

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: March 27, 2013 Effective Date: August 1, 2017
Revision Date: August 1, 2017 Expiration Date: February 28, 2018

Revision Type: Amendment

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

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

TITLE V Permit No: 25-00029

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-1547051-7

Owner Information

Name: ERIE COKE CORP Mailing Address: 925 E BAY DR

ERIE, PA 16507-2201

Plant Information

Plant: ERIE COKE CORP/ERIE PLT

Location: 25 Erie County 25001 Erie City

SIC Code: 3312 Manufacturing - Blast Furnaces And Steel Mills

Responsible Official

Name: ANTHONY NEARHOOF
Title: PLANT SUPERINTENDENT

Phone: (814) 454 - 0177

Permit Contact Person

Name: RANDY G WILER

Title: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER

Phone: (814) 454 - 0177

[Signature] _____

ERIC A. GUSTAFSON, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



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

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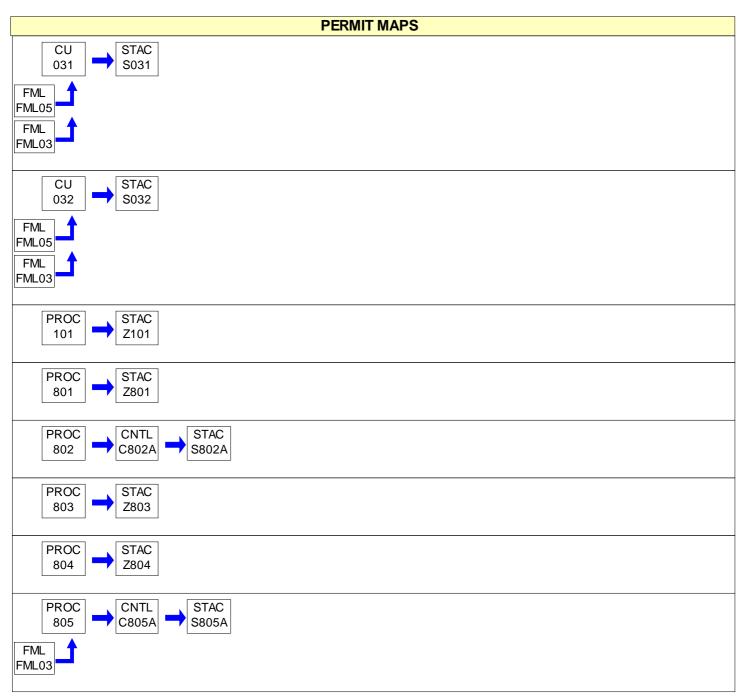
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

SECTI	ON A. Site Inventory List			
Source	ID Source Name	Capacity/	Throughput	Fuel/Material
031	ERIE CITY BOILER 1	60.000	MMBTU/HR	
		137.800	MCF/HR	Coke Oven Gas
		1.000	CF/HR	Natural Gas
032	ERIE CITY BOILER 2	77.200	MMBTU/HR	
		137.800	MCF/HR	Coke Oven Gas
		1.000	CF/HR	Natural Gas
101	PARTS CLEANER	1.000	Lbs/HR	SOLVENT
801	COKE OVEN BATTERY - CHARGING OPERATIONS	37.000	Tons/HR	COAL
802	COKE OVEN BATTERY - PUSHING OPERATIONS	37.000	Tons/HR	COAL CHARGED
803	COKE QUENCHING OPERATIONS	37.000	Tons/HR	COAL CHARGED
804	COAL UNLOADING	900.000	Tons/HR	COAL
805	COKE OVEN BATTERY - UNDERFIRING SYSTEM	150.500	MCF/HR	Coke Oven Gas
806	COKE OVEN BATTERY - OVEN/DOOR LEAKS	37.000	Tons/HR	COAL
807	COKE OVEN BATTERY - TOPSIDE LEAKS	37.000	Tons/HR	COAL
808	COKE DUMPING, SCREENING, & LOADING INTO TRUCKS	120.000	Tons/HR	COKE
809	COKE OVEN BATTERY - EMERGENCY FLARES	180.600	MCF/HR	Coke Oven Gas
901	TAR DECANTERS (2): BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY	49.460	CF/HR	TAR
902	TAR DEHYDRATORS (2): BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY	370.000	Gal/HR	TAR
903	TAR STORAGE TANK: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY	49.460	CF/HR	TAR
904	WEAK LIQUOR CIRCULATION TANK: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY	1.000	CF/HR	LIQUOR
905	EXHAUSTERS: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY (3)	450,000.000	CF/HR	BY-PRODUCT GAS
907	BET WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT			
908	HOT DRAIN TANK			
C802A	COKE SIDE SHED BAGHOUSE (200,000 CFM)			
C805A	H2S ABSORBER			
C805B	COKE OVEN EMISSION BYPASS FLARE			
C808	FOAM GENERATOR DUST SUPPRESSOR			
FML03	COKE OVEN GAS			
FML05	NATURAL GAS			
S031	BOILER 1 STACK			
S032	BOILER 2 STACK			
S802A	COKE SIDE SHED BAGHOUSE STACK			
S805A	BATTERIES A & B UNDERFIRE STACK			
Z101	DEGREASER FUGITIVE EMISSIONS			
Z801	CHARGING OPERATION FUGITIVE EMISSIONS			
Z803	QUENCH TOWER FUGITIVE EMISSIONS			
Z804	COAL TRESTLE FUGITIVE EMISSIONS			
Z807	TOPSIDE LEAKS FUGITIVE EMISSIONS			
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Z809	BYPASS STACK EMISSIONS			

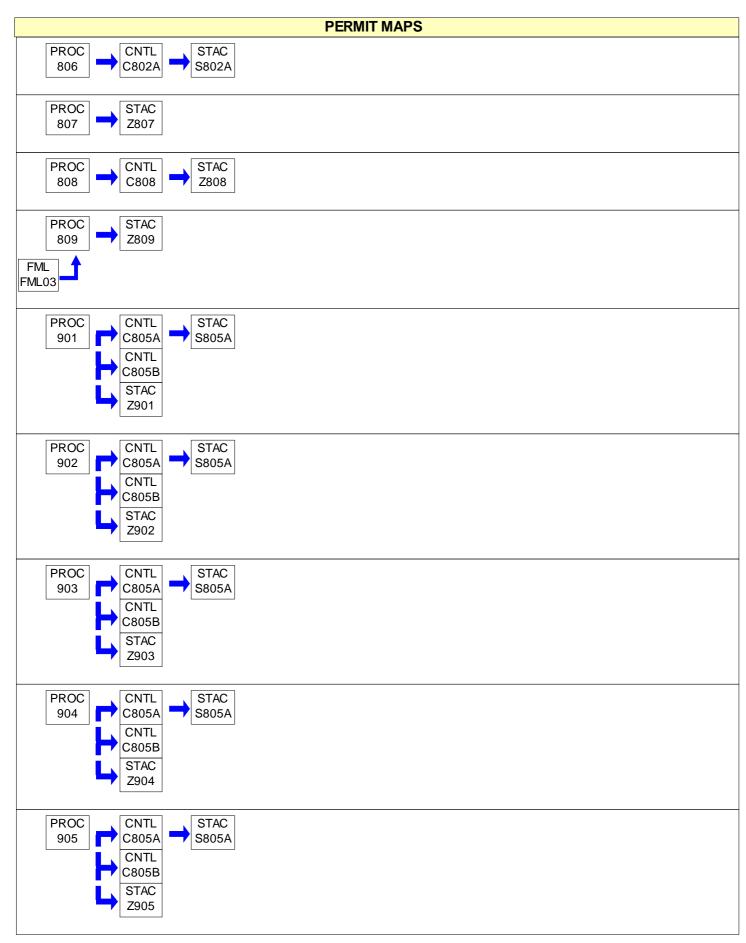


SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source II	O Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
Z901	TAR DECANTER FUGITIVES		
Z902	DEHYDRATOR FUGITIVES		
Z903	TAR STORAGE TANK FUGITIVES		
Z904	WEAK LIQUOR CIRCULATION TANK FUGITIVES		
Z905	EXHAUSTER LEAKS		
Z907	FUGITIVES FROM BET WASTEWATER TREATMENT		
Z908	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS FROM HOT DRAIN TANK		









#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]

Prohibition of Air Pollution

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

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]

Property Rights

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

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

Permit Expiration

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

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

Permit Renewal

- (a) An application for the renewal of the Title V permit shall be submitted to the Department at least six (6) months, and not more than 18 months, before the expiration date of this permit. The renewal application is timely if a complete application is submitted to the Department's Regional Air Manager within the timeframe specified in this permit condition.
- (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, the appropriate permit renewal fee, a description of any permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term.
- (c) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413. The application for renewal of the Title V permit shall also include submission of compliance review forms which have been used by the permittee to update information submitted in accordance with either 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) or § 127.412(j).
- (d) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information during the permit renewal process. The permittee shall also promptly provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

#006 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450(a)(4) & 127.464(a)]

Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control

- (a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership or operational control of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if:
 - (1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;
- (2) A written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee; and,
- (3) A compliance review form has been submitted to the Department and the permit transfer has been approved by the Department.



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

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

Inspection and Entry

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

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

Compliance Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one (1) or more of the following:
 - (1) Enforcement action
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application
- (b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source, which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III, unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued to the source are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.
- (c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this Title V permit.

#009 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]

Duty to Provide Information

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



to determine compliance with the permit.

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

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.463, 127.512(c)(3) & 127.542]

Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause

- (a) This Title V permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay a permit condition.
- (b) This permit may be reopened, revised and reissued prior to expiration of the permit under one or more of the following circumstances:
- (1) Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Air Pollution Control Act become applicable to a Title V facility with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. The Department will revise the permit as expeditiously as practicable but not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable standards or regulations. No such revision is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless the original permit or its terms and conditions has been extended.
- (2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator of EPA, excess emissions offset plans for an affected source shall be incorporated into the permit.
- (3) The Department or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit.
- (4) The Department or the Administrator of EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- (c) Proceedings to revise this permit shall follow the same procedures which apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to revise exists. The revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
- (d) Regardless of whether a revision is made in accordance with (b)(1) above, the permittee shall meet the applicable standards or regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act within the time frame required by standards or regulations.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]

Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]

Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]

Significant Operating Permit Modifications

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



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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

#015 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]

Minor Operating Permit Modifications

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]

Administrative Operating Permit Amendments

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

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

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]

Severability Clause

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

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

Fee Payment

- (a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees).
- (b) Emission Fees. The permittee shall, on or before September 1st of each year, pay applicable annual Title V emission fees for emissions occurring in the previous calendar year as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705. The permittee is not required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant emitted from the facility.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "regulated pollutant" is defined as a VOC, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded.
- (d) Late Payment. Late payment of emission fees will subject the permittee to the penalties prescribed in 25 Pa. Code § 127.707 and may result in the suspension or termination of the Title V permit. The permittee shall pay a penalty of fifty percent (50%) of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.A. § 6621(a)(2) from the date the emission fee should have been paid in accordance with the time frame specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705(c).



- (e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administration fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(c) if the facility, identified in Subparagraph (iv) of the definition of the term "Title V facility" in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1, is subject to Title V after the EPA Administrator completes a rulemaking requiring regulation of those sources under Title V of the Clean Air Act.
- (f) This permit condition does not apply to a Title V facility which qualifies for exemption from emission fees under 35 P.S. § 4006.3(f).

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14(b) & 127.449]

Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases

- (a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases from a new or existing source in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14 and 127.449 without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification. The permittee shall provide the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase that would result from either: (1) a physical change of minor significance under § 127.14(c)(1); or (2) the construction, installation, modification or reactivation of an air contamination source. The written notice shall:
 - (1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.
- (2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

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

- (b) Except as provided below in (c) and (d) of this permit condition, the permittee is authorized during the term of this permit to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:
- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of 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 or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (c) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee may install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval:
- (1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.
 - (2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.
- (3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility, liquefied petroleum gas or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.
 - (4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.



- (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
- (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (d) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:
- (1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (b)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.
- (2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.
- (3) Violate any applicable requirement of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.
- (4) Changes which are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and emission increases which would exceed the allowable emissions level (expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) under the Title V permit.
- (e) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall extend to the changes made under 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases).
- (f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (g) Except for de minimis emission increases allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.
- (h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a & 127.215]

Reactivation of Sources

- (a) The permittee may reactivate a source at the facility that has been out of operation or production for at least one year, but less than or equal to five (5) years, if the source is reactivated in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a and 127.215. The reactivated source will not be considered a new source.
- (b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#021 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]

Circumvention

- (a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.
- (b) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department,



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

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

Submissions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures

- (a) The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods for applicable requirements of this Title V permit. In addition to the sampling, testing and monitoring procedures specified in this permit, the Permittee shall comply with any additional applicable requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.
- (b) The sampling, testing and monitoring required under the applicable requirements of this permit, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act (including §§ 114(a)(3) and 504(b)) and regulations adopted thereunder.

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

Recordkeeping Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
 - (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
 - (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
 - (5) The results of the analyses.
 - (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (b) The permittee shall retain records of the required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.



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

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

Reporting Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements for the applicable requirements specified in this Title V permit. In addition to the reporting requirements specified herein, the permittee shall comply with any additional applicable reporting requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.
- (b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 127.511(c), the permittee shall submit reports of required monitoring at least every six (6) months unless otherwise specified in this permit. Instances of deviations (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. The reporting of deviations shall include the probable cause of the deviations and corrective actions or preventative measures taken, except that sources with continuous emission monitoring systems shall report according to the protocol established and approved by the Department for the source. The required reports shall be certified by a responsible official.
- (c) Every report submitted to the Department under this permit condition shall comply with the submission procedures specified in Section B, Condition #022(c) of this permit.
- (d) Any records, reports or information obtained by the Department or referred to in a public hearing shall be made available to the public by the Department except for such records, reports or information for which the permittee has shown cause that the documents should be considered confidential and protected from disclosure to the public under Section 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and consistent with Sections 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act and 25 Pa. Code § 127.411(d). The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the Title V facility.

#026 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]

Compliance Certification

- (a) One year after the date of issuance of the Title V permit, and each year thereafter, unless specified elsewhere in the permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a certificate of compliance with the terms and conditions in this permit, for the previous year, including the emission limitations, standards or work practices. This certification shall include:
 - (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
 - (2) The compliance status.
 - (3) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.
 - (4) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.
- (b) The compliance certification shall be postmarked or hand-delivered no later than thirty days after each anniversary of the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department and EPA in accordance with the submission requirements specified in condition #022 of this section.

#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility

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

(1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)



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

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

Risk Management

- (a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).
- (b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the listed threshold quantity at the Title V facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:
 - (1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:
 - (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,
 - (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.
- (2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.
- (3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.
- (d) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:
- (1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,
- (2) Certify that the Title V facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.
- (e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.
- (f) When the Title V facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if:
 - (1) The permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.



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

#029 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]

Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs

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

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

Permit Shield

- (a) The permittee's compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with applicable requirements (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) as of the date of permit issuance if either of the following applies:
 - (1) The applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit.
- (2) The Department specifically identifies in the permit other requirements that are not applicable to the permitted facility or source.
- (b) Nothing in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 or the Title V permit shall alter or affect the following:
- (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of the Administrator of the EPA provided thereunder.
 - (2) The liability of the permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement prior to the time of permit issuance.
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act.
 - (4) The ability of the EPA to obtain information from the permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (c) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or regulations thereunder, final action by the Department incorporating a significant permit modification in this Title V Permit shall be covered by the permit shield at the time that the permit containing the significant modification is issued.



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of a 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) Coke oven batteries, provided the fugitive air contaminants emitted from any coke oven battery comply with the standards for visible fugitive emissions in §§ 123.44 and 129.15 (relating to limitations of visible fugitive air contaminants from operation of any coke oven battery; and coke pushing operations). [See Section D, Sources 801, 806, & 807 for §123.44 restrictions; and Section D, Sources 802 & 803 for §129.15 restrictions.]
- (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.
- (ii) The emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of an 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, charac-teristics of emissions, quantity of emissions and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant is required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and § 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of § 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.
- (c) See WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.
- (d) Not applicable.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in § 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) [Condition # 001 above] (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if the emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

(a) Limitations are as follows:



- (1) If control of malodorous air contaminants is required under subsection (b), emissions shall be incinerated at a minimum of 1200° F for at least 0.3 seconds prior to their emission into the outdoor atmosphere. [Not currently required by the Department as of the date of permit issuance.]
- (2) Techniques other than incineration may be used to control malodorous air contaminants if such techniques are equivalent to or better than the required incineration in terms of control of the odor emissions and are approved in writing by the Department.
- (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.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

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

- (1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

[The opacity standards of 25 Pa. Code §123.41 are applicable unless a more restrictive opacity standard is specified elsewhere in the permit.]

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

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

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
- (2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit 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 requirements.



III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall conduct daily monitoring of the facility property while the facility is operating, to observe for the presence of fugitive emissions and visible emissions, in excess of conditions # 001 and # 002 above, being emitted into the outdoor atmosphere.
- (b) All detected fugitive emissions and visible emissions shall be reported to the Supervisor, Manager, or Engineer.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain a record of the daily monitoring conducted to determine the presence of fugitive emissions and visible emissions
- (b) This recordkeeping shall contain a listing or notation of any and all sources of fugitive emissions or visible emissions; the cause of the fugitive or visible emissions; duration of the emission; and the corrective action taken to abate the deviation and prevent future occurrences.

010 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]

Recordkeeping

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]

Emission statements

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), this section applies to stationary sources or facilities:
 - (1) Not applicable.
- (2) Not located in an area described in paragraph (1) and included in the Northeast Ozone Transport Region which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons or more of oxides of nitrogen or 50 tons or more of VOC per year.
- (b) The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen or VOCs shall provide the Department with a statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and VOCs from that source for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.
- (c) Annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceding calendar year beginning with March 1, 1993, for calendar year 1992 and shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA. The guidance document is available from: United States Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that one or more of the following applies:
 - (1) A more frequent submission is required by the EPA.
 - (2) Analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of the act.
- (d) Not applicable.



012 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

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

013 [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.

014 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) (b) See RESTRICTIONS in this section of permit.
- (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 include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
 - (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means
- (d) See RESTRICTIONS in this section of permit.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

015 [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. § \$ 4001—4015).

[From Act of Jan. 8, (1960) 1959, P.L. 2119, No. 787, Cl. 35:]

"Air pollution." The presence in the outdoor atmosphere of any form of contaminant, including, but not limited to, the discharging from stacks, chimneys, openings, buildings, structures, open fires, vehicles, processes or any other source of any smoke, soot, fly ash, dust, cinders, dirt, noxious or obnoxious acids, fumes, oxides, gases, vapors, odors, toxic, hazardous or radioactive substances, waste or any other matter in such place, manner or concentration inimical or which may be inimical to the public health, safety or welfare or which is or may be injurious to human, plant or animal life or to property or which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.

016 [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) Not applicable.
 - (5) Not applicable.
 - (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
 - (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.
- (d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:
 - (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

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

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

- (2) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:
 - (i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.
- (ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).
- (iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.
- (iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.
 - (3) Not applicable.

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

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

The permittee shall submit within thirty days of 09/30/2006 a certificate of compliance with all permit terms and conditions set forth in this Title V permit as required under condition #026 of section B of this permit, and annually thereafter.

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.



#017 24-OCT-16

A written RACT proposal for NOx and VOC emissions (as applicable) shall be submitted by October 24, 2016 in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Sections 129.96 through 129.100.

*** Permit Shield In Effect ***



Source ID: 031 Source Name: ERIE CITY BOILER 1

Source Capacity/Throughput: 60.000 MMBTU/HR

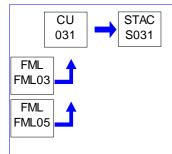
137.800 MCF/HR Coke Oven Gas
1.000 CF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 1 - BOILERS

10 - H2S TESTING OF COG

11- RACT II 12- PA 25-029D

2 - NESHAP FOR BOILERS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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



VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Source ID: 032 Source Name: ERIE CITY BOILER 2

Source Capacity/Throughput: 77.200 MMBTU/HR

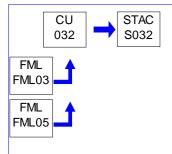
137.800 MCF/HR Coke Oven Gas 1.000 CF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 1 - BOILERS

10 - H2S TESTING OF COG

11- RACT II 12- PA 25-029D

2 - NESHAP FOR BOILERS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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



VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

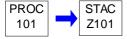
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Source ID: 101 Source Name: PARTS CLEANER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Lbs/HR SOLVENT



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall not use any solvent containing methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride or chloroform, or combination of these halogenated HAPS solvents, in a total concentration greater than 5% by weight, as a cleaning and/or drying agent.

