 1 through September 30 and the allowable emissions for that period.
- (b) The owner or operator shall determine actual emissions in accordance with one of the following:
- (i) The 1-year average emission rate calculated from the most recent permit emission limit compliance demonstration test



data for NOx.

- (ii) The maximum hourly allowable NOx emission rate contained in the permit or the higher of the following:
- (A) The highest rate determined by use of the emission factor for the unit class contained in the most up-to-date version of the EPA publication, "AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors."
- (B) The highest rate determined by use of the emission factor for the unit class contained in the most up-to-date version of EPA's "Factor Information Retrieval (FIRE)" data system.
- (iii) An alternate calculation and recordkeeping procedure based upon emissions testing and correlations with operating parameters. The operator of the unit shall demonstrate that the alternate procedure does not underestimate actual emissions throughout the allowable range of operating conditions. In regard to obtaining the Department's approval for an alternate calculation method and recordkeeping procedure for actual emissions, the owner or operator may request an adjustment to the allowable emissions calculations set forth in 25 Pa. Code § § 129.201—129.203. An allowable emission adjustment may not overestimate a unit's allowable emissions and must be based upon the parameters and procedures proposed in the alternate calculation method for actual emissions. The alternate calculation and recordkeeping procedures must be approved by the Department, in writing, prior to implementation.
- (c) The owner or operator shall calculate allowable emissions by multiplying the cumulative hours of operations for the unit for the period by the horsepower rating of the unit and by the emission rate of 2.3 grams of NOx per brake horsepower-hour.
- (d) The owner or operator of a unit shall surrender to the Department one CAIR NOx allowance and one CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowance, as defined in 40 CFR §§ 96.102 and 96.302 (relating to definitions), for each ton of NOx by which the combined actual emissions exceed the allowable emissions of the units at the facility from May 1 through September 30. The surrendered allowances shall be of current year vintage. For the purpose of determining the amount of allowances to surrender, any remaining fraction of a ton equal to or greater than 0.50 ton is deemed to equal 1 ton and any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 ton is deemed to equal zero ton.
- (e) If the combined allowable emissions from units at the facility from May 1 through September 30 exceed the combined actual emissions from units at the facility during the same period, the owner or operator may deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the amount of actual emissions from units at the owner or operator's other facilities.
- (f) By November 1, 2005, and by November 1 of each year thereafter, an owner or operator of a unit shall surrender the required NOx allowances to the Department's designated NOx allowance tracking system account and provide to the Department, in writing, the following:
- (1) The serial number of each NOx allowance surrendered.
- (2) The calculations used to determine the quantity of NOx allowances required to be surrendered.
- (g) If an owner or operator fails to comply with paragraph (f), the owner or operator shall by December 31 surrender three NOx allowances of the current or later year vintage for each NOx allowance that was required to be surrendered by November 1 of that year.
- (h) The surrender of NOx allowances under paragraph (g) does not affect the liability of the owner or operator of the unit for any fine, penalty or assessment, or an obligation to comply with any other remedy for the same violation, under the CAA or the act.
- (1) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a facility has excess emissions for the period May 1 through September 30, each day in that period (153 days) constitutes a day in violation unless the owner or operator of the unit demonstrates that a lesser number of days should be considered.
- (2) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation.







010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]

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

What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

- (a) The permittee must comply with the following management practice requirements for the engine associated with the emergency generator.
- (1) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- (i) The Permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6625(i).
- (2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- (3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation, and replace as necessary.
- (b) If the emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the required schedule, or if performing the management practice requirement would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the requirement can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The requirement should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk has abated. The permitte must report any failure to perform the management practice requirement on the schedule required and the Federal, State, or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

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

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

At all times the permittee must operate and maintain the engine, associated with the emergency generator, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





SECTION E. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.





SECTION F. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description						
101	1000-KW EME	1000-KW EMERGENCY GENERATOR WITH A 1490 BHP ENGINE					
Emission Limi	t		Pollutant				
12.400) Tons/Yr	Combine aggregate for Sources 101 and 102 Non a 12-month rolling basis	NOX				
102	1000-KW EME	RGENCY GENERATOR WITH A 1490 BHP ENGINE					
Emission Limi	t		Pollutant				
12.400) Tons/Yr	Combine aggregate for Sources 101 and 102 Non a 12-month rolling basis	NOX				

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit		Pollutant	
24.900 Tons/Yr	On a 12-month rolling basis	NOX	





SECTION G. Miscellaneous.

- (a) The previously issued Plan Approval PA-46-0224 serves as the basis for certain terms and conditions set forth in this State Only permit.
- (b) The Department has determined that the emissions from the following activities, excluding those indicated as site level requirements, in Section C, of this permit, do not require additional limitations, monitoring, or recordkeeping:
- (1) Rooftop heater, two gym heaters, and a gym hot water heater.
- (2) 6,000 Gallon Fuel Oil Storage Tank.
- (3) One 3.0 mmbtu/hr natural gas fired boiler (Bryan Boiler 3) (September 2017)
- (4) One 1.3 mmbtu/hr natural gas fired hot water heater (Hot Water Heater 2, Lochinvar) (September 2017)
- (c) Minor Modification processed under APS No. 361194, AUTH No. 723054 to alter the usage of the emergency generators in order to allow for participation in the PJM Emergency Load Response Program.
- (d) Auth Id:1141083, APS Id: 917296; Administrative amendment to change ownership from Harleysville Mutual Insurance Company to Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company.
- (e) Auth Id: 1184077, APS Id: 917296

This renewal issuance also includes the following:

- (i) The boilers 031 and 032 have been removed from the facility;
- (ii) The boilers 033 (2) have been installed;
- (iii) Water Heater 107 has been removed; and
- (iv) Facility wide natural gas usage of 106 MMCF/year has been requested by the company and applied in the permit.

CAIR/CASPR/TR

Specifically, for each ozone season beginning after January 1, 2015, the Department intends to accept the surrender of annual and ozone season TR NOx allowances as a compliance alternative to the surrender of annual and ozone season CAIR NOx allowances if the TR allowances are surrendered for compliance purposes in a manner consistent with the surrender provisions for CAIR allowances set forth in the applicable sections specified in this notice. The Department consulted with staff in the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region III Office in developing an alternative allowance surrender approach for compliance with the applicable SIP-approved requirements. To this end, the EPA has confirmed, in writing, that TR NOx allowances may be surrendered as set forth in the applicable regulations in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 129 and 145. A detailed notice was published in the PA bulletin on April 4, 2015 [45 Pa.B. 1687]





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