002 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]

Degreasing operations

- (a) Cold cleaning machines. Except for those subject to the Federal National emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for halogenated solvent cleaners under 40 CFR Part 63 (relating to National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories), this subsection applies to cold cleaning machines that use 2 gallons or more of solvents containing greater than 5% VOC content by weight for the cleaning of metal parts.
 - (1) Not applicable.
 - (2) Immersion cold cleaning machines and remote reservoir cold cleaning machines shall:
- (i) Have a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in paragraph (3). In addition, the label shall include the following discretionary good operating practices:



- (A) Cleaned parts should be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts should be positioned so that solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaning machine.
- (B) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator should be operated to produce a rolling motion of the solvent with no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned.
 - (C) Work area fans should be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
- (ii) Be equipped with a cover that shall be closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent. For remote reservoir cold cleaning machines which drain directly into the solvent storage reservoir, a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than 6 inches shall constitute an acceptable cover.
 - (3) Cold cleaning machines shall be operated in accordance with the following procedures:
- (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- (ii) Flushing of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the cold cleaning machine. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.
- (iii) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials may not be cleaned in the cold cleaning machine.
 - (iv) Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.
 - (v) Spills during solvent transfer and use of the cold cleaning machine shall be cleaned up immediately.
- (4) After December 22, 2002, a person may not use, sell or offer for sale for use in a cold cleaning machine any solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.0 millimeter of mercury (mm Hg) or greater and containing greater than 5% VOC by weight, measured at 20°C (68°F) containing VOCs.
- (5) On and after December 22, 2002, a person who sells or offers for sale any solvent containing VOCs for use in a cold cleaning machine shall provide, to the purchaser, the following written information:
 - (i) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
 - (ii) The type of solvent including the product or vendor identification number.
 - (iii) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm hg at 20°C (68°F).
- (6) A person who operates a cold cleaning machine shall maintain for at least five (5) years and shall provide to the Department, on request, the information specified in paragraph (5). An invoice, bill of sale, certificate that corresponds to a number of sales, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or other appropriate documentation acceptable to the Department may be used to comply with this section.
 - (7) Paragraph (4) does not apply:
 - (i) Not applicable.
- (ii) If the owner or operator of the cold cleaning machine demonstrates, and the Department approves in writing, that compliance with paragraph (4) will result in unsafe operating conditions.
 - (iii) Not applicable.
- (b) (e) Not applicable.



VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Source ID: 801 Source Name: COKE OVEN BATTERY - CHARGING OPERATIONS

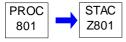
Source Capacity/Throughput: 37.000 Tons/HR COAL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 10 - H2S TESTING OF COG

11- RACT II

3 - NESHAP FOR COKE OVEN BATTERIES

4 - NESHAP VE WORK PLAN 5 - METHOD 303 TESTING



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.23]

Byproduct coke oven gas

- (a) No person may permit the emission of byproduct coke oven gas into the outdoor atmosphere unless the gas is first burned.
- (b) No person may permit the flaring or combustion of a coke oven byproduct gas which contains sulfur compounds, expressed as equivalent hydrogen sulfide, in concentrations greater than 50 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet. The sulfur compounds, expressed as equivalent hydrogen sulfide, emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from any tail gas sulfur recovery equipment utilized in a coke oven gas desulfurization system approved by the Department shall be included in the determination of these concentrations.
- (c) Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply to emissions of coke oven gas from:
 - (1) An oven which is dampered off:
 - (i) Prior to and during the pushing operation of the oven.
 - (ii) Because of some malfunction associated with the oven.
 - (2) Unavoidable oven leakage occurring during the coking cycle.

(d) Not applicable

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.44]

Limitations of visible fugitive air contaminants from operation of any coke oven battery.

- (a) No person may permit the operation of a coke oven battery in such a manner that visible fugitive air contaminants are emitted in excess of the emissions allowed by the following limitations:
 - (1) The following open charging limitation applies to all existing batteries listed in 121.1 (relating to definitions).
- (i) Open charging. At no time shall the aggregated times of visible open charging emissions during any four consecutive charges equal more than 75 seconds.
 - (ii) Not applicable
 - (2) (7) Not applicable
- (b) [See Monitoring Requirements]



003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.302]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries Standards for by-product coke oven batteries.

(a) Except as provided in §63.304 or §63.305, on and after the dates specified in this paragraph, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged or allow to be discharged to the atmosphere, coke oven emissions from each affected existing byproduct coke oven battery that exceed any of the following emission limitations or requirements:

[Note: §63.304 is not applicable and not included in this Title V permit. §63.305 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 6 - COKE SHED ALT STD.]

- (1) (2) [Paragraphs 1 and 2 are no longer applicable because the following paragraph 3 is applicable.]
- (3) On and after July 14, 2005;
 - (i)-(iv) Not applicable to this source.
- (v) 12 seconds of visible emissions per charge, as determined by the procedures in §63.309(d)(2). [Note: §63.309 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 5 METHOD 303 TESTING.]
- (b) (d) Not applicable.

[58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993, as amended at 70 FR 20013, Apr. 15, 2005]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.44]

Limitations of visible fugitive air contaminants from operation of any coke oven battery.

- (a) See Restriction Requirements
- (b) The following techniques shall be used for measuring and recording visible fugitive air contaminants from a coke oven battery:
- (1) Observations of open and closed charging emissions shall be made from any point or points on the topside of a coke oven battery from which an observer can obtain an unobstructed view of the charging operation. The observer will determine and record the total number of seconds that charging emissions are visible during the charging of coal to the coke oven. The observer shall time the visible charging emissions with a stopwatch while observing the charging operation. Simultaneous emissions from more than one emission point shall be timed and recorded as one emission and may not be added individually to the total time. Open charging emissions shall not include any emissions observed after all the charging port covers have been firmly seated following the removal of the Larry car, such as emissions occurring when a cover is temporarily removed to permit the sweep-in of spilled coal. The total number of seconds of visible emissions observed, clock time for the initiation and completion of the charging operation, battery identification, and oven number for each charge shall be recorded by the observer. In the event that observations of emissions from a charge are interrupted due to events beyond the control of observer, the data from that charge shall be invalidated and the observer shall note on his observation sheet the reason for invalidating the data. The observer shall then resume observation of the next consecutive charge or charges, and continue until he has obtained a set of four charges for comparison with the emission standard. Compliance with subsection (a)(1) shall be determined by summing the seconds of charging emissions observed during each of the four charges.
 - (2) (4) Not applicable



IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Source ID: 802 Source Name: COKE OVEN BATTERY - PUSHING OPERATIONS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 37.000 Tons/HR COAL CHARGED

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11- RACT II

7 - NESHAP FOR COKE OVENS 9 - COKE SHED REQMNTS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.15]

Coke pushing operations

- (a) No person may permit the pushing of coke from a coke oven unless the pushing operation is enclosed during the removal of coke from a coke oven and pushing emissions are contained, except for such fugitive pushing emissions that are allowed by subsections (c) and (e).
- (b) An application submitted to the Department under Chapter 127 for approval to install an air cleaning device designed to achieve compliance with subsection (a) at an existing coke oven battery shall, in addition to the requirements of § § 123.13(b) and 127.12(a) (relating to processes; and content of applications), show that the air cleaning device is designed to reduce the fugitive emissions from pushing operations at a battery to the minimum attainable through the use of the best available technology following control.
- (c) Visible fugitive air contaminants in excess of 20% opacity from an air cleaning device installed for the control of pushing emissions under a plan approval from the Department shall be prohibited unless the Department finds that:
 - (1) The emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution.
 - (2) The emissions will not prevent or interfere with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.
- (d) Application for a finding under subsection (c) shall be filed in accordance with 123.1(b) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).
- (e) No person may transport hot coke in the open atmosphere during the pushing operation, unless the visible fugitive air contaminants from the coke do not exceed 10% opacity.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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



V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

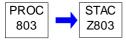


Source ID: 803 Source Name: COKE QUENCHING OPERATIONS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 37.000 Tons/HR COAL CHARGED

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11- RACT II

7 - NESHAP FOR COKE OVENS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

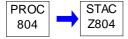
*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Source ID: 804 Source Name: COAL UNLOADING

Source Capacity/Throughput: 900.000 Tons/HR COAL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11- RACT II



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



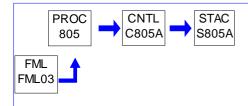
Source ID: 805 Source Name: COKE OVEN BATTERY - UNDERFIRING SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput: 150.500 MCF/HR Coke Oven Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 10 - H2S TESTING OF COG

11- RACT II 13 - THIONIZER

7 - NESHAP FOR COKE OVENS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

- (a) Subsections (b) and (c) apply to all processes except combustion units, incinerators and pulp mill smelt dissolving tanks.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) For processes not listed in subsection (b)(1), including but not limited to, coke oven battery waste heat stacks and autogeneous zinc coker waste heat stacks, the following shall apply:
- (1) Prohibited emissions. No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process not listed in subsection (b)(1) in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds any of the following:
- (i) .04 grain per dry standard cubic foot, when the effluent gas volume is less than 150,000 dry standard cubic feet per minute.
 - (ii) (iii) Not applicable.
- (2) Allowable emissions. Allowable emissions under this subsection are graphically indicated in Appendix C [of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 123].
- (d) Not applicable.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.23]

Byproduct coke oven gas

- (a) No person may permit the emission of byproduct coke oven gas into the outdoor atmosphere unless the gas is first burned.
- (b) No person may permit the flaring or combustion of a coke oven byproduct gas which contains sulfur compounds, expressed as equivalent hydrogen sulfide, in concentrations greater than 50 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet. The sulfur compounds, expressed as equivalent hydrogen sulfide, emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from any tail gas sulfur recovery equipment utilized in a coke oven gas desulfurization system approved by the Department shall be included in the determination of these concentrations.
- (c) Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply to emissions of coke oven gas from:



- (1) An oven which is dampered off:
 - (i) Prior to and during the pushing operation of the oven.
 - (ii) Because of some malfunction associated with the oven.
- (2) Unavoidable oven leakage occurring during the coking cycle.
- (d) Not applicable.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

NOx emissions from the Battery Underfire Operation System shall not exceed the following:

- (1) 19.9 lbs/hr
- (2) 87.16 tpy based on a 12-month consecutive period
- (3) 21.8 tons/quarter

[From RACT OP 25-029, Conditions 3 & 4, Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 25 PA Code § 129.92]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall perform a stack test for NOx emissions on an annual schedule (once per calendar year). The stack test shall be performed in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139. If, after three (3) consecutive annual tests, emission data consistently show compliance with the NOx limits, the testing frequency may be altered as determined by the Department.
- (b) At least 30 days prior to the stack test, a pretest protocol shall be submitted to the Regional Office. The protocol shall include port locations, specification of test methods, procedures and equipment, and additional applicable information regarding planned test protocol.
- (c) At least 2 weeks prior to the test, the Department shall be informed of the date and time of the test.

[From RACT OP 25-029 Condition 10, 11, & 12. Additional authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.92]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following are Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain a manometer or similar device to measure the pressure drop across the control device. The manometer or similar device shall be mounted in an accessible area and maintained in good operating conditions at all times.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain a rotometer or similar device to monitor the liquid flow rate of the scrubber. The flow gauge or similar device shall be mounted in an accessible area and maintained in good operating conditions at all times.
- (c) The permittee shall conduct daily observations of the pressure drop and of the liquid flow rate of the scrubber.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from plan approval 25-029A.] [Additional authority for these permit conditions is derived from 40 CFR §§ 64.6 & 64.3 & 64.9]



IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following are CAM requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall record the following operational data from the control device (these records may be done with strip charts recorders, data acquisition systems, or manual log entries):
 - (i) pressure drop of the scrubber at least once daily; and
 - (ii) liquid flow rate of the scrubber at least once daily.
- (b) The permittee shall record all excursions and corrective actions taken in response to an excursion and the time elapsed until the corrective actions have been taken.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable). The permittee shall also record the dates, times and durations, probable causes and corrective actions taken for the incidents.
- (d) The permittee shall record all inspections, repairs, and maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment.
- (e) All required records shall be kept for a period of 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Additional authority for these permit conditions is derived from 40 CFR §64.9]

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the NOx emissions. The emissions shall be determined by emission results from the most recent stack test performed and operating hours.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain onsite a record of the NOx emissions of the Coke Oven Battery underfire based on 12-month rolling totals.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain a record of the daily pressure drop and liquid flow rate readings of the scrubber.
- (d) The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventive maintenance inspections of the control device. The records of the maintenance inspections shall include, at a minimum, the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects identified, any actions taken to correct the problems or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.
- (e) The permittee shall maintain a record of the results of the testing that is required by this permit.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall submit quarterly NOx emission reports to the Department.
- (b) The permittee shall submit, within 60 days after completion of the stack test, two copies of the complete test reports, including all operational parameters, to the Department for approval.

[From RACT OP 25-029 conditions 3 and 13. Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.95]

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following are CAM requirements.

(a) The permittee shall report all excursions and corrective actions taken, the dates, times, durations and probable causes, every 6 months.



[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 64.9 & 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

(b) The permittee shall report all monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable), their dates, times and durations, probable causes and corrective actions taken, every 6 months.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 64.9]

- (c) The permittee shall report the following information to the Department every 6 months:
- 1. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
- 2. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
- 3. If applicable, a description of the actions taken to implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) during the semi-annual reporting period. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 64.9(a)]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following are CAM requirements.

(a) The pressure drop for the scrubber is 1-7 inches and the liquid flow rate is 200-600 gal/min.

The permittee shall adhere to the above indicator range for the control device so that operation within the range shall provide reasonable assurance of compliance. A departure from the specified indicator range over a specified averaging period shall be defined as an excursion.

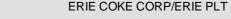
[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 64.6 & 64.3]

- (b) The permittee, with prior Departmental approval, may conduct additional performance tests to determine new control device operating ranges.
- (c) The permittee shall utilize approved QA/QC practices that are adequate to ensure continuing validity of data and proper performance of the control devices.
- 1. The permittee shall install detectors or sensors at a Department approved location for obtaining data that is representative of the monitored indicator.
- 2. The permittee shall develop verification procedures to confirm that the operational status of the monitoring devices is within the expected range.
- 3. For QA/QC purposes, the permittee shall annually calibrate and check the accuracy of the monitoring equipment according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 64.6 & 64.3]

(d) The permittee shall maintain all monitoring equipment and stock spare parts as necessary for routine onsite repairs.





[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 64.6 & 64.3]

(e) The permittee shall ensure that at least 90% of the approved monitoring data has been properly and accurately collected.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 64.6 & 64.3]

(f) The permittee shall submit an implementation plan and schedule if the approved monitoring requires the installation, testing or other necessary activities. The schedule for completing installation and beginning operation of the monitoring may not exceed 180 days after startup of source.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 64.6 & 64.3]

(g) Commencement of operation. The owner or operator shall conduct the monitoring required under this part upon issuance of a part 70 or 71 permit that includes such monitoring, or by such later date specified in the permit pursuant to §64.6(d).

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 64.7]

(h) Continued operation. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 64.7]

- (i) Response to excursions or exceedances.
- (1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (2) Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 64.7]

(j) Documentation of need for improved monitoring. After approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, re-establishing indicator



ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 64.7]

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The source shall be operated and maintained in accordance with:

- 1. Good heating practices
- 2. The manufacturer's specifications
- 3. Good air pollution control practices

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code § 129.92 & RACT OP 25-029 Condition 9.]

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following are CAM requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall develop and implement a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) as expeditiously as practicable if any of the following occur:
 - 1. Six (6) excursions occur in a 6-month reporting period.
- 2. The Department determines after review of all reported information that the permittee has not responded acceptably to an excursion.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 64.8 & 64.9]

(b) The QIP plan should be developed within 60 days and the permittee shall provide a copy of the QIP to the Department. Furthermore, the permittee shall notify the Department if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 64.8 & 64.9]

(c) The permittee shall record actions taken to implement a QIP during a reporting period and all related actions including, but not limited to inspections, repairs, and maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 64.8 & 64.9]

- (d) In accordance with 40 CFR § 64.8, the QIP shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems. Based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the permittee shall modify the QIP and provide the Department with a copy, to include procedures for conducting more frequent, or improved, monitoring in conjunction with one or more of the following:
 - 1. Improved preventive maintenance practices
 - 2. Process operation changes
 - 3. Appropriate improvements to the control methods
 - 4. Other steps appropriate to correct performance.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 64.8 & 64.9]

(e) Following implementation of a QIP, the Department will require reasonable revisions to the QIP if the plan has failed to



either:

- 1. Address the cause of the control device performance problem.
- 2. Provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems in as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 64.8 & 64.9]

(h) Implementation of a QIP, shall not excuse the permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirements that may apply under any federal, state, or local laws or any other applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §§ 64.8 & 64.9]

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Scrubber Operational Requirements for Control Device C805A:

- (a) The permittee shall operate the control device at all times that the source is in operation.
- (b) The permittee shall conduct a weekly preventive maintenance inspection of the control device.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from plan approval 25-029A.]

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Stack (S805A) Emission Observation Work Practices:

- (a) Upon observing visible emissions from the Coke Oven Battery Stack (S805A), the permittee shall perform the following actions:
- (1) Record the date and time of the visible emission observation and the results of all subsequent investigations and corrective actions on the Stack Emission Observation form. A copy of the Stack Emission Observation Form is included as Appendix A to this permit. The Stack Emission Observation form may be changed by the permittee at any time with the Department's prior approval.
- (2) Investigate the cause of the visible emission and identy the coke oven believed to be the source of any observed visible emission from the Coke Oven Battery Stack. This investigation must include a visible observation and determination of the operational condition of the coke oven believed to be the source of the visible emissions prior to the next charge of that oven.
- (3) Identify any needed repairs and/or maintenance activities needed to a coke oven identified under paragraph (a)(2), above, prior to the next charge of the coke oven. These repairs shall include, but not be limited to: spray patching, gunnite patching, ceramic welding, dusting, and/or jamb repairs.
- (b) The permittee shall prioritize, promptly schedule and perform all coke oven repairs and/or maintenance activities recommended under paragraph (a)(3), above. If any of the repairs identified in paragraph (a)(3) cannot be completed within five (5) days of the intitial determination that a repair is needed, the permittee will immediately notify the Department of the delayed repair, the reason for the delayed repair, and the planned date by which the repair will be completed.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





Source ID: 806 Source Name: COKE OVEN BATTERY - OVEN/DOOR LEAKS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 37.000 Tons/HR COAL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11- RACT II

3 - NESHAP FOR COKE OVEN BATTERIES

4 - NESHAP VE WORK PLAN

5 - METHOD 303 TESTING

6 - COKE SHED ALT STD

9 - COKE SHED REQMNTS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.23]

Byproduct coke oven gas

- (a) No person may permit the emission of byproduct coke oven gas into the outdoor atmosphere unless the gas is first burned.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply to emissions of coke oven gas from:
 - (1) An oven which is dampered off:
 - (i) Prior to and during the pushing operation of an oven.
 - (ii) Because of some malfunction associated with the oven.
 - (2) Unavoidable oven leakage occurring during the coking cycle.
- (d) Not applicable.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.44]

Limitations of visible fugitive air contaminants from operation of any coke oven battery.

- (a) No person may permit the operation of a coke oven battery in such a manner that visible fugitive air contaminants are emitted in excess of the emissions allowed by the following limitations:
 - (1) Not applicable
- (2) At no time may door area emissions from any coke oven exceed 40% opacity 15 minutes or longer after the last charge to that oven.
- (3) At no time shall there be any visible door area emissions from more than 10% of the door area of operating coke ovens, excluding the two-door area representing the last oven charged on any battery and any door areas obstructed from view.
 - (4) (7) Not applicable
- (b) See MONITORING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.



003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.302]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries Standards for by-product coke oven batteries.

(a) Except as provided in §63.304 or §63.305, on and after the dates specified in this paragraph, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged or allow to be discharged to the atmosphere, coke oven emissions from each affected existing byproduct coke oven battery that exceed any of the following emission limitations or requirements:

[Note: §63.304 is not applicable and not included in this Title V permit. §63.305 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 6 - COKE SHED ALT STD.]

- (1) (2) [Paragraphs 1 and 2 are no longer applicable because the following paragraph 3 is applicable.]
- (3) On and after July 14, 2005;
- (i) 4.0 percent leaking coke oven doors for each by-product coke oven battery owned or operated by a foundry coke producer, as determined by the procedures in §63.309(d)(1); [Non-applicable text is omitted from this paragraph.] [Note: §63.309 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 5 METHOD 303 TESTING.]
 - (ii)-(v) Not applicable to this source.
- (b) (d) Not applicable.

[58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993, as amended at 70 FR 20013, Apr. 15, 2005]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.44]

Limitations of visible fugitive air contaminants from operation of any coke oven battery.

- (a) See RESTRICTIONS in this section of permit.
- (b) The following techniques shall be used for measuring and recording visible fugitive air contaminants from a coke oven battery:
 - (1) Not applicable
- (2) Observation of door area emissions for the purpose of determining compliance with [Condition #002 in Emission Restrictions for this source] subsection 25 Pa. Code 123.44(a)(2) shall be made at a point above the top of the door but below the battery top, or at the top of any local door area emission control hood. The observer shall place himself no less than 25 feet from the face of the door in a location where his view of the door area is unobstructed.
- (3) Observations of door area emissions for determining compliance with [Condition #002 in Emission Restrictions for this source] subsection 25 Pa. Code 123.44(a)(3) shall be made from a minimum distance of 25 feet from each door. Each door area shall be observed in sequence for only that period necessary to determine whether or not, at the time, there are visible emissions from any point on the door area while the observer walks along the side of the battery. If the observer's view of a door area is more than momentarily obstructed, for example, by door machinery, pushing machinery, coke guide, luter truck, or opaque steam plumes, he shall record the door area obstructed and the nature of the obstruction and continue the observations with the next door area in sequence which is not obstructed. The observer shall continue this procedure along the entire length of the battery for both sides and shall record the battery identification, battery side, and oven door identification number of each door area exhibiting visible emissions. Before completing the observation of door



area emissions, the observer shall attempt to reobserve the obstructed doors. Compliance shall be calculated by application of the following formula, which excludes two door areas representing the last oven charged from the numerator and obstructed door areas from the denominator:

Where:

A = No. of door areas with visible emissions

B = No. of door areas on operating ovens in the battery

C = No. of door areas obstructed from view.

(4) Not applicable.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[from EPA Method 303 - Determination of Visible Emissions from By-Product Coke Oven Batteries, 11.2.2.3, page 1973]

11.2.2.3 When batteries have sheds to control emissions, conduct the inspection from outside the shed unless the doors cannot be adequately viewed. In this case, conduct the inspection from the bench. Be aware of special safety considerations pertinent to walking on the bench and follow the instructions of company personnel on the required equipment and procedures. If possible, conduct the bench traverse whenever the bench is clear of the door machine and hot coke guide.

[Plan approval 25-029C, Section D, Source 806, Condition # 005]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The source shall be operated and maintained in accordance with good air pollution control practices and in accordance with the Erie Coke Corporation Work Practices Plan which was submitted to the EPA on November 11, 1993, and any subsequent revisions to that plan approved by the EPA and the Department.

[The Erie Coke Corporation Work Practices Plan was submitted to demonstrate compliance with the NESHAP written Emission Control Plan requirement of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart L. The Department received a copy of the Erie Coke Corporation Work Practices Plan on October 14, 2009.]

007 [25 Pa. Code §129.16]

Door maintenance, adjustment and replacement practices

(a) In the event a coke oven battery fails to comply with the emission standards contained in §123.44(a)(2) or (3) (relating to limitations of visible fugitive air contaminants from operation of any coke oven battery) at any time after the effective date of the standards at a coke oven battery, the person responsible for the operation of such coke oven battery shall take the



following action:

- (1) Implement the following work practices:
 - (i) Not applicable.
 - (ii) Luted doors. Work practices for luted doors shall conform to the following:
 - (A) Luted doors leaking 15 minutes after the charge shall be immediately reluted.
 - (B) Doors which fail to seal after the first reluting shall be recorded.
 - (C) Leaks appearing after the first reluting shall be immediately alluted.
 - (iii) Chuck doors. Work practices for chuck doors shall conform to the following:
- (A) Within 1 hour after the charge of each oven, the chuck door shall be inspected, and any door found leaking shall be recorded.
 - (B) Chuck doors leaking 1 hour after the charge shall be gasketed prior to the next charge to that oven.
- (C) If a freshly gasketed door is leaking 1 hour after the charge, it or the oven door shall be replaced prior to the next charge to that oven.
 - (iv) Cleaning. Doors and jambs shall be completely cleaned prior to each charge.
- (2) Keep and maintain records of the inspections required by paragraph (1), including the names of inspectors, the date and time of each door inspection and ovens observed leaking.
- (3) Within 90 days following a determination by the Department or the battery operator that this section is applicable, the person responsible for the operation of a coke oven battery shall submit to the Department for approval a work practice and maintenance manual which shall include, but not be limited to, the job titles of persons having responsibility for the various tasks required by paragraph (1), specify procedures to be followed to assure implementation of the requirements of paragraph (1), and state the numbers of replacement doors and jambs to be kept on site for each battery.
- (b) In addition to, or as a substitute for the requirements of paragraph (a)(1)--(3), the Department may issue an order establishing further obligations with respect to the control of door area emissions in the event compliance with 123.44(a)(2) and (a)(3) is not consistently achieved within the time allowed by an approved deferred compliance schedule. The obligations may include, but is not limited to, the specification of the maintenance and work practices as the Department finds will achieve consistent compliance with the standards and the installation of best available technology for door sealing or for the capture and cleaning of door area emissions.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

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Source ID: 807 Source Name: COKE OVEN BATTERY - TOPSIDE LEAKS

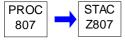
Source Capacity/Throughput: 37.000 Tons/HR COAL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11- RACT II

3 - NESHAP FOR COKE OVEN BATTERIES

4 - NESHAP VE WORK PLAN

5 - METHOD 303 TESTING



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.23]

Byproduct coke oven gas

- (a) No person may permit the emission of byproduct coke oven gas into the outdoor atmosphere unless the gas is first burned.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply to emissions of coke oven gas from:
 - (1) An oven which is dampered off:
 - (i) Prior to and during the pushing operation of the oven.
 - (ii) Because of some malfunction associated with the oven.
 - (2) Unavoidable oven leakage occurring during the coking cycle.
- (d) Not applicable.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.44]

Limitations of visible fugitive air contaminants from operation of any coke oven battery.

- (a) No person may permit the operation of a coke oven battery in such a manner that visible fugitive air contaminants are emitted in excess of the emissions allowed by the following limitations:
 - (1) (3) Not applicable
- (4) At no time may there be visible topside emissions from more than 2.0% of the charging port seals on operating coke ovens in any battery, excluding visible emissions from no more than three ovens which may be dampered off.
- (5) At no time may there be topside emissions from more than 5.0% of the offtake piping on operating coke ovens in any battery, excluding visible emissions from open standpipe caps on no more than three ovens which may be dampered off.
- (6) At no time shall there be topside emissions from any point on the topside other than allowed emissions from charging port seals and offtake piping under paragraphs (4) and (5).
 - (7) At no time may there be any visible emissions from the coke oven gas collector main.
- (b) See MONITORING REQUIREMENTS for this source.



003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.302]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries Standards for by-product coke oven batteries.

(a) Except as provided in §63.304 or §63.305, on and after the dates specified in this paragraph, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged or allow to be discharged to the atmosphere, coke oven emissions from each affected existing byproduct coke oven battery that exceed any of the following emission limitations or requirements:

[Note: §63.304 is not applicable and not included in this Title V permit. §63.305 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 6 - COKE SHED ALT STD.]

- (1) (2) [Paragraphs 1 and 2 are no longer applicable because the following paragraph 3 is applicable.]
- (3) On and after July 14, 2005;
 - (i)-(ii) Not applicable to this source.
 - (iii) 0.4 percent leaking topside port lids, as determined by the procedures in §63.309(d)(1);
 - (iv) 2.5 percent leaking offtake system(s), as determined by the procedures in §63.309(d)(1); and

[Note: §63.309 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 5 - METHOD 303 TESTING.]

- (v) Not applicable to this source.
- (b) (d) Not applicable.

[58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993, as amended at 70 FR 20013, Apr. 15, 2005]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.44]

Limitations of visible fugitive air contaminants from operation of any coke oven battery.

- (a) See RESTRICTIONS for this source.
- (b) The following techniques shall be used for measuring and recording visible fugitive air contaminants from a coke oven battery:
 - (1) (3) Not applicable
- (4) Observations of visible emissions from a coke oven topside, other than emissions from the topside defined as open or closed charging emissions or pushing emissions, shall be made and recorded during the time an observer walks the topside of a battery from one end to the other, positioning himself near the center line. During the traverse, the observer may stray from near the center line of the battery and walk as close to offtake piping as is necessary to determine whether an observed emission is emanating from the offtake piping. Each oven shall be observed in sequence. The observer shall record the battery identification, the points of topside emission from each oven, the oven number, and whether an oven was dampered off. Compliance with [Condition #002 in Emission Restrictions for this source] subsection (a)(4) shall be determined by application of the following formula:

A-B



----- X 100 = 2% or less

B-C

where:

A = No. of charging ports with visible emissions

B = No. of charging ports with visible emissions on dampered off ovens, not to exceed three ovens

C = No. of charging ports on operating ovens

D = No. of charging ports on dampered off ovens, not to exceed three ovens

Compliance with subsection (a)(5) [in RESTRICTIONS for this source] shall be determined by application of the following formula:

E-F

----- X 100 = 5% or less

G-H

where:

E = No. of off-take piping with visible emissions

F = No. of off-take piping with visible emissions on dampered off ovens, not to exceed 3 ovens

G = No. of off-take piping on operating ovens

H = No. of off-take piping on dampered off ovens, not to exceed 3 ovens

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The source shall be operated and maintained 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 (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).



Source ID: 808 Source Name: COKE DUMPING, SCREENING, & LOADING INTO TRUCKS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 120.000 Tons/HR COKE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11- RACT II



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of the Foam Dust Suppression System. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, the name of the inspector, any problems or defects, the actions taken to correct the problem or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain a set of sprays at the screening stations and shall operate the sprays as necessary to achieve compliance with 25 Pa. Code 123.1.

[Compliance with this permit condition assures compliance with Plan Approval 25-305-00005 Condition 3.]

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall perform a weekly preventative maintenance inspection of the foam dust suppression system.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain and operate the source and control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

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VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

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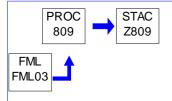


Source ID: 809 Source Name: COKE OVEN BATTERY - EMERGENCY FLARES

Source Capacity/Throughput: 180.600 MCF/HR Coke Oven Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11- RACT II

3 - NESHAP FOR COKE OVEN BATTERIES



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.23]

Byproduct coke oven gas

- (a) No person may permit the emission of byproduct coke oven gas into the outdoor atmosphere unless the gas is first burned.
- (b) No person may permit the flaring or combustion of a coke oven byproduct gas which contains sulfur compounds, expressed as equivalent hydrogen sulfide, in concentrations greater than 50 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet. The sulfur compounds, expressed as equivalent hydrogen sulfide, emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from any tail gas sulfur recovery equipment utilized in a coke oven gas desulfurization system approved by the Department shall be included in the determination of these concentrations.
- (c) Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply to emissions of coke oven gas from:
 - (1) An oven which is dampered off:
 - (i) Prior to and during the pushing operation of the oven.
 - (ii) Because of some malfunction associated with the oven.
 - (2) Unavoidable oven leakage occurring during the coking cycle.
- (d) Not applicable.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.307]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries Standards for bypass/bleeder stacks.

- (a) (b) See WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.
- (c) Each flare installed to meet the requirements of this section shall be operated with no visible emissions, as determined by the methods specified in 63.309(h)(1), except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours. [See TESTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit for 63.309(h)(1).]
- (d) (f) See WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.

[Source: 58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993]



II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.309]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries

Performance tests and procedures.

- (a) (g) Not applicable to this source. These paragraphs are included in Section E of this permit.
- (h) For a flare installed to meet the requirements of §63.307(b):
- (1) Compliance with the provisions in §63.307(c) (visible emissions from flares) shall be determined using Method 22 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, with an observation period of 2 hours; and
- (2) Compliance with the provisions in §63.307(b)(4) (flare pilot light) shall be determined using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device.
- (i) No observations obtained during any program for training or for certifying observers under this subpart shall be used to determine compliance with the requirements of this subpart or any other federally enforceable standard.
- (j) (m) Not applicable.

[58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993, as amended at 68 FR 37345, June 23, 2003; 70 FR 20013, Apr. 15, 2005]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall operate this source at all times that the coke oven battery is operational.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.307]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries

Standards for bypass/bleeder stacks.

- (a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, on or before March 31, 1994, the owner or operator of an existing by-product recovery battery for which a notification was not submitted under paragraph (e)(1) of this section shall install a bypass/bleeder stack flare system that is capable of controlling 120 percent of the normal gas flow generated by the battery, which shall thereafter be operated and maintained.
- (2) Coke oven emissions shall not be vented to the atmosphere through bypass/bleeder stacks, except through the flare system or the alternative control device as described in paragraph (d) of this section.
 - (3) Not applicable.



- (b) Each flare installed pursuant to this section shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Each flare shall be designed for a net heating value of 8.9 MJ/scm (240 Btu/scf) if a flare is steam-assisted or airassisted, or a net value of 7.45 MJ/scm (200 Btu/scf) if the flare is non-assisted.
- (2) Each flare shall have either a continuously operable pilot flame or an electronic igniter that meets the requirements of paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section.
 - (3) Each electronic igniter shall meet the following requirements:
 - (i) (iv) [Not applicable since the flares at Erie Coke do not have electronic igniters.]
- (4) Each flare installed to meet the requirements of this paragraph (b) that does not have an electronic igniter shall be operated with a pilot flame present at all times as determined by 63.309(h)(2). [See TESTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit for 63.309(h)(2).]
- (c) See EMISSION RESTRICTIONS in this section of permit.
- (d) As an alternative to the installation, operation, and maintenance of a flare system as required in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of an alternative control device or system that achieves at least 98 percent destruction or control of coke oven emissions vented to the alternative control device or system.
- (e) Not applicable.
- (f) Any emissions resulting from the installation of flares (or other pollution control devices or systems approved pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section) shall not be used in making new source review determinations under part C and part D of title I of the Act.

[Source: 58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



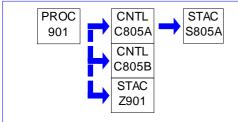
Source ID: 901 Source Name: TAR DECANTERS (2): BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY

Source Capacity/Throughput: 49.460 CF/HR TAR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11- RACT II

13 - THIONIZER

8 - BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



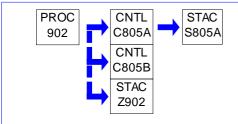
Source ID: 902 Source Name: TAR DEHYDRATORS (2): BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY

Source Capacity/Throughput: 370.000 Gal/HR TAR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11- RACT II

13 - THIONIZER

8 - BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



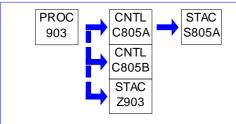
Source ID: 903 Source Name: TAR STORAGE TANK: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY

Source Capacity/Throughput: 49.460 CF/HR TAR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11- RACT II

13 - THIONIZER

8 - BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



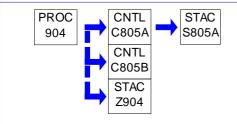
Source ID: 904 Source Name: WEAK LIQUOR CIRCULATION TANK: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 CF/HR LIQUOR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11- RACT II

13 - THIONIZER

8 - BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



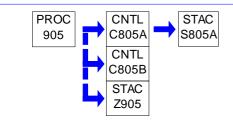
Source ID: 905 Source Name: EXHAUSTERS: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY (3)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 450,000.000 CF/HR BY-PRODUCT GAS

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11- RACT II

13 - THIONIZER

8 - BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

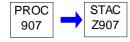
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).



Source ID: 907 Source Name: BET WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11- RACT II



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

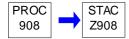


Source ID: 908 Source Name: HOT DRAIN TANK

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11- RACT II

8 - BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY



RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





Group Name: 1 - BOILERS
Group Description: Boilers
Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	ERIE CITY BOILER 1
032	ERIE CITY BOILER 2

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

- (a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the following:
 - (1) Not applicable.
 - (2) The rate determined by the following formula:

 $A = 3.6E^{(-0.56)}$

where

A = Allowable emissions in pounds per million BTUs of heat input, and

E = Heat input to the combustion unit in millions of BTUs per hour,

when E is equal to or greater than 50 but less than 600.

[At maximum heat input of 60 MMBTU/hr., the particulate matter limitation is 0.36 lbs./MMBTU for Source 031, Erie City Boiler #1.]

[At maximum heat input of 77.2 MMBTU/hr., the particulate matter limitation is 0.32 lbs./MMBTU for Source 032, Erie City Boiler #2.]

- (3) Not applicable.
- (b) Allowable emissions under subsection (a) are graphically indicated in Appendix A of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 123.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

- (a) Not applicable.
- (b) Erie; Harrisburg; York; Lancaster; and Scranton, Wilkes-Barre air basins. Combustion units in these subject air basins shall conform with the following:
- (1) General provision. No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period except as provided for in paragraph (4).
 - (2) (4) Not applicable.
- (c) (e) Not applicable.

[Compliance with the requirement specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in: 25 PA Code 123.22(b)(1) SIP Approved SO2 Limits 40 CFR 52.2020(c)(1)]



003 [25 Pa. Code §123.23]

Byproduct coke oven gas

- (a) No person may permit the emission of byproduct coke oven gas into the outdoor atmosphere unless the gas is first burned.
- (b) No person may permit the flaring or combustion of a coke oven byproduct gas which contains sulfur compounds, expressed as equivalent hydrogen sulfide, in concentrations greater than 50 grains per 100 dry standard cubic feet. The sulfur compounds, expressed as equivalent hydrogen sulfide, emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from any tail gas sulfur recovery equipment utilized in a coke oven gas desulfurization system approved by the Department shall be included in the determination of these concentrations.
- (c) (d) Not applicable.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) When both boilers are operating, NOx emisssions from each boiler shall not exceed the following:
 - 1. 0.39 lbs/mmBtu
 - 2. 11.4 lbs/hr
 - 3. 49.82 tons/year
- (b) When only one boiler is operating, the NOx emissions shall not exceed 22.8 lbs/hr.
- (c) The quarterly NOx emissions shall not exceed 24.9 tons for both boilers based on a 3-month consecutive period.

[From RACT OP # 25-029, Conditions 2 & 3.] [Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 PA Code 129.92]

Fuel Restriction(s).

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Only Natural Gas or Coke Oven Gas shall be burned as boiler fuel.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall perform a stack test for NOx emissions on an annual schedule (once per calendar year). The stack test shall be performed in accordance with 25 PA Code 139.

[From RACT OP # 25-029, Condition 10] [Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 PA Code 129.92]

(b) At least thirty (30) days prior to the stack test, a pretest protocol shall be submitted to the Regional Office. The protocol shall include port locations, specification of test methods, procedures and equipment, and additional applicable information regarding planned test protocol.

[From RACT OP # 25-029, Condition 11] [Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 PA Code 129.92]

(c) At least two weeks prior to the test, the Department shall be informed of the date and time of the test.

[From RACT OP # 25-029, Condition 12] [Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 PA Code 129.92]

- (d) At the time of each stack test for NOx, the permittee shall also test for CO.
- (e) If after 3 consecutive annual tests, and upon termination of the July 6, 2010, Consent Decree between Erie Coke and the Department, the emission data consistently shows compliance with the NOx limits, the testing frequency may be altered as determined by the Department in writing. This alteration in testing frequency would not be applicable for any calendar



year in which Erie Coke operates both boilers simultaneously.

[This operating permit condition (e) is based upon the Department's March 21, 2013, response to Erie Coke's Title V comments. Authority for this condition is derived from RACT OP # 25-029, Condition 10. Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 PA Code 129.92.]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall record each annual adjustment or tune-up on the combustion process in a permanently bound log book. This log shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

- 1. The date of the tuning procedure
- 2. The name of the service company and technicians
- 3. The final operating rate or load
- 4. The final CO and NOx emission rates
- 5. The final excess oxygen rate

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 PA Code 129.93]

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain on site the total nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions of each boiler on a monthly basis and the corresponding quarterly (3-month) rolling totals and 12-month rolling totals.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall calculate the SOx emissions whenever the sulfur content of the coke oven gas exceeds 3% by weight to show compliance with 25 Pa. Code §123.22, above.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall submit quarterly NOx emission reports to the Department.
- (b) The permittee shall submit, within 60 days after completion of the stack test, two copies of the complete test reports, including all operational parameters, to the Department for approval.

[From RACT OP # 25-029, Conditions 3 & 13] [Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 PA Code 129.95]

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall compile and submit a semi-annual compliance certification report to the Department within thirty (30) days of the end of each semi-annual period for the coke oven gas testing during the preceding six (6) months.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall perform an annual adjustment or tune-up on the combustion process. This adjustment shall include, at a minimum, the following:
- 1. Inspection, adjustment, cleaning or replacement of fuel-burning equipment, including the burners and moving parts necessary for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.

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- 2. Inspection of the flame pattern or characteristics and adjustments necessary to minimize total emissions of NOx, and to the extent practicable minimize emissions of CO.
- 3. Inspection of the air-to-fuel ratio control system and adjustments necessary to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.
- (b) The source shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 PA Code 129.93 and RACT operating permit 25-029 Conditions 7 and 8.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

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Group Name: 10 - H2S TESTING OF COG

Group Description: Coke Oven Gas Testing for Hydrogen Sulfide

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	ERIE CITY BOILER 1
032	ERIE CITY BOILER 2
801	COKE OVEN BATTERY - CHARGING OPERATIONS
805	COKE OVEN BATTERY - UNDERFIRING SYSTEM

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall test, monthly, the coke oven gas for hydrogen sulfide content as prescribed in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and maintain records of the testing.

[Compliance with this permit requirement will demonstrate compliance with the emission restriction of 25 Pa. Code §123.23(b).1

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



Group Name: 11- RACT II

Group Description: Requirements from 25 Pa. Code Sections 129.96 - 129.100

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	ERIE CITY BOILER 1
032	ERIE CITY BOILER 2
801	COKE OVEN BATTERY - CHARGING OPERATIONS
802	COKE OVEN BATTERY - PUSHING OPERATIONS
803	COKE QUENCHING OPERATIONS
804	COAL UNLOADING
805	COKE OVEN BATTERY - UNDERFIRING SYSTEM
806	COKE OVEN BATTERY - OVEN/DOOR LEAKS
807	COKE OVEN BATTERY - TOPSIDE LEAKS
808	COKE DUMPING, SCREENING, & LOADING INTO TRUCKS
809	COKE OVEN BATTERY - EMERGENCY FLARES
901	TAR DECANTERS (2): BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY
902	TAR DEHYDRATORS (2): BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY
903	TAR STORAGE TANK: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY
904	WEAK LIQUOR CIRCULATION TANK: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY
905	EXHAUSTERS: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY (3)
907	BET WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
908	HOT DRAIN TANK

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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



VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- § 129.100. Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.
- (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to a NOx requirement or RACT emission limitation or VOC requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, listed in § 129.97 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation by performing the following monitoring or testing procedures:
- (1) For an air contamination source with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) using a 30-day rolling average, except municipal waste combustors.
- (i) A 30-day rolling average emission rate for an air contamination source that is a combustion unit shall be expressed in pounds per million Btu and calculated in accordance with the following procedure:
- (A) Sum the total pounds of pollutant emitted from the combustion unit for the current operating day and the previous 29 operating days.
- (B) Sum the total heat input to the combustion unit in million Btu for the current operating day and the previous 29 operating days.
- (C) Divide the total number of pounds of pollutant emitted by the combustion unit for the 30 operating days by the total heat input to the combustion unit for the 30 operating days.
- (ii) A 30-day rolling average emission rate for each applicable RACT emission limitation shall be calculated for an affected air contamination source for each consecutive operating day.
- (iii) Each 30-day rolling average emission rate for an affected air contamination source must include the emissions that occur during the entire operating day, including emissions from start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.
- (2) (3) Not applicable.
- (4) For an air contamination source without a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with a Department approved emissions source test that meets the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A (relating to sampling and testing methods and procedures). The source test shall be conducted one time in each 5-year calendar period.
- (b) Except as provided in § 129.97(k) and § 129.99(i) (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to subsection (a) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with the procedures in subsection (a) not later than:
- (1) January 1, 2017, for a source subject to § 129.96(a) (relating to applicability).
- (2) January 1, 2017, or 1 year after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).
- (c) An owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to this section, §§ 129.96 and 129.97 and § 129.98 (relating to facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan general requirements) may request a waiver from the requirement to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limitation listed in § 129.97 if the following requirements are met:
- (1) The request for a waiver is submitted, in writing, to the Department not later than:
- (i) October 24, 2016, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).

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- (ii) October 24, 2016, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).
- (2) The request for a waiver demonstrates that a Department-approved emissions source test was performed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A, on or after:
- (i) April 23, 2015, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).
- (ii) April 23, 2015, or within 12 months prior to the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).
- (3) The request for a waiver demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department that the test results show that the source's rate of emissions is in compliance with the source's applicable NOx emission limitation or VOC emission limitation.
- (4) The Department approves, in writing, the request for a waiver.
- (d) The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and §§ 129.96—129.99 shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with §§ 129.96—129.99 in the following manner:
- (1) The records must include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of §§ 129.96—129.99 are met.
- (2) Data or information required to determine compliance shall be recorded and maintained in a time frame consistent with the averaging period of the requirement.
- (e) Beginning with the compliance date specified in § 129.97(a), the owner or operator of an air contamination source claiming that the air contamination source is exempt from the applicable NOx emission rate threshold specified in § 129.99(b) and the requirements of § 129.97 based on the air contamination source's potential to emit shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the air contamination source is not subject to the specified emission rate threshold.
- (f) Beginning with the compliance date specified in § 129.97(a), the owner or operator of an air contamination source claiming that the air contamination source is exempt from the applicable VOC emission rate threshold specified in § 129.99(c) and the requirements of § 129.97 based on the air contamination source's potential to emit shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the air contamination source is not subject to the specified emission rate threshold.
- (g) The owner or operator of a combustion unit subject to § 129.97(b) shall record each adjustment conducted under the procedures in § 129.97(b). This record must contain, at a minimum:
- (1) The date of the tuning procedure.
- (2) The name of the service company and the technician performing the procedure.
- (3) The final operating rate or load.
- (4) The final NOx and CO emission rates.
- (5) The final excess oxygen rate.
- (6) Other information required by the applicable operating permit.
- (h) Not applicable.
- (i) The records shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.



002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

§ 129.96. Applicability

- (a) The NOx requirements of this section and §§ 129.97—129.100 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a major NOx emitting facility and the VOC requirements of this section and §§ 129.97—129.100 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a major VOC emitting facility that were in existence on or before July 20, 2012, for which a requirement or emission limitation, or both, has not been established in §§ 129.51—129.52c, 129.54—129.69, 129.71—129.73, 129.75, 129.77, 129.101—129.107 and 129.301—129.310.
- (b) The NOx requirements of this section and §§ 129.97—129.100 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a NOx emitting facility and the VOC requirements of this section and §§ 129.97—129.100 apply Statewide to the owner and operator of a VOC emitting facility when the installation of a new source or a modification or change in operation of an existing source after July 20, 2012, results in the source or facility meeting the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or a major VOC emitting facility and for which a requirement or an emission limitation, or both, has not been established in §§ 129.51—129.52c, 129.54—129.69, 129.71—129.73, 129.75, 129.77, 129.101—129.107 and 129.301—129.310.
- (c) This section and §§ 129.97—129.100 do not apply to the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source located at a major NOx emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of NOx or a VOC air contamination source located at a major VOC emitting facility that has the potential to emit less than 1 TPY of VOC.
- (d) This section and §§ 129.97—129.100 do not apply to the owner and operator of a facility which is not a major NOx emitting facility or a major VOC emitting facility on or before January 1, 2017.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- § 129.97. Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.
- (a) The owner and operator of a source listed in one or more of subsections (b)—(h) located at a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 (relating to applicability) shall comply with the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, beginning with the specified compliance date as follows, unless an alternative compliance schedule is submitted and approved under subsections (k)—(m) or § 129.99 (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule):
- (1) January 1, 2017, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).
- (2) January 1, 2017, or 1 year after the date the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).
- (b) The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 shall comply with the following:
- (1) The presumptive RACT requirement for a combustion unit with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 20 million Btu/hour and less than 50 million Btu/hour, which is the performance of a biennial tune-up conducted in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 63.11223 (relating to how do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards). The biennial tune-up must include, at a minimum, the following:
- (i) Inspection and cleaning or replacement of fuel burning equipment, including the burners and components, as necessary, for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.
- (ii) Inspection of the flame pattern and adjustment of the burner, as necessary, to optimize the flame pattern to minimize total emissions of NOx and, to the extent possible, emissions of CO.
- (iii) Inspection and adjustment, as necessary, of the air-to-fuel ratio control system to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.
- (2) The owner or operator of a combustion unit with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to fuel ratio that



would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler one time in each 5-year calendar period. The tune-up must include, at a minimum, the following:

- (i) Inspection and cleaning or replacement of fuel burning equipment, including the burners and components, as necessary, for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.
- (ii) Inspection of the flame pattern and adjustment of the burner, as necessary, to optimize the flame pattern to minimize total emissions of NOx and, to the extent possible, emissions of CO.
- (iii) Inspection and adjustment, as necessary, of the air-to-fuel ratio control system to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.
- (3) The applicable recordkeeping requirements of § 129.100(d), (e) or (f) (relating to compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements).
- (c) The owner and operator of a source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:
- (1) A NOx air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 5 TPY of NOx.
- (2) A VOC air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 2.7 TPY of VOC.
- (3) A boiler or other combustion source with an individual rated gross heat input less than 20 million Btu/hour.
- (4) (5) Not applicable.
- (6) An incinerator, thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer used primarily for air pollution control.
- (7) A fuel-burning unit with an annual capacity factor of less than 5%.
- (i) For a combustion unit, the annual capacity factor is the ratio of the unit's heat input (in million Btu or equivalent units of measure) to the unit's maximum rated hourly heat input rate (in million Btu/hour or equivalent units of measure) multiplied by 8,760 hours during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.
- (ii) Not applicable.
- (iii) For any other unit, the annual capacity factor is the ratio of the unit's actual operating level to the unit's potential operating level during a period of 12 consecutive calendar months.
- (8) Not applicable.
- (d) Except as specified under subsection (c), the owner and operator of a combustion unit or other combustion source located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices for the control of the VOC emissions from the combustion unit or other combustion source.
- (e) (f) Not applicable.
- (g) Except as specified under subsection (c), the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NOx emitting facility or a VOC air contamination source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 may not cause, allow or permit NOx or VOCs to be emitted from the air contamination source in excess of the applicable presumptive RACT emission limitation:
- (1) A combustion unit or process heater:
- (i) For a natural gas-fired combustion unit or process heater with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 50 million



Btu/hour, 0.10 lb NOx/million Btu heat input.

- (ii) (ix) Not applicable.
- (2) (4) Not applicable.
- (h) Not applicable.
- (i) The requirements and emission limitations of this section supersede the requirements and emission limitations of a RACT permit issued to the owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to one or more of subsections (b)—(h) prior to April 23, 2016, under §§ 129.91—129.95 (relating to stationary sources of NOx and VOCs) to control, reduce or minimize NOx emissions or VOC emissions, or both, from the air contamination source unless the permit contains more stringent requirements or emission limitations, or both.
- (j) Not applicable.
- (k) The owner or operator of a major NOx emitting facility or a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 that includes an air contamination source subject to one or more of subsections (b)—(h) that cannot meet the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation without installation of an air cleaning device may submit a petition, in writing, requesting an alternative compliance schedule in accordance with the following:
- (1) The written petition shall be submitted to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency as soon as possible but not later than:
- (i) October 24, 2016, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).
- (ii) October 24, 2016, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).
- (2) The written petition must include:
- (i) A description, including make, model and location, of each affected source subject to a RACT requirement or a RACT emission limitation in one or more of subsections (b)—(h).
- (ii) A description of the proposed air cleaning device to be installed.
- (iii) A schedule containing proposed interim dates for completing each phase of the required work to install the air cleaning device described in subparagraph (ii).
- (iv) A proposed interim emission limitation that will be imposed on the affected source until compliance is achieved with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation.
- (v) A proposed final compliance date that is as soon as possible but not later than 3 years after the written approval of the petition by the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agency. The approved petition shall be incorporated in an applicable operating permit or plan approval.
- (I) -(m) Not applicable.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- § 129.98. Facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan general requirements.
- (a) The owner or operator of a major NOx emitting facility subject to § 129.96 (relating to applicability) that includes at least one air contamination source subject to a NOx RACT emission limitation in § 129.97 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) that cannot meet the applicable NOx RACT emission limitation may elect to meet the applicable NOx RACT emission limitation in § 129.97 by averaging NOx emissions on either a facility-wide or system-wide basis using a 30-day rolling average. System-wide emissions averaging must be among sources under common control of the same owner or operator within the same ozone



nonattainment area in this Commonwealth.

- (b) The owner or operator of each facility that elects to comply with subsection (a) shall submit a written NOx emissions averaging plan to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency as part of an application for an operating permit modification or a plan approval, if otherwise required. The application incorporating the requirements of this section shall be submitted by the applicable date as follows:
- (1) October 24, 2016, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).
- (2) October 24, 2016, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).
- (c) Each NOx air contamination source included in the application for an operating permit modification or a plan approval, if otherwise required, for averaging NOx emissions on either a facility-wide or system-wide basis using a 30-day rolling average submitted under subsection (b) must be an air contamination source subject to a NOx RACT emission limitation in § 129.97.
- (d) The application for the operating permit modification or the plan approval, if otherwise required, for averaging NOx emissions on either a facility-wide or system-wide basis using a 30-day rolling average submitted under subsection (b) must demonstrate that the aggregate NOx emissions emitted by the air contamination sources included in the facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan using a 30-day rolling average are not greater than the NOx emissions that would be emitted by the group of included sources if each source complied with the applicable NOx RACT emission limitation in § 129.97 on a source-specific basis.
- (e) The owner or operator shall calculate the alternative facility-wide or system-wide NOx RACT emissions limitation using a 30-day rolling average for the air contamination sources included in the application for the operating permit modification or plan approval, if otherwise required, submitted under subsection (b) by using the following equation to sum the emissions for all of the sources included in the NOx emissions averaging plan:

[See Regulation for Formula]

Where:

Eiactual = The actual NOx mass emissions, including emissions during start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions, for air contamination source i on a 30-day rolling basis.

Eiallowable = The allowable NOx mass emissions computed using the allowable emission rate limitations for air contamination source i on a 30-day rolling basis specified in § 129.97. If an air contamination source included in an averaging plan is subject to a numerical emission rate limit that is more stringent than the applicable allowable emission rate limitation in § 129.97, then the numerical emission rate limit shall be used for the calculation of the allowable NOx mass emissions.

- n =The number of air contamination sources included in the NOx emissions averaging plan.
- (f) The application for the operating permit modification or a plan approval, if otherwise required, specified in subsections (b)—(e) may include facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging using a 30-day rolling average only for NOx emitting sources or NOx emitting facilities that are owned or operated by the applicant.
- (g) The application for the operating permit modification or a plan approval, if otherwise required, specified in subsections (b)—(f) must include the following information:
- (1) Identification of each air contamination source included in the NOx emissions averaging plan.
- (2) Each air contamination source's applicable emission limitation in § 129.97.
- (3) Methods for demonstrating compliance and recordkeeping and reporting requirements in accordance with § 129.100 (relating to compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements) for each source included in the NOx emissions



averaging plan submitted under subsection (b).

- (h) An air contamination source or facility included in the facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averagingplan submitted in accordance with subsections (b)—(g) may be included in only one facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan.
- (i) The Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency will issue a modification to the operating permit or a plan approval authorizing the NOx emissions averaging plan.
- (j) The owner or operator of an air contamination source or facility included in the facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan submitted in accordance with subsections (b)—(h) shall submit the reports and records specified in subsection (g)(3) to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency on the schedule specified in subsection (g)(3) to demonstrate compliance with § 129.100.
- (k) The owner or operator of an air contamination source or facility included in a facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan submitted in accordance with subsections (b)—(h) that achieves emission reductions in accordance with other emission limitations required under the act or the Clean Air Act, or regulations adopted under the act or the Clean Air Act, that are not NOx RACT emission limitations may not substitute those emission reductions for the emission reductions required by the facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan submitted to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency under subsection (b).
- (I) The owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to a NOx RACT emission limitation in § 129.97 that is not included in a facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan submitted under subsection (b) shall operate the source in compliance with the applicable NOx RACT emission limitation in § 129.97.
- (m) The owner and operator of the air contamination sources included in a facility-wide or system-wide NOx emissions averaging plan submitted under subsection (b) shall be liable for a violation of an applicable NOx RACT emission limitation at each source included in the NOx emissions averaging plan.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- § 129.99. Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.
- (a) The owner or operator of an air contamination source subject to § 129.97 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) located at a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 (relating to applicability) that cannot meet the applicable presumptive RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation of § 129.97 may propose an alternative RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with subsection (d).
- (b) The owner or operator of a NOx air contamination source with a potential emission rate equal to or greater than 5.0 tons of NOx per year that is not subject to § 129.97 or §§ 129.201—129.205 (relating to additional NOx requirements) located at a major NOx emitting facility subject to § 129.96 shall propose a NOx RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with subsection (d).
- (c) The owner or operator of a VOC air contamination source with a potential emission rate equal to or greater than 2.7 tons of VOC per year that is not subject to § 129.97 located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 shall propose a VOC RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with subsection (d).
- (d) The owner or operator proposing an alternative RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation under subsection (a), (b) or (c) shall:
- (1) Submit a written RACT proposal in accordance with the procedures in § 129.92(a)(1)—(5), (7)—(10) and (b) (relating to RACT proposal requirements) to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency as soon as possible but not later than:
- (i) October 24, 2016, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).
- (ii) October 24, 2016, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major



VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).

- (2) Be in receipt of an approval issued by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency in writing through a plan approval or operating permit modification for a RACT proposal submitted under paragraph (1)(ii) prior to the installation, modification or change in the operation of the existing air contamination source that will result in the source or facility meeting the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility.
- (3) Include in the RACT proposal the proposed alternative NOx RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation or VOC RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation developed in accordance with the procedures in § 129.92(a)(1)—(5) and (b).
- (4) Include in the RACT proposal a schedule for completing implementation of the RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation as soon as possible but not later than:
- (i) January 1, 2017, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).
- (ii) January 1, 2017, or 1 year after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility or major VOC emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).
- (5) Include interim dates in the schedule required under paragraph (4) for the:
- (i) Issuance of purchase orders.
- (ii) Start and completion of process, technology and control technology changes.
- (iii) Completion of compliance testing.
- (6) Include in the RACT proposal methods for demonstrating compliance and recordkeeping and reporting requirements in accordance with § 129.100 (relating to compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements) for each air contamination source included in the RACT proposal.
- (7) Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the proposed requirement or RACT emission limitation is RACT for the air contamination source.
- (e) The Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency will:
- (1) Review the timely and complete alternative RACT proposal submitted in accordance with subsection (d).
- (2) Approve the alternative RACT proposal submitted under subsection (d), in writing, if the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency is satisfied that the alternative RACT proposal complies with the requirements of subsection (d) and that the proposed alternative requirement or RACT emission limitation is RACT for the air contamination source. (3) Deny or modify the alternative RACT proposal submitted under subsection (d), in writing, if the proposal does not comply with the requirements of subsection (d).
- (f) The proposed alternative RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation and the implementation schedule submitted under subsection (d) will be approved, denied or modified by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency in accordance with subsection (e) in writing through the issuance of a plan approval or operating permit modification prior to the owner or operator implementing the alternative RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation.
- (g) The emission limit and requirements specified in the plan approval or operating permit issued by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency under subsection (f) supersede the emission limit and requirements in the existing plan approval or operating permit issued to the owner or operator of the source prior to April 23, 2016, on the date specified in the plan approval or operating permit issued by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency under subsection (f), except to the extent the existing plan approval or operating permit contains more stringent requirements.
- (h) The Department will submit each alternative RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation approved under subsection



- (f) to the Administrator of the EPA for approval as a revision to the SIP. The owner and operator of the facility shall bear the costs of public hearings and notifications, including newspaper notices, required for the SIP submittal.
- (i) The owner and operator of a facility proposing to comply with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation under subsection (a), (b) or (c) through the installation of an air cleaning device may submit a petition, in writing, requesting an alternative compliance schedule in accordance with the following:
- (1) The written petition requesting an alternative compliance schedule shall be submitted to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency as soon as possible but not later than:
- (i) October 24, 2016, for a source subject to § 129.96(a).
- (ii) October 24, 2016, or 6 months after the date that the source meets the definition of a major NOx emitting facility, whichever is later, for a source subject to § 129.96(b).
- (2) The written petition must include:
- (i) A description, including make, model and location, of each air contamination source subject to a RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in one or more of subsections (a)—(c).
- (ii) A description of the proposed air cleaning device to be installed.
- (iii) A schedule containing proposed interim dates for completing each phase of the required work to install the air cleaning device described in subparagraph (ii).
- (iv) A proposed interim emission limitation that will be imposed on the affected air contamination source until compliance is achieved with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation.
- (v) A proposed final compliance date that is as soon as possible but not later than 3 years after the approval of the petition by the Department or the appropriate approved local air pollution control agency. If the petition is for the replacement of an existing source, the final compliance date will be determined on a case-by-case basis. The approved petition shall be incorporated in an applicable operating permit or plan approval.
- (j) The Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency will review the timely and complete written petition requesting an alternative compliance schedule submitted in accordance with subsection (i) and approve or deny the petition in writing.
- (k) The emission limit and requirements specified in the plan approval or operating permit issued by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency under subsection (j) supersede the emission limit and requirements in the existing plan approval or operating permit issued to the owner or operator of the source prior to April 23, 2016, on the date specified in the plan approval or operating permit issued by the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency under subsection (j), except to the extent the existing plan approval or operating permit contains more stringent requirements.
- (I) Approval or denial under subsection (j) of the timely and complete petition for an alternative compliance schedule submitted under subsection (i) will be effective on the date the letter of approval or denial of the petition is signed by the authorized representative of the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Group Name: 12-PA 25-029D

Group Description: Projected Actual Emissions from Plan Approval 25-029D

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
031	ERIE CITY BOILER 1
032	ERIE CITY BOILER 2

RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 25-029D]

The total projected actual emissions for Boilers 1 & 2 are as follows:

- 1. PM Filterable: 7.421 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period
- 2. PM10 Filterable: 7.421 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period
- 3. PM2.5 Filterable: 7.421 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period
- 4. PM Condensable: 2.266 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period
- 5. PM10: 9.687 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period
- 6. PM2.5: 9.687 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period
- 7. NOx: 49.431 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period
- 8. SOx: 37.389 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period
- 9. CO: 53.550 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period
- 10. VOC: 0.148 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period
- 11. CO2(e): 21,292.1 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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



VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Group Name: 13 - THIONIZER

Group Description: Requirement from Plan Approval 25-029D for thionizer

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
805	COKE OVEN BATTERY - UNDERFIRING SYSTEM
901	TAR DECANTERS (2): BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY
902	TAR DEHYDRATORS (2): BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY
903	TAR STORAGE TANK: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY
904	WEAK LIQUOR CIRCULATION TANK: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY
905	EXHAUSTERS: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY (3)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 25-029D]

The Thionizer process vessel shall not operate unless the fabricated steel top cover, which has three 12-inch ports and incorporates 4 bolted-on and sealed, removable, clean-out covers, is in place. The clean-out covers shall not be opened during Thionizer operation.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Group Name: 2 - NESHAP FOR BOILERS

Group Description: NESHAP for Boilers at Major Source, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD

Sources included in this group

	ID	Name
	031	ERIE CITY BOILER 1
()32	ERIE CITY BOILER 2

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7540]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

- (c) If you elected to demonstrate that the unit meets the specification for mercury for the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory, you must follow the sampling frequency specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and conduct this sampling according to the procedures in §63.7521(f) through (i).
- (1) If the initial mercury constituents in the gaseous fuels are measured to be equal to or less than half of the mercury specification as defined in §63.7575, you do not need to conduct further sampling.

The facility conducted testing of the coke oven gas in accordance with ASTM Method D6350-14, 40 CFR §63.7521(f) through (i), and Table 6 of this subpart on June 16, 2014. The Hg concentration average was 0.01 micrograms per cubic meter which is less than half of the mercury specification to meet the definition of other gas 1 fuel (40 micrograms per cubic meter Hg).

(2)- (4) Not applicable

[Source: 78 FR 7179, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72813, Nov. 20, 2015]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7540]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

- (a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with [non-applicable text omitted], the work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart, [non-applicable text omitted] and paragraphs (a)(1) through (19) of this section.
 - (1) (9) Not applicable.
- (10) If your boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. This frequency does not apply to limited-use boilers and process heaters, as defined in §63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio.
 - (i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may



perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

- (ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- (iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;
- (iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOX requirement to which the unit is subject;
- (v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
- (vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) of this section,
- (A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
 - (B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
- (C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.
 - (11) (12) Not applicable.
- (13) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.
 - (14) (19) Not applicable.
- (b) See REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.
- (c) See TESTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.
- (d) Not applicable.

[Source: 78 FR 7179, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72813, Nov. 20, 2015]

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7555]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What records must I keep?

- (a) You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).



- (2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
 - (3) Not applicable.
- (b) (f) Not applicable.
- (g) If you elected to demonstrate that the unit meets the specification for mercury for the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory, you must maintain monthly records (or at the frequency required by §63.7540(c)) of the calculations and results of the fuel specification for mercury in Table 6.
- (h) Not applicable.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7185, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72816, Nov. 20, 2015]

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7560]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

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

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[Source: 76 FR 15664, March 21, 2011]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 9]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

Reporting Requirements

As stated in §63.7550, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 -- Reporting Requirements

You must submit a Compliance report annually according to the requirements in §63.7550(b).

The report must contain

a. Information required in §63.7550(c)(1) through (5)

[Source: 76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7205, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72830, Nov. 20, 2015]

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7530]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

- (a) (c) Not applicable.
- (d) [Reserved]
- (e) You must include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that either the energy assessment



was completed according to Table 3 to this subpart, and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment, or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.

- (f) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.7545(e).
- (g) If you elect to demonstrate that a gaseous fuel meets the specifications of another gas 1 fuel as defined in §63.7575, you must conduct an initial fuel specification analyses according to §63.7521(f) through (i) and according to the frequency listed in §63.7540(c) and maintain records of the results of the testing as outlined in §63.7555(g). For samples where the initial mercury specification has not been exceeded, you will include a signed certification with the Notification of Compliance Status that the initial fuel specification test meets the gas specification outlined in the definition of other gas 1 fuels.
- (h) (i) Not applicable.

[Source: 76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7174, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72811, Nov. 20, 2015]

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7540]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

- (a) See RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.
- (b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 or 11 through 13 to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.7550.

[Source: 78 FR 7179, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72813, Nov. 20, 2015]

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7545]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What notifications must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.
- (b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you startup your affected source before January 31, 2013, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after January 31, 2013.
- (c) Not applicable.
- (d) If you are required to conduct a performance test you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
- (e) If you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to §63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section, as applicable. If you are not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (8) of this section and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified at §63.7495(b).
- (1) A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategory the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether



the fuel(s) were determined by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3, whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

- (2) Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses, and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits.
 - (i) (iii) Not applicable.
 - (3) (5) Not applicable.
 - (6) A signed certification that you have met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.
- (7) If you had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.
- (8) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
- (i) "This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)."
 - (ii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.7530(e)."
 - (iii) Not applicable
- (f) (h) Not applicable.

[Source: 76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7183, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72814, Nov. 20, 2015]

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7550]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What reports must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit each report in Table 9 to this subpart that applies to you.
- (b) Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 9 to this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section. (Annual Report) [Non-applicable text omitted.]
- (1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1 year after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495. [Non-applicable text omitted from this paragraph.]
- (2) The first annual, compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. [Non-applicable text omitted from this paragraph.]
- (3) Annual compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-year period from January 1 to December 31. [Non-applicable text omitted from this paragraph.]
- (4) Annual compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. [Non-applicable text omitted from this paragraph.]
 - (5) Not applicable.
- (c) The compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the



limits set in this rule.

- (1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section, (xiv) and (xvii) of this section, and paragraph (c)(5)(iv) of this section for limited-use boiler or process heater.
 - (2) (4) Not applicable.
 - (5)(i) Company and Facility name and address.
 - (ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
 - (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (iv) (xiii) Not applicable.
- (xiv) If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by you during a malfunction of a boiler, process heater, or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.
 - (xv) (xvi) Not applicable.
- (xvii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
 - (xviii) Not applicable.
- (6) A signed statement indicating that you burned no new types of fuel in an affected source subject to an emission limit. [Non-applicable text omitted.]
 - (7) Not applicable.
- (8) A summary of any monthly fuel analyses conducted to demonstrate compliance according to §§63.7521 and 63.7530 for affected sources subject to emission limits, and any fuel specification analyses conducted according to §63.7521(f) and §63.7530(g).
- (9) If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.
- (10) If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMS, COMS, and continuous parameter monitoring systems, were out of control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period.
- (11) If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by you during a malfunction of a boiler, process heater, or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.
 - (12) Not applicable.
- (13) If you plan to demonstrate compliance by emission averaging, certify the emission level achieved or the control technology employed is no less stringent that the level or control technology contained in the notification of compliance status in §63.7545(e)(5)(i).



- (d) (e) Not applicable.
- (f) (g) [Reserved]
- (h) You must submit the reports according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in §63.2) required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (h)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html), you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through use of the EPA's ERT or an electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
- (ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.
 - (2) Not applicable.
- (3) You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[78 FR 7183, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72814, Nov. 20, 2015]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3]
Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

Work Practice Standards

[The Table 3 heading listed above is incorrect. The correct Table 3 title is reprinted here.]

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63 -- WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

As stated in § 63.7500, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards:

[Categories 3 and 4 of Table 3 are applicable to Boilers 1 & 2 and the applicable text is included here. Non-applicable Categories 1, 2, 5 and 6 and non-applicable text is omitted.]

- 1. Not applicable.
- 2. Not applicable.



- 3. You must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in §63.7540. Units in either the Gas 1 or Metal Process Furnace subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart.
- 4. You must have a one-time energy assessment performed on the major source facility by qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least one year between January 1, 2008 and the compliance date specified in §63.7495 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.7575:
 - a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.
- b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.
- c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.
- d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.
- e. A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management program, if identified.
 - f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.
 - g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.
- h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.
- 5. 6. Not applicable.

[Source: [78 FR 7198, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72823, Nov. 20, 2015]

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7510]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?

(e) [Non-applicable text omitted]. You must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this section. You must complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to this subpart no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495.

[78 FR 7164, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72808, Nov. 20, 2015]

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7515]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or fuel analyses, or tune-ups?

(d) [Non-applicable text omitted] You must conduct an annual performance tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10). Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up.

[78 FR 7165, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72808, Nov. 20, 2015]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 10]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart DDDDD

Refer to regulation [76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7205, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72830, Nov. 20, 2015] for Table 10 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63.



014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7495]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- (a) Not applicable.
- (b) If you have an existing boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart no later than January 31, 2016, except as provided in §63.6(i).
- (c) Not applicable.
- (d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.
- (e) (i) Not applicable.

[Source:76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015]

015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7500]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

- (a) You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (b), through (e) of this section. You must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.
- (1) You must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 3, and 11 through 13 to this subpart that applies to your boiler or process heater, for each boiler or process heater at your source, except as provided under §63.7522. [Non-applicable text omitted from this paragraph.] [Table 3 is applicable and is included in this permit; tables 1, 2, 11, 12, and 13 are not applicable to these boilers. The boilers use natural gas or other gas 1 fuel.]
 - (i iii) Not applicable.
 - (2) Not applicable.
- (3) At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- (b) As provided in §63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.
- (c) (d) Not applicable.
- (e) [Non-applicable tex omitted] Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.
- (f) These standards apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time you must comply only with items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to this subpart.

[Source: 76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015]

016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7505]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.



What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits in this subpart. These emission and operating limits apply to you at all times the affected unit is operating except for the periods noted in §63.7500(f).
- (b) [Reserved]
- (c) (e) Not applicable.

[Source: 76 FR 15664, March 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7164, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015]

017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7565]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 10 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

[Source: 76 FR 15664, March 21, 2011]

018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7570]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the EPA, or an Administrator such as your state, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your state, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your state, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a state, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the state, local, or tribal agency, however, the EPA retains oversight of this subpart and can take enforcement actions, as appropriate.
- (1) Approval of alternatives to the emission limits and work practice standards in §63.7500(a) and (b) under §63.6(g), except as specified in §63.7555(d)(13).
- (2) Approval of major change to test methods in Table 5 to this subpart under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90, and alternative analytical methods requested under §63.7521(b)(2).
- (3) Approval of major change to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90, and approval of alternative operating parameters under §§63.7500(a)(2) and 63.7522(g)(2).
 - (4) Approval of major change to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(e) and as defined in §63.90.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7186, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72817, Nov. 20, 2015]

019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7575]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What definitions apply to this subpart?

Refer to regulation [78 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72817, Nov. 20, 2015] for Definitions to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Group Name: 3 - NESHAP FOR COKE OVEN BATTERIES

Group Description: NESHAP for Coke Oven Batteries, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart L

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
801	COKE OVEN BATTERY - CHARGING OPERATIONS
806	COKE OVEN BATTERY - OVEN/DOOR LEAKS
807	COKE OVEN BATTERY - TOPSIDE LEAKS
809	COKE OVEN BATTERY - EMERGENCY FLARES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.302]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries Standards for by-product coke oven batteries.

(a) Except as provided in §63.304 or §63.305, on and after the dates specified in this paragraph, no owner or operator shall cause to be discharged or allow to be discharged to the atmosphere, coke oven emissions from each affected existing byproduct coke oven battery that exceed any of the following emission limitations or requirements:

[Note: §63.304 is not applicable and not included in this Title V permit. §63.305 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 6 - COKE SHED ALT STD.]

- (1) (2) [Paragraphs 1 and 2 are no longer applicable because the following paragraph 3 is applicable.]
- (3) On and after July 14, 2005;
 - (i) See Section D Source 806 in this permit.
 - (ii) Not applicable.
 - (iii) See Section D Source 807 in this permit.
 - (iv) See Section D Source 807 in this permit.
 - (v) See Section D Source 801 in this permit.
- (b) (d) Not applicable.

[58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993, as amended at 70 FR 20013, Apr. 15, 2005]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.311]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) (e) [See REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.]
- (f) Recordkeeping. The owner or operator shall maintain files of all required information in a permanent form suitable for inspection at an onsite location for at least 1 year and must thereafter be accessible within 3 working days to the Administrator for the time period specified in §70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) of this chapter. Copies of the work practice plan developed under §63.306 and the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan developed under §63.310 shall be kept onsite at all times. The owner or operator shall maintain the following information:



- (1) Not applicable.
- (2) For an approved alternative emission limitation according to §63.305; [Note: §63.305 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 6 COKE SHED ALT STD.]
 - (i) Monitoring records for parameter(s) that indicate the exhaust flow rate is maintained;
 - (ii) If applicable under §63.305(f)(4)(i);
 - (A) Records of opacity readings from the continuous opacity monitor for the control device for the shed; and
- (B) Records that demonstrate the continuous opacity monitoring system meets the requirements of Performance Specification 1 in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and the operation and maintenance requirements in part 52 of this chapter; and
- (iii) Records of quarterly visual inspections as specified in §63.305(f)(5), including the time and date a defect is detected and repaired.
 - (3) A copy of the work practice plan required by §63.306 and any revision to the plan;
- (4) If the owner or operator is required under §63.306(c) to implement the provisions of a work practice plan for a particular emission point, the following records regarding the implementation of plan requirements for that emission point during the implementation period;
- (i) Copies of all written and audiovisual materials used in the training, the dates of each class, the names of the participants in each class, and documentation that all appropriate personnel have successfully completed the training required under §63.306(b)(1);
 - (ii) The records required to be maintained by the plan provisions implementing §63.306(b)(7);
- (iii) Records resulting from audits of the effectiveness of the work practice program for the particular emission point, as required under $\S63.306(b)(2)(i)$, 63.306(b)(3)(i), 63.306(b)(4)(i), or 63.306(b)(5)(i); and
- (iv) If the plan provisions for coke oven doors must be implemented, records of the inventory of doors and jambs as required under §63.306(b)(2)(vi); and
- (5) The design drawings and engineering specifications for the bypass/bleeder stack flare system or approved alternative control device or system as required under §63.307.
 - (6) Records specified in §63.310(f) regarding the basis of each malfunction notification.
- (g) Records required to be maintained and reports required to be filed with the Administrator under this subpart shall be made available in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph by the owner or operator to the authorized collective bargaining representative of the employees at a coke oven battery, for inspection and copying.
- (1) Requests under paragraph (g) of this section shall be submitted in writing, and shall identify the records or reports that are subject to the request with reasonable specificity;
- (2) The owner or operator shall produce the reports for inspection and copying within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 30 days. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying (except for the first copy of any document), which shall not exceed the copying fee charged by the Administrator under part 2 of this chapter;
- (3) Nothing in paragraph (g) of this section shall require the production for inspection or copying of any portion of a document that contains trade secrets or confidential business information that the Administrator would be prohibited from disclosing to the public under part 2 of this chapter; and
 - (4) The inspection or copying of a document under paragraph (g) of this section shall not in any way affect any property



right of the owner or operator in such document under laws for the protection of intellectual property, including the copyright laws.

[58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993, as amended at 70 FR 20014, Apr. 15, 2005]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.306]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries

Work practice standards.

[See paragraph §63.306(a)(2) in this Title V permit in Section E Group 4 - NESHAP VE WORK PLAN for requirements regarding submission to the Administrator revisions to the emission control work practice plan required under this subpart.]

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.311]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) After the effective date of an approved permit in a State under part 70 of this chapter, the owner or operator shall submit all notifications and reports required by this subpart to the State permitting authority. Use of information provided by the certified observer shall be a sufficient basis for notifications required under §70.5(c)(9) of this chapter and the reasonable inquiry requirement of §70.5(d) of this chapter.
- (b) Not applicable. [One time reporting requirement.]
- (c) Not applicable.
- (d) Semiannual compliance certification. The owner or operator of a coke oven battery shall include the following information in the semiannual compliance certification:
- (1) Certification, signed by the owner or operator, that no coke oven gas was vented, except through the bypass/bleeder stack flare system of a by-product coke oven battery during the reporting period or that a venting report has been submitted according to the requirements in paragraph (e) of this section.
- (2) Certification, signed by the owner or operator, that a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event did not occur for a coke oven battery during the reporting period or that a startup, shutdown, and malfunction event did occur and a report was submitted according to the requirements in §63.310(e).
 - (3) Certification, signed by the owner or operator, that work practices were implemented if applicable under §63.306.
 - (4) (9) Not applicable.
- (e) Report for the venting of coke oven gas other than through a flare system. The owner or operator shall report any venting of coke oven gas through a bypass/bleeder stack that was not vented through the bypass/bleeder stack flare system to the Administrator as soon as practicable but no later than 24 hours after the beginning of the event. A written report shall be submitted within 30 days of the event and shall include a description of the event and, if applicable, a copy of the notification for a hazardous substance release required pursuant to §302.6 of this chapter.
- (f) (g) [See RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.306]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries

Work practice standards.

[Applicable sections of 40 CFR §63.306 are included in this Title V permit in Section E Group 4 - NESHAP VE WORK PLAN.]

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.307]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries

Standards for bypass/bleeder stacks.

See permit Section D Source 809 for §63.307.



007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.308]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries Standards for collecting mains.

- (a) On and after November 15, 1993, the owner or operator of a by-product coke oven battery shall inspect the collecting main for leaks at least once daily according to the procedures in Method 303 in appendix A to this part.
- (b) The owner or operator shall record the time and date a leak is first observed, the time and date the leak is temporarily sealed, and the time and date of repair.
- (c) The owner or operator shall temporarily seal any leak in the collecting main as soon as possible after detection, but no later than 4 hours after detection of the leak.
- (d) The owner or operator shall initiate a collecting main repair as expeditiously as possible, but no later than 5 calendar days after initial detection of the leak. The repair shall be completed within 15 calendar days after initial detection of the leak unless an alternative schedule is approved by the Administrator.

[Source: 58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.1]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Applicability.

The permittee is subject to the applicable requirements found in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.300]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries

Applicability.

- (a) Unless otherwise specified in §§63.306, 63.307, and 63.311, the provisions of this subpart apply to existing by-product coke oven batteries at a coke plant and to existing nonrecovery coke oven batteries at a coke plant on and after the following dates:
 - (1) (2) not applicable;
- (3) July 14, 2005, for existing by-product coke oven batteries subject to emission limitations in §63.302(a)(3) [Non-applicable text is omitted from this paragraph.];
 - (4) (7) Not applicable.
- (b) (d) Not applicable.
- (e) The emission limitations set forth in this subpart shall apply at all times except during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The startup period shall be determined by the Administrator and shall not exceed 180 days.
- (f) After October 28, 1992, rules of general applicability promulgated under section 112 of the Act, including the General Provisions, may apply to coke ovens provided that the topic covered by such a rule is not addressed in this subpart.

[58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993, as amended at 70 FR 20012, Apr. 15, 2005]

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.301]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries Definitions.

See regulations for Definitions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart L.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.310]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries

Requirements for startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.

(a) At all times including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator shall operate and maintain



the coke oven battery and its pollution control equipment required under this subpart, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions to the levels required by any applicable performance standards under this subpart. Failure to adhere to the requirement of this paragraph shall not constitute a separate violation if a violation of an applicable performance or work practice standard has also occurred.

- (b) Each owner or operator of a coke oven battery shall develop, according to paragraph (c) of this section, a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes procedures for operating the battery, including associated air pollution control equipment, during a period of a startup, shutdown, or malfunction in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, and procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment as quickly as practicable.
- (c) Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence.
- (d) In order for the provisions of paragraph (i) of this section to apply with respect to the observation (or set of observations) for a particular day, notification of a startup, shutdown, or a malfunction shall be made by the owner or operator:
 - (1) If practicable, to the certified observer if the observer is at the facility during the occurrence; or
- (2) To the enforcement agency, in writing, within 24 hours of the occurrence first being documented by a company employee, and if the notification under paragraph (d)(1) of this section was not made, an explanation of why no such notification was made.
- (e) Within 14 days of the notification made under paragraph (d) of this section, or after a startup or shutdown, the owner or operator shall submit a written report to the applicable permitting authority that:
 - (1) Describes the time and circumstances of the startup, shutdown, or malfunction; and
 - (2) Describes actions taken that might be considered inconsistent with the startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan.
- (f) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of internal reports which form the basis of each malfunction notification under paragraph (d) of this section.
- (g) To satisfy the requirements of this section to develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator may use the standard operating procedures manual for the battery, provided the manual meets all the requirements for this section and is made available for inspection at reasonable times when requested by the Administrator.
- (h) The Administrator may require reasonable revisions to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, if the Administrator finds that the plan:
 - (1) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred;
- (2) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions; or
- (3) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control equipment as quickly as practicable.
- (i) If the owner or operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Administrator that a startup, shutdown, or malfunction has occurred, then an observation occurring during such startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall not:
 - (1) Constitute a violation of relevant requirements of this subpart;
- (2) Be used in any compliance determination under 63.309; [Note: 63.309 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 5 METHOD 303 TESTING.] or
 - (3) Be considered for purposes of §63.306, until the Administrator has resolved the claim that a startup,



shutdown, or malfunction has occurred. If the Administrator determines that a startup, shutdown, or malfunction has not occurred, such observations may be used for purposes of §63.306, regardless of whether the owner or operator further contests such determination. The owner's or operator's receipt of written notification from the Administrator that a startup, shutdown, or malfunction has not occurred will serve, where applicable under §63.306, as written notification from the certified observer that an exceedance has occurred.

(j) Not applicable.

[58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993, as amended at 70 FR 20014, Apr. 15, 2005; 71 FR 20456, Apr. 20, 2006]

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.312]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries Existing regulations and requirements.

- (a) The owner or operator shall comply with all applicable State implementation plan emission limits and (subject to any expiration date) all federally enforceable emission limitations which are contained in an order, decree, permit, or settlement agreement for the control of emissions from offtake systems, topside port lids, coke oven doors, and charging operations in effect on September 15, 1992, or which have been modified according to the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Nothing in this subpart shall affect the enforcement of such State implementation plan emission limitations (or, subject to any expiration date, such federally enforceable emission limitations contained in an order, decree, permit, or settlement agreement) in effect on September 15, 1992, or which have been modified according to the provisions in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (c) No such State implementation plan emission limitation (or, subject to any expiration date, such federally enforceable emission limitation contained in an order, decree, permit, or settlement agreement) in effect on September 15, 1992, may be modified under the Act unless:
 - (1) Such modification is consistent with all requirements of section 110 of the Act; and either
- (i) Such modification ensures that the applicable emission limitations and format (e.g., single pass v. multiday average) in effect on September 15, 1992, will continue in effect; or
- (ii) Such modification includes a change in the method of monitoring (except frequency unless frequency was indicated in the State implementation plan, or subject to any expiration date, other federally enforceable requirements contained in an order, decree, permit, or settlement agreement) that is more stringent than the method of monitoring in effect on September 15, 1992, and that ensures coke oven emission reductions greater than the emission reductions required on September 15, 1992. The burden of proof in demonstrating the stringency of the methods of monitoring is borne by the party requesting the modification and must be made to the satisfaction of the Administrator; or
- (iii) Such modification makes the emission limitations more stringent while holding the format unchanged, makes the format more stringent while holding the emission limitations unchanged, or makes both more stringent.
- (2) Any industry application to make a State implementation plan revision or other adjustment to account for differences between Method 303 in appendix A to this part and the State's method based on paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section shall be submitted within 12 months after October 27, 1993.
- (d) Except as specified in 40 CFR 63.307(f), nothing in this subpart shall limit or affect any authority or obligation of Federal, State, or local agencies to establish emission limitations or other requirements more stringent than those specified in this subpart.
- (e) Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.302(c), section 112(g) of the Act shall not apply to sources subject to this subpart.

[Source: 58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993]

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Group Name: 4 - NESHAP VE WORK PLAN

Group Description: NESHAP Visible Emission Control Work Practice Plan, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart L, §63.306

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
801	COKE OVEN BATTERY - CHARGING OPERATIONS
806	COKE OVEN BATTERY - OVEN/DOOR LEAKS
807	COKE OVEN BATTERY - TOPSIDE LEAKS

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.306]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries

Work practice standards.

[See paragraph §63.306(a)(2) in WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit for requirements regarding submission to the Administrator revisions to the emission control work practice plan required under this subpart.]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.306]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries

Work practice standards.

(a) Work practice plan. On or before November 15, 1993, each owner or operator shall prepare and submit a written emission control work practice plan for each coke oven battery. The plan shall be designed to achieve compliance with visible emission limitations for coke oven doors, topside port lids, offtake systems, and charging operations under this subpart, or, for a coke oven battery not subject to visible emission limitations under this subpart, other federally enforceable visible emission limitations for these emission points.

[The work practice plan was submitted by Erie Coke to the EPA on November 11, 1993; a copy was received by the Department on October 14, 2009.]

- (1) The work practice plan must address each of the topics specified in paragraph (b) of this section in sufficient detail and with sufficient specificity to allow the reviewing authority to evaluate the plan for completeness and enforceability.
- (2) The initial plan and any revisions shall be submitted to the Administrator or the delegated State, local, or Tribal authority. The Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) may require revisions to the initial plan only where the Administrator (or delegated State, local, or Tribal authority) finds either that the plan does not address each subject area listed in paragraph (b) of this section for each emission point subject to a visible emission standard under this subpart, or that the plan in unenforceable because it contains requirements that are unclear.
 - (3) During any period of time that an owner or operator is required to implement the provisions of a plan for a particular



emission point, the failure to implement one or more obligations under the plan and/or any recordkeeping requirement(s) under §63.311(f)(4) for the emission point during a particular day is a single violation.

- (b) Plan components. The owner or operator shall organize the work practice plan to indicate clearly which parts of the plan pertain to each emission point subject to visible emission standards under this subpart. Each of the following provisions, at a minimum, shall be addressed in the plan:
- (1) An initial and refresher training program for all coke plant operating personnel with responsibilities that impact emissions, including contractors, in job requirements related to emission control and the requirements of this subpart, including work practice requirements. Contractors with responsibilities that impact emission control may be trained by the owner or operator or by qualified contractor personnel; however, the owner or operator shall ensure that the contractor training program complies with the requirements of this section. The training program in the plan must include:
- (i) A list, by job title, of all personnel that are required to be trained and the emission point(s) associated with each job title;
 - (ii) An outline of the subjects to be covered in the initial and refresher training for each group of personnel;
 - (iii) A description of the training method(s) that will be used (e.g., lecture, video tape);
 - (iv) A statement of the duration of initial training and the duration and frequency of refresher training;
- (v) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion of the initial and refresher training; and
- (vi) A description of the procedure to be used to document performance of plan requirements pertaining to daily operation of the coke oven battery and its emission control equipment, including a copy of the form to be used, if applicable, as required under the plan provisions implementing paragraph (b)(7) of this section.
 - (2) Procedures for controlling emissions from coke oven doors on by-product coke oven batteries, including:
- (i) A program for the inspection, adjustment, repair, and replacement of coke oven doors and jambs, and any other equipment for controlling emissions from coke oven doors, including a defined frequency of inspections, the method to be used to evaluate conformance with operating specifications for each type of equipment, and the method to be used to audit the effectiveness of the inspection and repair program for preventing exceedances;
- (ii) Procedures for identifying leaks that indicate a failure of the emissions control equipment to function properly, including a clearly defined chain of command for communicating information on leaks and procedures for corrective action;
- (iii) Procedures for cleaning all sealing surfaces of each door and jamb, including identification of the equipment that will be used and a specified schedule or frequency for the cleaning of sealing surfaces;
- (iv) For batteries equipped with self-sealing doors, procedures for use of supplemental gasketing and luting materials, if the owner or operator elects to use such procedures as part of the program to prevent exceedances;
- (v) For batteries equipped with hand-luted doors, procedures for luting and reluting, as necessary to prevent exceedances:
- (vi) Procedures for maintaining an adequate inventory of the number of spare coke oven doors and jambs located onsite; and
- (vii) Procedures for monitoring and controlling collecting main back pressure, including corrective action if pressure control problems occur.
 - (3) Procedures for controlling emissions from charging operations on by-product coke oven batteries, including:
 - (i) Procedures for equipment inspection, including the frequency of inspections, and replacement or repair of



equipment for controlling emissions from charging, the method to be used to evaluate conformance with operating specifications for each type of equipment, and the method to be used to audit the effectiveness of the inspection and repair program for preventing exceedances;

- (ii) Procedures for ensuring that the larry car hoppers are filled properly with coal;
- (iii) Procedures for the alignment of the larry car over the oven to be charged;
- (iv) Procedures for filling the oven (e.g., procedures for staged or sequential charging);
- (v) Procedures for ensuring that the coal is leveled properly in the oven; and
- (vi) Procedures and schedules for inspection and cleaning of offtake systems (including standpipes, standpipe caps, goosenecks, dampers, and mains), oven roofs, charging holes, topside port lids, the steam supply system, and liquor sprays.
 - (4) Procedures for controlling emissions from topside port lids on by-product coke oven batteries, including:
- (i) Procedures for equipment inspection and replacement or repair of topside port lids and port lid mating and sealing surfaces, including the frequency of inspections, the method to be used to evaluate conformance with operating specifications for each type of equipment, and the method to be used to audit the effectiveness of the inspection and repair program for preventing exceedances; and
- (ii) Procedures for sealing topside port lids after charging, for identifying topside port lids that leak, and procedures for resealing.
 - (5) Procedures for controlling emissions from offtake system(s) on by-product coke oven batteries, including:
- (i) Procedures for equipment inspection and replacement or repair of offtake system components, including the frequency of inspections, the method to be used to evaluate conformance with operating specifications for each type of equipment, and the method to be used to audit the effectiveness of the inspection and repair program for preventing exceedances;
- (ii) Procedures for identifying offtake system components that leak and procedures for sealing leaks that are detected; and
 - (iii) Procedures for dampering off ovens prior to a push.
 - (6) Not applicable.
- (7) Procedures for maintaining, for each emission point subject to visible emission limitations under this subpart, a daily record of the performance of plan requirements pertaining to the daily operation of the coke oven battery and its emission control equipment, including:
 - (i) Procedures for recording the performance of such plan requirements; and
 - (ii) Procedures for certifying the accuracy of such records by the owner or operator.
- (8) Any additional work practices or requirements specified by the Administrator according to paragraph (d) of this section.
- (c) Implementation of work practice plans. On and after November 15, 1993, the owner or operator of a coke oven battery shall implement the provisions of the coke oven emission control work practice plan according to the following requirements:
- (1) The owner or operator of a coke oven battery subject to visible emission limitations under this subpart on and after November 15, 1993, shall:



- (i) Implement the provisions of the work practice plan pertaining to a particular emission point following the second independent exceedance of the visible emission limitation for the emission point in any consecutive 6-month period, by no later than 3 days after receipt of written notification of the second such exceedance from the certified observer. For the purpose of this paragraph (c)(1)(i), the second exceedance is "independent" if either of the following criteria is met:
 - (A) The second exceedance occurs 30 days or more after the first exceedance;
- (B) In the case of coke oven doors, topside port lids, and offtake systems, the 29-run average, calculated by excluding the highest value in the 30-day period, exceeds the value of the applicable emission limitation; or
- (C) In the case of charging emissions, the 29-day logarithmic average, calculated in accordance with Method 303 in appendix A to this part by excluding the valid daily set of observations in the 30-day period that had the highest arithmetic average, exceeds the value of the applicable emission limitation.
- (ii) Continue to implement such plan provisions until the visible emission limitation for the emission point is achieved for 90 consecutive days if work practice requirements are implemented pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section. After the visible emission limitation for a particular emission point is achieved for 90 consecutive days, any exceedances prior to the beginning of the 90 days are not included in making a determination under paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section.
 - (2) Not applicable.
- (d) Revisions to plan. Revisions to the work practice emission control plan will be governed by the provisions in this paragraph (d) and in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The reviewing authority is the Administrator or the delegated State, local, or Tribal authority.
- (1) The reviewing authority may request the owner or operator to review and revise as needed the work practice emission control plan for a particular emission point if there are 2 exceedances of the applicable visible emission limitation in the 6-month period that starts 30 days after the owner or operator is required to implement work practices under paragraph (c) of this section. In the case of a coke oven battery subject to visual emission limitations under this subpart, the second exceedance must be independent of the criteria in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section.
- (2) The reviewing authority may not request the owner or operator to review and revise the plan more than twice in any 12 consecutive month period for any particular emission point unless the reviewing authority disapproves the plan according to the provisions in paragraph (d)(6) of this section.
- (3) If the certified observer calculates that a second exceedance (or, if applicable, a second independent exceedance) has occurred, the certified observer shall notify the owner or operator. No later than 10 days after receipt of such a notification, the owner or operator shall notify the reviewing authority of any finding of whether work practices are related to the cause or the solution of the problem. The notification is subject to review by the reviewing authority according to the provisions in paragraph (d)(6) of this section.
- (4) The owner or operator shall submit a revised work practice plan within 60 days of notification from the reviewing authority under paragraph (d)(1) of this section, unless the reviewing authority grants an extension of time to submit the revised plan.
- (5) If the reviewing authority requires a plan revision, the reviewing authority may require the plan to address a subject area or areas in addition to those in paragraph (b) of this section, if the reviewing authority determines that without plan coverage of such an additional subject area, there is a reasonable probability of further exceedances of the visible emission limitation for the emission point for which a plan revision is required.
- (6) The reviewing authority may disapprove a plan revision required under paragraph (d) of this section if the reviewing authority determines that the revised plan is inadequate to prevent exceedances of the visible emission limitation under this subpart for the emission point for which a plan revision is required or, in the case of a battery not subject to visual emission limitations under this subpart, other federally enforceable emission limitations for such emission point. The reviewing authority may also disapprove the finding that may be submitted pursuant to paragraph (d)(3) of this section if the reviewing authority determines that a revised plan is needed to prevent exceedances of the applicable visible emission limitations.



[58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993, as amended at 68 FR 37345, June 23, 2003]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Group Name: 5 - METHOD 303 TESTING

Group Description: Method 303 Performance tests and procedures, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart L, §63.309

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
801	COKE OVEN BATTERY - CHARGING OPERATIONS
806	COKE OVEN BATTERY - OVEN/DOOR LEAKS
807	COKE OVEN BATTERY - TOPSIDE LEAKS

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.309] Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries Performance tests and procedures.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided, a daily performance test shall be conducted each day, 7 days per week for each new and existing coke oven battery, the results of which shall be used in accordance with procedures specified in this subpart to determine compliance with each of the applicable visible emission limitations for coke oven doors, topside port lids, offtake systems, and charging operations in this subpart. If a facility pushes and charges only at night, then that facility must, at its option, change their schedule and charge during daylight hours or provide adequate lighting so that visible emission inspections can be made at night. "Adequate lighting" will be determined by the enforcement agency.
- (1) Each performance test is to be conducted according to the procedures and requirements in this section and in Method 303 or 303A in appendix A to this part or Methods 9 and 22 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter (where applicable).
 - (2) Each performance test is to be conducted by a certified observer.
- (3) The certified observer shall complete any reasonable safety training program offered by the owner or operator prior to conducting any performance test at a coke oven battery.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a)(5) of this section, the owner or operator shall pay an inspection fee to the enforcement agency each calendar quarter to defray the costs of the daily performance tests required under paragraph (a) of this section.
 - (i) The inspection fee shall be determined according to the following formula:

$$F = H \times S$$
 (Eq. 3)

where

F = Fees to be paid by owner or operator.

H = Total person hours for inspections: 4 hours for 1 coke oven battery, 6.25 hours for 2 coke oven batteries, 8.25 hours for 3 coke oven batteries. For more than 3 coke oven batteries, use these hours to calculate the appropriate estimate of person hours.

- S = Current average hourly rate for private visible emission inspectors in the relevant market.
- (ii) The enforcement agency may revise the value for H in equation 3 within 3 years after October 27, 1993 to reflect the amount of time actually required to conduct the inspections required under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (iii) The owner or operator shall not be required to pay an inspection fee (or any part thereof) under paragraph (a)(4) of this section, for any monitoring or inspection services required by paragraph (a) of this section that the owner or operator can demonstrate are covered by other fees collected by the enforcement agency.



- (iv) Upon request, the enforcement agency shall provide the owner or operator information concerning the inspection services covered by any other fees collected by the enforcement agency, and any information relied upon under paragraph (a)(4)(ii) of this section.
- (5) (i) The EPA shall be the enforcement agency during any period of time that a delegation of enforcement authority is not in effect or a withdrawal of enforcement authority under §63.313 is in effect, and the Administrator is responsible for performing the inspections required by this section, pursuant to §63.313(c).
- (ii) Within thirty (30) days of receiving notification from the Administrator that the EPA is the enforcement agency for a coke oven battery, the owner or operator shall enter into a contract providing for the inspections and performance tests required under this section to be performed by a Method 303 certified observer. The inspections and performance tests will be conducted at the expense of the owner or operator, during the period that the EPA is the implementing agency.
- (b) The enforcement agency shall commence daily performance tests on the applicable date specified in §63.300 (a) or (c).
- (c) The certified observer shall conduct each performance test according to the requirements in this paragraph:
- (1) The certified observer shall conduct one run each day to observe and record visible emissions from each coke oven door (except for doors covered by an alternative standard under §63.305), topside port lid, and offtake system on each coke oven battery. The certified observer also shall conduct five runs to observe and record the seconds of visible emissions per charge for five consecutive charges from each coke oven battery. The observer may perform additional runs as needed to obtain and record a visible emissions value (or set of values) for an emission point that is valid under Method 303 or Method 303A in appendix A to this part. Observations from fewer than five consecutive charges shall constitute a valid set of charging observations only in accordance with the procedures and conditions specified in sections 3.8 and 3.9 of Method 303 in appendix A to this part.
- (2) If a valid visible emissions value (or set of values) is not obtained for a performance test, there is no compliance determination for that day. Compliance determinations will resume on the next day that a valid visible emissions value (or set of values) is obtained.
- (3) After each performance test for a by-product coke oven battery, the certified observer shall check and record the collecting main pressure according to the procedures in section 6.3 of Method 303 in appendix A to this part.
- (i) The owner or operator shall demonstrate pursuant to Method 303 in appendix A to this part the accuracy of the pressure measurement device upon request of the certified observer;
- (ii) The owner or operator shall not adjust the pressure to a level below the range of normal operation during or prior to the inspection;
- (4) The certified observer shall monitor visible emissions from coke oven doors subject to an alternative standard under §63.305 on the schedule specified in §63.305(f). [Note: §63.305 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 6 COKE SHED ALT STD.]
- (5) If applicable, the certified observer shall monitor the opacity of any emissions escaping the control device for a shed covering doors subject to an alternative standard under §63.305 on the schedule specified in §63.305(f). [Note: §63.305 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 6 COKE SHED ALT STD.]
- (6) In no case shall the owner or operator knowingly block a coke oven door, or any portion of a door for the purpose of concealing emissions or preventing observations by the certified observer.
- (d) Using the observations obtained from each performance test, the enforcement agency shall compute and record, in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Method 303 or 303A in appendix A to this part, for each day of operations on which a valid emissions value (or set of values) is obtained:
- (1) The 30-run rolling average of the percent leaking coke oven doors, topside port lids, and offtake systems on each coke oven battery, using the equations in sections 4.5.3.2, 5.6.5.2, and 5.6.6.2 of Method 303 (or section 3.4.3.2 of Method 303A) in appendix A to this part;



- (2) For by-product coke oven battery charging operations, the logarithmic 30-day rolling average of the seconds of visible emissions per charge for each battery, using the equation in section 3.9 of Method 303 in appendix A to this part;
- (3) For a battery subject to an alternative emission limitation for coke oven doors on by-product coke oven batteries pursuant to §63.305, the 30-run rolling average of the percent leaking coke oven doors for any side of the battery not subject to such alternative emission limitation; [Note: §63.305 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 6 COKE SHED ALT STD.]
 - (4) Not applicable;
- (5) For an approved alternative emission limitation for coke oven doors according to §63.305, the weekly or monthly observation of the percent leaking coke oven doors using Method 303 in appendix A to this part, the percent opacity of visible emissions from the control device for the shed using Method 9 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, and visible emissions from the shed using Method 22 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter; [Note: §63.305 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 6 COKE SHED ALT STD.]
- (e) The certified observer shall make available to the implementing agency as well as to the owner or operator, a copy of the daily inspection results by the end of the day and shall make available the calculated rolling average for each emission point to the owner or operator as soon as practicable following each performance test. The information provided by the certified observer is not a compliance determination. For the purpose of notifying an owner or operator of the results obtained by a certified observer, the person does not have to be certified.
- (f) Compliance shall not be determined more often than the schedule provided for performance tests under this section. If additional valid emissions observations are obtained (or in the case of charging, valid sets of emission observations), the arithmetic average of all valid values (or valid sets of values) obtained during the day shall be used in any computations performed to determine compliance under paragraph (d) of this section or determinations under §63.306.
- (g) Not applicable.
- (h) [Paragraph h, the testing requirements for a flare, are included in this permit in Section D Source 809.]
- (i) No observations obtained during any program for training or for certifying observers under this subpart shall be used to determine compliance with the requirements of this subpart or any other federally enforceable standard.
- (j) (m) Not applicable.

[58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993, as amended at 68 FR 37345, June 23, 2003; 70 FR 20013, Apr. 15, 2005]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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



VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Group Name: 6 - COKE SHED ALT STD

Group Description: NESHAP for Coke Oven Batteries, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart L, Alternative Standards of §63.305

Sources included in this group

ID Name

806 COKE OVEN BATTERY - OVEN/DOOR LEAKS

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.305]

Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries Alternative standards for coke oven doors equipped with sheds.

- (a) The owner or operator of a new or existing coke oven battery equipped with a shed for the capture of coke oven emissions from coke oven doors and an emission control device for the collection of the emissions may comply with an alternative to the applicable visible emission limitations for coke oven doors in §§63.302 and 63.304 according to the procedures and requirements in this section. [Note: §63.304 is not applicable to Erie Coke.]
- (b) To qualify for approval of an alternative standard, the owner or operator shall submit to the Administrator a test plan for the measurement of emissions. A copy of the request shall also be sent to the Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. The plan shall describe the procedures to be used for the measurement of particulate matter; the parameters to be measured that affect the shed exhaust rate (e.g., damper settings, fan power) and the procedures for measuring such parameters; and if applicable under paragraph (c)(5)(ii) of this section, the procedures to be used for the measurement of benzene soluble organics, benzene, toluene, and xylene emitted from the control device for the shed. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 30 days before any performance test is conducted.
- (c) A complete test plan is deemed approved if no disapproval is received within 60 days of the submittal to the Administrator. After approval of the test plan, the owner or operator shall;
 - (1) Determine the efficiency of the control device for removal of particulate matter by conducting measurements at the



inlet and the outlet of the emission control device using Method 5 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter, with the filter box operated at ambient temperature and in a manner to avoid condensation, with a backup filter;

- (2) Measure the visible emissions from coke oven doors that escape capture by the shed using Method 22 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. For the purpose of approval of an alternative standard, no visible emissions may escape capture from the shed.
- (i) Visible emission observations shall be taken during conditions representative of normal operations, except that pushing shall be suspended and pushing emissions shall have cleared the shed; and
- (ii) Method 22 observations shall be performed by an observer certified according to the requirements of Method 9 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. The observer shall allow pushing emissions to be evacuated (typically 1 to 2 minutes) before making observations;
- (3) Measure the opacity of emissions from the control device using Method 9 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter during conditions representative of normal operations, including pushing; and
- (i) If the control device has multiple stacks, the owner or operator shall use an evaluation based on visible emissions and opacity to select the stack with the highest opacity for testing under this section;
- (ii) The highest opacity, expressed as a 6-minute average, shall be used as the opacity standard for the control device.
- (4) Thoroughly inspect all compartments of each air cleaning device prior to the performance test for proper operation and for changes that signal the potential for malfunction, including the presence of tears, holes, and abrasions in filter bags; damaged seals; and for dust deposits on the clean side of bags; and
 - (5) Determine the allowable percent leaking doors under the shed using either of the following procedures:
 - (i) Calculate the allowable percent leaking doors using the following equation:

$$PLD = [(1.4 * (PLDstd)^2.5) / (1.4 - eff/100)]^0.4$$
 (Eq. 1)

where

PLD = Allowable percent leaking doors for alternative standard.

PLDstd = Applicable visible emission limitation of percent leaking doors under this subpart that would otherwise apply to the coke oven battery, converted to the single-run limit according to Table 1.

eff = Percent control efficiency for particulate matter for emission control device as determined according to paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

Table 1 -- Conversion to Single-Run Limit

30-run limit	Single-pass limit (98 percent level)
7.0	11.0
6.0	9.5
5.5	8.7
5.0	8.1
4.3	7.2
4.0	6.7
3.8	6.4
3.3	5.8

or;



- (ii) Calculate the allowable percent leaking doors using the following procedures:
- (A) Measure the total emission rate of benzene, toluene, and xylene exiting the control device using Method 18 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter and the emission rate of benzene soluble organics entering the control device as described in the test plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section; or
- (B) Measure benzene, toluene, xylene, and benzene soluble organics in the gas in the collector main as described in the test plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section; and
- (C) Calculate the ratio (R) of benzene, toluene, and xylene to benzene soluble organics for the gas in the collector main, or as the sum of the outlet emission rates of benzene, toluene, and xylene, divided by the emission rate of benzene soluble organics as measured at the inlet to the control device; and
 - (D) Calculate the allowable percent leaking doors limit under the shed using the following equation:

$$PLD = [(R + 1)(PLDstd)^2.5 / (R + 1 - eff/100)]^0.4$$
 (Eq. 2)

where

R = Ratio of measured emissions of benzene, toluene, and xylene to measured emissions of benzene soluble organics.

- (iii) If the allowable percent leaking coke oven doors is calculated to exceed 15 percent leaking coke oven doors under paragraphs (c)(5)(i) or (c)(5)(ii) of this section, the owner or operator shall use 15 percent leaking coke oven doors for the purposes of this section.
 - (6) Monitor the parameters that affect the shed exhaust flow rate.
- (7) The owner or operator may request alternative sampling procedures to those specified in paragraph (c)(5)(ii) (A) and (B) of this section by submitting details on the procedures and the rationale for their use to the Administrator. Alternative procedures shall not be used without approval from the Administrator.
- (8) The owner or operator shall inform the Administrator of the schedule for conducting testing under the approved test plan and give the Administrator the opportunity to observe the tests.
- (d) After calculating the alternative standard for allowable percent leaking coke oven doors, the owner or operator shall submit the following information to the Administrator:
 - (1) Identity of the coke oven battery;
- (2) Visible emission limitation(s) for percent leaking doors currently applicable to the coke oven battery under this subpart and known future limitations for percent leaking coke oven doors;
 - (3) A written report including:
- (i) Appropriate measurements and calculations used to derive the allowable percent leaking coke oven doors requested as the alternative standard;
- (ii) Appropriate visible emission observations for the shed and opacity observations for the control device for the shed, including an alternative opacity standard, if applicable, as described in paragraph (c)(3) of this section based on the highest 6-minute average; and
- (iii) The parameter or parameters (e.g., fan power, damper position, or other) to be monitored and recorded to demonstrate that the exhaust flow rate measured during the test required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section is maintained, and the monitoring plan for such parameter(s).
 - (iv) If the application is for a new shed, one of the following demonstrations:



- (A) A demonstration, using modeling procedures acceptable to the Administrator, that the expected concentrations of particulate emissions (including benzene soluble organics) under the shed at the bench level, when the proposed alternative standard was being met, would not exceed the expected concentrations of particulate emissions (including benzene soluble organics) if the shed were not present, the regulations under this subpart were met, and the battery was in compliance with federally enforceable limitations on pushing emissions; or
- (B) A demonstration that the shed (including the evacuation system) has been designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles for the effective capture and control of particulate emissions (including benzene soluble organics) as measured at the shed's perimeter, its control device, and at the bench level.
- (e) The Administrator will review the information and data submitted according to paragraph (d) of this section and may request additional information and data within 60 days of receipt of a complete request.
- (1) Except for applications subject to paragraph (e)(3) of this section, the Administrator shall approve or disapprove an alternative standard as expeditiously as practicable. The Administrator shall approve an alternative standard, unless the Administrator determines that the approved test plan has not been followed, or any required calculations are incorrect, or any demonstration required under paragraph (d)(3)(iv) of this section does not satisfy the applicable criteria under that paragraph. If the alternative standard is disapproved, the Administrator will issue a written notification to the owner or operator within the 60-day period.
- (2) The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable visible emission limitation for coke oven doors and all other requirements in this subpart prior to approval of an alternative standard. The owner or operator may apply for an alternative standard at any time after December 4, 1992.
 - (3) Not applicable.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of this section, no alternative standard shall be approved that exceeds 15 percent leaking coke oven doors (yard equivalent).
- (f) After approval of an alternative standard, the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements:
- (1) The owner or operator shall not discharge or allow to be discharged to the atmosphere coke oven emissions from coke oven doors under sheds that exceed an approved alternative standard for percent leaking coke oven doors under sheds.
 - (i) All visible emission observations for compliance determinations shall be performed by a certified observer.
- (ii) Compliance with the alternative standard for doors shall be determined by a weekly performance test conducted according to the procedures and requirements in §63.309(d)(5) and Method 303 in appendix A to this part. [Note: §63.309 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 5 METHOD 303 TESTING.]
- (iii) If the visible emission limitation is achieved for 12 consecutive observations, compliance shall be determined by monthly rather than weekly performance tests. If any exceedance occurs during a performance test, weekly performance tests shall be resumed.
- (iv) Observations taken at times other than those specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(ii) and (f)(1)(iii) of this section shall be subject to the provisions of §63.309(f). [Note: §63.309 is included in this Title V permit in Section E, Group 5 METHOD 303 TESTING.]
- (2) The certified observer shall monitor the visible coke oven emissions escaping capture by the shed on a weekly basis. The provision in paragraph (f)(6) of this section is applicable if visible coke oven emissions are observed during periods when pushing emissions have cleared the shed.
- (3) The owner or operator shall not discharge or allow to be discharged to the atmosphere any visible emissions from the shed's control device exhibiting more than 0 percent opacity unless an alternative limit has been approved under paragraph (e) of this section.



- (4) The opacity of emissions from the control device for the shed shall be monitored in accordance with the requirements of either paragraph (f)(4)(i) or (f)(4)(i) of this section, at the election of the owner or operator.
- (i) The owner or operator shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitor, and record the output of the system, for the measurement of the opacity of emissions discharged from the emission control system.
- (A) Each continuous opacity monitoring system shall meet the requirements of Performance Specification 1 in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter; and
- (B) Each continuous opacity monitoring system shall be operated, calibrated, and maintained according to the procedures and requirements specified in part 52 of this chapter; or
- (ii) A certified observer shall monitor and record at least once each day during daylight hours, opacity observations for the control device for the shed using Method 9 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter.
- (5) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the structural integrity of the shed at least once a quarter for defects, such as deterioration of sheet metal (e.g., holes in the shed), that may allow the escape of visible emissions.
- (i) The owner or operator shall record the time and date a defect is first observed, the time and date the defect is corrected or repaired, and a brief description of repairs or corrective actions taken;
- (ii) The owner or operator shall temporarily repair the defect as soon as possible, but no later than 5 days after detection of the defect:
- (iii) Unless a major repair is required, the owner or operator shall perform a complete repair of the defect within 15 days of detection of the defect. If a major repair is required (e.g., replacement of large sections of the shed), the owner or operator shall submit a repair schedule to the enforcement agency.
- (6) If the no visible emission limit for the shed specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section is exceeded, the Administrator may require another test for the shed according to the approved test plan as specified in paragraph (c) of this section. If the certified observer observes visible coke oven emissions from the shed, except during periods of pushing or when pushing emissions have not cleared the shed, the owner or operator shall check to ensure that the shed and control device are working properly.
- (7) The owner or operator shall monitor the parameter(s) affecting shed exhaust flow rate, and record data, in accordance with the approved monitoring plan for these parameters.
- (8) The owner or operator shall not operate the exhaust system of the shed at an exhaust flow rate lower than that measured during the test required under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, as indicated by the monitored parameters.
- (g) Each side of a battery subject to an alternative standard for doors under this section shall be treated separately for purposes of §§63.306(c) (plan implementation) and 63.306(d) (plan revisions) of this subpart. In making determinations under these provisions for the side of the battery subject to an alternative standard, the requirement that exceedances be independent shall not apply. During any period when work practices for doors for both sides of the battery are required to be implemented, §63.306(a)(3) shall apply in the same manner as if the provisions of a plan for a single emissions point were required to be implemented. Exceedances of the alternative standard for percent leaking doors under a shed is the only provision in this section implicating implementation of work practice requirements.
- (h) Multiple exceedances of the visible emission limitation for door leaks and/or the provisions of an alternative standard under this section for door leaks at a battery on a single day shall be considered a single violation.

[Source: 58 FR 57911, Oct. 27, 1993]

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Group Name: 7 - NESHAP FOR COKE OVENS

Group Description: NESHAP for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, Battery Stacks, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCC

Sources included in this group

ID	Name	
802	COKE OVEN BATTERY - PUSHING OPERATIONS	
803	803 COKE QUENCHING OPERATIONS	
805	COKE OVEN BATTERY - UNDERFIRING SYSTEM	

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7290]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What emission limitations must I meet for capture systems and control devices applied to pushing emissions?

- (a) You must not discharge to the atmosphere emissions of particulate matter from a control device applied to pushing emissions from a new or existing coke oven battery that exceed the applicable limit in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section:
 - (1) 0.01 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) if a cokeside shed is used to capture emissions;
 - (2) (4) Not applicable.
- (b) See WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.

[68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 60818, Oct. 13, 2004]

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7295]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What requirements must I meet for quenching?

- (a) You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section for each quench tower and backup quench station at a new or existing coke oven battery.
 - (1) For the quenching of hot coke, you must meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) The concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) in the water used for quenching must not exceed 1,100 milligrams per liter (mg/L); or
- (ii) Not applicable. [Erie Coke will not be demonstrating compliance with (a)(1)(ii) because they have elected to demonstrate compliance with the TDS limit of (a)(1)(i).]
 - (2) You must use acceptable makeup water, as defined in §63.7352, as makeup water for quenching.
- (b) (c) See WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7296]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What emission limitations must I meet for battery stacks?

You must not discharge to the atmosphere any emissions from any battery stack at a new or existing by-product coke oven battery that exhibit an opacity greater than the applicable limit in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) Daily average of 15 percent opacity for a battery on a normal coking cycle.

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(b) Daily average of 20 percent opacity for a battery on batterywide extended coking.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

This condition is to show compliance with 40 CFR §§ 63.7320 and 63.7283(a).

(a) The permittee must conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with each limit in § 63.7290(a) for emissions of particulate matter from a control device applied to pushing emissions that applies to you within 180 calendar days after the startup of control device C802A (Coke Side Shed Baghouse) or on a schedule approved by the Department.

[The Coke Shed was put into operation on May 25, 2012.] [This condition was met when the performance testing was performed on the coke shed baghouse on December 19, 2012.]

(b) You must conduct performance tests to demonstrate compliance with the TDS limit or constituent limit for quench water in § 63.7295(a)(1) and each opacity limit in § 63.7296(a) for a by-product coke oven battery stack within 180 calender days after the issuance of this plan approval [25-029C].

[Plan approval 25-029C was issued on May 13, 2011; November 9, 2011, is 180 calendar days thereafter.] [Erie Coke will not be demonstrating compliance with the constituent limit because they have elected to demonstrate compliance with the TDS limit.]

- (c) See WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.
- (d) (e) Not applicable.

[From Plan Approval 25-029C, Section E, Group 4, Condition 003]

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7321]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

For each control device subject to an emission limit for particulate matter in §63.7290(a), you must conduct subsequent performance tests no less frequently than twice (at mid-term and renewal) during each term of your title V operating permit.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

[See the more restrictive (annual) testing requirement of Plan Approval 25-029C Section E Group 2 Condition 001(n) which is included in this Title V permit in Section E Group 9 Condition 001(n).]

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7322]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What test methods and other procedures must I use to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits for particulate matter?

- (a) You must conduct each performance test that applies to your affected source according to the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) To determine compliance with the emission limit for particulate matter from a control device applied to pushing emissions where a cokeside shed is the capture system, follow the test methods and procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section. To determine compliance with a process-weighted mass rate of particulate matter (lb/ton of coke) from a control device applied to pushing emissions where a cokeside shed is not used, follow the test methods and procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.



- (1) Determine the concentration of particulate matter according to the following test methods in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60.
- (i) Method 1 to select sampling port locations and the number of traverse points. Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the control device and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
 - (ii) Method 2, 2F, or 2G to determine the volumetric flow rate of the stack gas.
 - (iii) Method 3, 3A, or 3B to determine the dry molecular weight of the stack gas.
 - (iv) Method 4 to determine the moisture content of the stack gas.
 - (v) Method 5 or 5D, as applicable, to determine the concentration of front half particulate matter in the stack gas.
- (2) During each particulate matter test run, sample only during periods of actual pushing when the capture system fan and control device are engaged. Collect a minimum sample volume of 30 dry standard cubic feet of gas during each test run. Three valid test runs are needed to comprise a performance test. Each run must start at the beginning of a push and finish at the end of a push (i.e., sample for an integral number of pushes). [Any requested deviations from the test method shall be included in the pretest protocol and must be approved by the Department.]
- (3) Determine the total combined weight in tons of coke pushed during the duration of each test run according to the procedures in your source test plan for calculating coke yield from the quantity of coal charged to an individual oven.
 - (4) Compute the process-weighted mass emissions (Ep) for each test run using Equation 1 of this section as follows:

$$Ep = (C \times Q \times T) / (P \times K)$$
 (Eq. 1)

Where:

Ep = Process weighted mass emissions of particulate matter, lb/ton;

C = Concentration of particulate matter, gr/dscf;

Q = Volumetric flow rate of stack gas, dscf/hr;

T = Total time during a run that a sample is withdrawn from the stack during pushing, hr;

P = Total amount of coke pushed during the test run, tons; and

K = Conversion factor, 7,000 gr/lb.

[68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 44289, Aug. 2, 2005]

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7324]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What procedures must I use to demonstrate initial compliance with the opacity limits?

- (a) You must conduct each performance test that applies to your affected source according to the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) To determine compliance with the daily average opacity limit for stacks of 15 percent for a by-product coke oven battery on a normal coking cycle or 20 percent for a by-product coke oven battery on batterywide extended coking, follow the test methods and procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Using the continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) required in §63.7330(e), measure and record the opacity of emissions from each battery stack for a 24-hour period.
 - (2) Reduce the monitoring data to hourly averages as specified in §63.8(g)(2).
 - (3) Compute and record the 24-hour (daily) average of the COMS data.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]



008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7325]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What test methods and other procedures must I use to demonstrate initial compliance with the TDS or constituent limits for quench water?

- (a) If you elect the TDS limit for quench water in §63.7295(a)(1)(i), you must conduct each performance test that applies to your affected source according to the conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Take the quench water sample from a location that provides a representative sample of the quench water as applied to the coke (e.g., from the header that feeds water to the quench tower reservoirs). Conduct sampling under normal and representative operating conditions.
- (2) Determine the TDS concentration of the sample using Method 160.1 in 40 CFR part 136.3 (see "residue—filterable"), except that you must dry the total filterable residue at 103 to 105 °C (degrees Centigrade) instead of 180 °C.
- (b) (c) Not applicable.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7326]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations that apply to me?

- (a) For each coke oven battery subject to the emission limit for particulate matter from a control device applied to pushing emissions, you have demonstrated initial compliance if you meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section that apply to you.
- (1) The concentration of particulate matter, measured in accordance with the performance test procedures in §63.7322(b)(1) and (2), did not exceed 0.01 gr/dscf for a control device where a cokeside shed is used to capture pushing emissions. [Non-applicable text omitted from this paragraph.]
 - (i) (iii) Not applicable.
 - (2) (3) Not applicable.
- (4) For each capture system applied to pushing emissions, you have established an appropriate site-specific operating limit, and:
- (i) If you elect the operating limit in §63.7290(b)(3) for volumetric flow rate, you have a record of the total volumetric flow rate at the inlet of the control device measured during the performance test in accordance with §63.7323(c)(1); or
- (ii) If you elect the operating limit in §63.7290(b)(3)(i) for fan motor amperes, you have a record of the fan motor amperes during the performance test in accordance with §63.7323(c)(2); or
- (iii) If you elect the operating limit in §63.7290(b)(3)(ii) for static pressure or fan RPM, you have a record of the static pressure at the inlet of the control device or fan RPM measured during the performance test in accordance with §63.7323(c)(3).
 - (5) Not applicable.
- (b) For each new or existing by-product coke oven battery subject to the opacity limit for stacks in §63.7296(a), you have demonstrated initial compliance if the daily average opacity, as measured according to the performance test procedures in §63.7324(b), is no more than 15 percent for a battery on a normal coking cycle or 20 percent for a battery on batterywide extended coking.
- (c) For each new or existing by-product coke oven battery subject to the TDS limit or constituent limits for quench water in §63.7295(a)(1),



- (1) You have demonstrated initial compliance with the TDS limit in §63.7295(a)(1)(i) if the TDS concentration, as measured according to the performance test procedures in §63.7325(a), does not exceed 1,100 mg/L.
- (2) Not applicable. [The constituent limits are not applicable because Erie Coke has elected to demonstrate compliance with the TDS limit.]
- (d) See REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.

[68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 60819, Oct. 13, 2004]

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7333]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations that apply to me?

- (a) For each control device applied to pushing emissions and subject to the emission limit in §63.7290(a), you must demonstrate continuous compliance by meeting the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section:
- (1) Maintaining emissions of particulate matter at or below the applicable limits in paragraphs §63.7290(a)(1) through (4); and
- (2) Conducting subsequent performance tests to demonstrate continuous compliance no less frequently than twice during each term of your title V operating permit (at mid-term and renewal).
- (b) (c) Not applicable.
- (d) (e) See MONITORING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.
- (f) Beginning on the first day compliance is required under §63.7283, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the TDS limit for quenching in §63.7295(a)(1)(i) by meeting the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section:
 - (1) Maintaining the TDS content of the water used to guench hot coke at 1,100 mg/L or less; and
- (2) Determining the TDS content of the quench water at least weekly according to the requirements in §63.7325(a) and recording the sample results.

[Note: Paragraph 63.7283(a) citing the compliance date of April 14, 2006, is replaced by the dates cited in Plan Approval 25-029C Section E Condition 003 and by dates cited in the July 6, 2010, Consent Decree and any modifications to that Consent Decree.]

(g) - (h) Not applicable.

[68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 60819, Oct. 13, 2004]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7291]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What work practice standards must I meet for fugitive pushing emissions if I have a by-product coke oven battery with vertical flues?

- (a) You must meet each requirement in paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section for each new or existing by-product coke oven battery with vertical flues.
- (1) Observe and record the opacity of fugitive pushing emissions from each oven at least once every 90 days. If an oven cannot be observed during a 90-day period due to circumstances that were not reasonably avoidable, you must observe the opacity of the first push of that oven following the close of the 90-day period that is capable of being observed in accordance with the procedures in §63.7334(a), and you must document why the oven was not observed within a 90-day period. All opacity observations of fugitive pushing emissions for batteries with vertical flues must be made using the procedures in



§63.7334(a).

- (2) If two or more batteries are served by the same pushing equipment and total no more than 90 ovens, the batteries as a unit can be considered a single battery.
- (3) Observe and record the opacity of fugitive pushing emissions for at least four consecutive pushes per battery each day. Exclude any push during which the observer's view is obstructed or obscured by interferences and observe the next available push to complete the set of four pushes. If necessary due to circumstances that were not reasonably avoidable, you may observe fewer than four consecutive pushes in a day; however, you must observe and record as many consecutive pushes as possible and document why four consecutive pushes could not be observed. You may observe and record one or more non-consecutive pushes in addition to any consecutive pushes observed in a day.
- (4) Do not alter the pushing schedule to change the sequence of consecutive pushes to be observed on any day. Keep records indicating the legitimate operational reason for any change in your pushing schedule which results in a change in the sequence of consecutive pushes observed on any day.
- (5) If the average opacity for any individual push exceeds 30 percent opacity for any short battery, you must take corrective action and/or increase coking time for that oven. [Non-applicable text omitted from this paragraph.] You must complete corrective action or increase coking time within either 10 calendar days or the number of days determined using Equation 1 of this section, whichever is greater:

X = 0.55 * Y (Eq. 1)

Where:

X = Number of calendar days allowed to complete corrective action or increase coking time; and

Y = Current coking time for the oven, hours.

For the purpose of determining the number of calendar days allowed under Equation 1 of this section, day one is the first day following the day you observed an opacity in excess of 30 percent for any short battery. Any fraction produced by Equation 1 of this section must be counted as a whole day. Days during which the oven is removed from service are not included in the number of days allowed to complete corrective action. [Non-applicable text omitted from this paragraph.]

- (6)(i) You must demonstrate that the corrective action and/or increased coking time was successful. After a period of time no longer than the number of days allowed in paragraph (a)(5) of this section, observe and record the opacity of the first two pushes for the oven capable of being observed using the procedures in §63.7334(a). The corrective action and/or increased coking time was successful if the average opacity for each of the two pushes is 30 percent or less for a short battery. If the corrective action and/or increased coking time was successful, you may return the oven to the 90-day reading rotation described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. If the average opacity of either push exceeds 30 percent for a short battery, the corrective action and/or increased coking time was unsuccessful, and you must complete additional corrective action and/or increase coking time for that oven within the number of days allowed in paragraph (a)(5) of this section. [Non-applicable text omitted from this paragraph.]
- (ii) After implementing any additional corrective action and/or increased coking time required under paragraph (a)(6)(i) or (a)(7)(ii) of this section, you must demonstrate that corrective action and/or increased coking time was successful. After a period of time no longer than the number of days allowed in paragraph (a)(5) of this section, you must observe and record the opacity of the first two pushes for the oven capable of being observed using the procedures in §63.7334(a). The corrective action and/or increased coking time was successful if the average opacity for each of the two pushes is 30 percent or less for a short battery. If the corrective action and/or increased coking time was successful, you may return the oven to the 90-day reading rotation described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. If the average opacity of either push exceeds 30 percent for a short battery, the corrective action and/or increased coking time was unsuccessful, and you must follow the procedures in paragraph (a)(6)(iii) of this section. [Non-applicable text omitted from this paragraph.]
- (iii) If the corrective action and/or increased coking time was unsuccessful as described in paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this section, you must repeat the procedures in paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this section until the corrective action and/or increased coking time is successful. You must report to the permitting authority as a deviation each unsuccessful attempt at corrective



action and/or increased coking time under paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this section.

- (7)(i) If at any time you place an oven on increased coking time as a result of fugitive pushing emissions that exceed 30 percent for a short battery, you must keep the oven on the increased coking time until the oven qualifies for decreased coking time using the procedures in paragraph (a)(7)(ii) or (a)(7)(iii) of this section. [Non-applicable text omitted from this paragraph.]
- (ii) To qualify for a decreased coking time for an oven placed on increased coking time in accordance with paragraph (a)(5) or (6) of this section, you must operate the oven on the decreased coking time. After no more than two coking cycles on the decreased coking time, you must observe and record the opacity of the first two pushes that are capable of being observed using the procedures in §63.7334(a). If the average opacity for each of the two pushes is 30 percent or less for a short battery, you may keep the oven on the decreased coking time and return the oven to the 90-day reading rotation described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. If the average opacity of either push exceeds 30 percent for a short battery, the attempt to qualify for a decreased coking time was unsuccessful. You must then return the oven to the previously established increased coking time, or implement other corrective action(s) and/or increased coking time, you must follow the procedures in paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this section to confirm that the corrective action(s) and/or increased coking time was successful. [Non-applicable text omitted from this paragraph.]
- (iii) If the attempt to qualify for decreased coking time was unsuccessful as described in paragraph (a)(7)(ii) of this section, you may again attempt to qualify for decreased coking time for the oven. To do this, you must operate the oven on the decreased coking time. After no more than two coking cycles on the decreased coking time, you must observe and record the opacity of the first two pushes that are capable of being observed using the procedures in §63.7334(a). If the average opacity for each of the two pushes is 30 percent or less for a short battery, you may keep the oven on the decreased coking time and return the oven to the 90-day reading rotation described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. If the average opacity of either push exceeds 30 percent for a short battery, the attempt to qualify for a decreased coking time was unsuccessful. You must then return the oven to the previously established increased coking time, or implement other corrective action(s) and/or increased coking time. If you implement other corrective action and/or a coking time that is shorter than the previously established increased coking time, you must follow the procedures in paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this section to confirm that the corrective action(s) and/or increased coking time was successful. [Non-applicable text omitted from this paragraph.]
- (iv) You must report to the permitting authority as a deviation the second and any subsequent consecutive unsuccessful attempts on the same oven to qualify for decreased coking time as described in paragraph (a)(7)(iii) of this section.
- (b) As provided in §63.6(g), you may request to use an alternative to the work practice standards in paragraph (a) of this section.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7330]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What are my monitoring requirements?

- (a) For each baghouse applied to pushing emissions from a coke oven battery, you must at all times monitor the relative change in particulate matter loadings using a bag leak detection system according to the requirements in §63.7331(a) and conduct inspections at their specified frequency according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) of this section.
- (1) Monitor the pressure drop across each baghouse cell each day to ensure pressure drop is within the normal operating range identified in the manual;
- (2) Confirm that dust is being removed from hoppers through weekly visual inspections or equivalent means of ensuring the proper functioning of removal mechanisms;
 - (3) Check the compressed air supply for pulse-jet baghouses each day;



- (4) Monitor cleaning cycles to ensure proper operation using an appropriate methodology;
- (5) Check bag cleaning mechanisms for proper functioning through monthly visual inspection or equivalent means;
- (6) Make monthly visual checks of bag tension on reverse air and shaker-type baghouses to ensure that bags are not kinked (kneed or bent) or laying on their sides. You do not have to make this check for shaker-type baghouses using self-tensioning (spring-loaded) devices;
- (7) Confirm the physical integrity of the baghouse through quarterly visual inspections of the baghouse interior for air leaks; and
- (8) Inspect fans for wear, material buildup, and corrosion through quarterly visual inspections, vibration detectors, or equivalent means.
- (b) (c) Not applicable.
- (d) For each capture system applied to pushing emissions, you must at all times monitor the volumetric flow rate according to the requirements in §63.7331(g), the fan motor amperes according to the requirements in §63.7331(h), or the static pressure or the fan RPM according to the requirements in §63.7331(i).
- (e) For each by-product coke oven battery, you must monitor at all times the opacity of emissions exiting each stack using a COMS according to the requirements in §63.7331(j).
- (f) Not applicable.

[68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 60819, Oct. 13, 2004]

013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7331]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What are the installation, operation, and maintenance requirements for my monitors?

- (a) For each baghouse applied to pushing emissions, you must install, operate, and maintain each bag leak detection system according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section.
- (1) The system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting emissions of particulate matter at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less;
 - (2) The system must provide output of relative changes in particulate matter loadings;
- (3) The system must be equipped with an alarm that will sound when an increase in relative particulate loadings is detected over a preset level. The alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel;
- (4) Each system that works based on the triboelectric effect must be installed, operated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the guidance document, "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015, September 1997). You may install, operate, and maintain other types of bag leak detection systems in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations;
- (5) To make the initial adjustment of the system, establish the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device. Then, establish the alarm set points and the alarm delay time;
- (6) Following the initial adjustment, do not adjust the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time, except as detailed in your operation and maintenance plan. Do not increase the sensitivity by more than 100 percent or decrease the sensitivity by more than 50 percent over a 365-day period unless a responsible official certifies, in writing, that the baghouse has been inspected and found to be in good operating condition; and
 - (7) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.



- (b) For each CPMS required in §63.7330, you must develop and make available for inspection upon request by the permitting authority a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.
- (1) Installation of the CPMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device):
- (2) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction system;
 - (3) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations);
- (4) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §§63.8(c)(1), (3), (4)(ii), (7), and (8);
 - (5) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and
- (6) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance the general requirements of §§63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
- (c) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.
- (d) You must operate and maintain the CPMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.
- (e) (f) Not applicable.
- (g) If you elect the operating limit in §63.7290(b)(3) for a capture system applied to pushing emissions, you must install, operate, and maintain a device to measure the total volumetric flow rate at the inlet of the control device.
- (h) If you elect the operating limit in $\S63.7290(b)(3)(i)$ for a capture system applied to pushing emissions, you must install, operate, and maintain a device to measure the fan motor amperes.
- (i) If you elect the operating limit in §63.7290(b)(3)(ii) for a capture system applied to pushing emissions, you must install, operate and maintain a device to measure static pressure at the inlet of the control device or the fan RPM.
- (j) For each by-product coke oven battery, you must install, operate, and maintain a COMS to measure and record the opacity of emissions exiting each stack according to the requirements in paragraphs (j)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) You must install, operate, and maintain each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(e) and Performance Specification 1 in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B. Identify periods the COMS is out-of-control, including any periods that the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, quarterly performance audit, or annual zero alignment audit.
- (2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and Performance Specification 1 in appendix B to 40 CFR part 60;
- (3) You must develop and implement a quality control program for operating and maintaining each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(d). At minimum, the quality control program must include a daily calibration drift assessment, quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each COMS;
- (4) Each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. You must reduce the COMS data as specified in §63.8(g)(2).
- (5) You must determine and record the hourly and daily (24-hour) average opacity according to the procedures in §63.7324(b) using all the 6-minute averages collected for periods during which the COMS is not out-of-control.



(k) Not applicable.

[68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 60819, Oct. 13, 2004]

014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7332]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

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

- (a) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times the affected source is operating.
- (b) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, or in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitor to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7333]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations that apply to me?

- (a) (c) See TESTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.
- (d) For each capture system applied to pushing emissions and subject to the operating limit in §63.7290(b)(3), you must demonstrate continuous compliance by meeting the requirements in paragraph (d)(1), (2), or (3) of this section:
 - (1) If you elect the operating limit for volumetric flow rate in §63.7290(b)(3):
- (i) Maintaining the daily average volumetric flow rate at the inlet of the control device at or above the minimum level established during the initial or subsequent performance test; and
- (ii) Checking the volumetric flow rate at least every 8 hours to verify the daily average is at or above the minimum level established during the initial or subsequent performance test and recording the results of each check.
 - (2) If you elect the operating limit for fan motor amperes in §63.7290(b)(3)(i):
- (i) Maintaining the daily average fan motor amperages at or above the minimum level established during the initial or subsequent performance test; and
- (ii) Checking the fan motor amperage at least every 8 hours to verify the daily average is at or above the minimum level established during the initial or subsequent performance test and recording the results of each check.
 - (3) If you elect the operating limit for static pressure or fan RPM in §63.7290(b)(3)(ii):
- (i) Maintaining the daily average static pressure at the inlet to the control device at an equal or greater vacuum than established during the initial or subsequent performance test or the daily average fan RPM at or above the minimum level established during the initial or subsequent performance test; and
- (ii) Checking the static pressure or fan RPM at least every 8 hours to verify the daily average static pressure at the inlet to the control device is at an equal or greater vacuum than established during the initial or subsequent performance test or the daily average fan RPM is at or above the minimum level established during the initial or subsequent performance test and recording the results of each check.
- (e) Beginning on the first day compliance is required under §63.7283, you must demonstrate continuous compliance for each by-product coke oven battery subject to the opacity limit for stacks in §63.7296(a) by meeting the requirements in



paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section:

- (1) Maintaining the daily average opacity at or below 15 percent for a battery on a normal coking cycle or 20 percent for a battery on batterywide extended coking; and
 - (2) Operating and maintaining a COMS and collecting and reducing the COMS data according to §63.7331(j).

[Note: Paragraph 63.7283(a) citing the compliance date of April 14, 2006, is replaced by the dates cited in Plan Approval 25-029C Section E Condition 003 and by dates cited in the July 6, 2010, Consent Decree and any modifications to that Consent Decree.]

(f) - (h) See TESTING RQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.

[68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 60819, Oct. 13, 2004]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7334]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards that apply to me?

- (a) For each by-product coke oven battery with vertical flues subject to the work practice standards for fugitive pushing emissions in §63.7291(a), you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) of this section:
- (1) Observe and record the opacity of fugitive emissions for four consecutive pushes per operating day, except you may make fewer or non-consecutive observations as permitted by §63.7291(a)(3). Maintain records of the pushing schedule for each oven and records indicating the legitimate operational reason for any change in the pushing schedule according to §63.7291(a)(4).
- (2) Observe and record the opacity of fugitive emissions from each oven in a battery at least once every 90 days. If an oven cannot be observed during a 90-day period, observe and record the opacity of the first push of that oven following the close of the 90-day period that can be read in accordance with the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) of this section.
- (3) Make all observations and calculations for opacity observations of fugitive pushing emissions in accordance with Method 9 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 using a Method 9 certified observer unless you have an approved alternative procedure under paragraph (a)(7) of this section.
- (4) Record pushing opacity observations at 15-second intervals as required in section 2.4 of Method 9 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60). The requirement in section 2.4 of Method 9 for a minimum of 24 observations does not apply, and the data reduction requirements in section 2.5 of Method 9 do not apply. The requirement in §63.6(h)(5)(ii)(B) for obtaining at least 3 hours of observations (thirty 6-minute averages) to demonstrate initial compliance does not apply.
- (5) If fewer than six but at least four 15-second observations can be made, use the average of the total number of observations to calculate average opacity for the push. Missing one or more observations during the push (e.g., as the quench car passes behind a building) does not invalidate the observations before or after the interference for that push. However, a minimum of four 15-second readings must be made for a valid observation.
- (6) Begin observations for a push at the first detectable movement of the coke mass. End observations of a push when the quench car enters the quench tower.
 - (i) Not applicable.
- (ii) For a battery with a cokeside shed, the observer must be in a position that provides an unobstructed view and avoids interferences from the topside of the battery. Typical interferences to avoid include emissions from open standpipes and charging. Observations must include any fugitive emissions that escape from the top of the shed, from the ends of the shed, or from the area where the shed is joined to the battery. If the observer does not have a clear view to identify when a



push starts or ends, a second person can be positioned to signal the start or end of the push and notify the observer when to start or end the observations. Radio communications with other plant personnel (e.g., pushing ram operator or quench car operator) may also serve to notify the observer of the start or end of a push. Record the oven number of any push not observed because of obstructions or interferences.

- (iii) You may reposition after the push to observe emissions during travel if necessary.
- (7) If it is infeasible to implement the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section for an oven due to physical obstructions, nighttime pushes, or other reasons, you may apply to your permitting authority for permission to use an alternative procedure. The application must provide a detailed explanation of why it is infeasible to use the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section, identify the oven and battery numbers, and describe the alternative procedure. An alternative procedure must identify whether the coke in that oven is not completely coked, either before, during, or after an oven is pushed.
- (8) For each oven observed that exceeds an opacity of 30 percent for any short battery, you must take corrective action and/or increase the coking time in accordance with §63.7291(a). Maintain records documenting conformance with the requirements in §63.7291(a). [Non-applicable text is omitted from this paragraph.]
- (b) (c) Not applicable.
- (d) For each by-product coke oven battery subject to the work practice standard for soaking in §63.7294(a), you must demonstrate continuous compliance by maintaining records that document conformance with requirements in §63.7294(a)(1) through (5).
- (e) For each coke oven battery subject to the work practice standard for quenching in §63.7295(b), you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to the requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section:
- (1) Maintaining baffles in each quench tower such that no more than 5 percent of the cross-sectional area of the tower is uncovered or open to the sky as required in §63.7295(b)(1);
- (2) Maintaining records that document conformance with the washing, inspection, and repair requirements in §63.7295(b)(2), including records of the ambient temperature on any day that the baffles were not washed; and
- (3) Maintaining records of the source of makeup water to document conformance with the requirement for acceptable makeup water in §63.7295(a)(2).

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7335]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements that apply to me?

- (a) For each by-product coke oven battery, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements in §63.7300(b) by adhering at all times to the plan requirements and recording all information needed to document conformance.
- (b) For each coke oven battery with a capture system or control device applied to pushing emissions, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements in §63.7300(c) by meeting the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section:
- (1) Making monthly inspections of capture systems according to §63.7300(c)(1) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements;
- (2) Performing preventative maintenance for each control device according to §63.7300(c)(2) and recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements; and
 - (3) Initiating and completing corrective action for a bag leak detection system alarm according to §63.7300(c)(3) and



recording all information needed to document conformance with these requirements. This includes records of the times the bag leak detection system alarm sounds, and for each valid alarm, the time you initiated corrective action, the corrective action(s) taken, and the date on which corrective action is completed.

- (c) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements for a baghouse applied to pushing emissions from a coke oven battery in §63.7330(a), you must inspect and maintain each baghouse according to the requirements in §63.7330(a)(1) through (8) and record all information needed to document conformance with these requirements. [See REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit for remainder of this paragraph.]
- (d) You must maintain a current copy of the operation and maintenance plans required in §63.7300(b) and (c) onsite and available for inspection upon request. You must keep the plans for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the requirements of this subpart.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7342]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What records must I keep?

- (a) You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any initial notification or notification of compliance status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - (2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
 - (3) Records of performance tests, performance evaluations, and opacity observations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (b) For each COMS or CEMS, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
 - (1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
 - (2) Monitoring data for COMS during a performance evaluation as required in §63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii).
 - (3) Previous (that is, superceded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
- (4) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
- (c) You must keep the records in §63.6(h)(6) for visual observations.
- (d) You must keep the records required in §§63.7333 through 63.7335 to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation, work practice standard, and operation and maintenance requirement that applies to you.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7343]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

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

- (a) You must keep your records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.



[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7326]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations that apply to me?

- (a) (c) See TESTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.
- (d) For each by-product coke oven battery stack subject to an opacity limit in §63.7296(a) and each by-product coke oven battery subject to the requirements for quench water in §63.7295(a)(1), you must submit a notification of compliance status containing the results of the COMS performance test for battery stacks and the quench water performance test (TDS or constituent limit) according to §63.7340(e)(1). For each particulate matter emission limitation that applies to you, you must submit a notification of compliance status containing the results of the performance test according to §63.7340(e)(2).

[68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 60819, Oct. 13, 2004]

021 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7327]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standards that apply to me?

- a) For each by-product coke oven battery with vertical flues subject to the work practice standards for fugitive pushing emissions in §63.7291(a), you have demonstrated initial compliance if you certify in your notification of compliance status that you will meet each of the work practice requirements beginning no later than the compliance date that is specified in §63.7283. [Note: Paragraph 63.7283(a) citing the compliance date of April 14, 2006, is replaced by the dates cited in Plan Approval 25-029C Section E Condition 003 and by dates cited in the July 6, 2010, Consent Decree and any modifications to that Consent Decree.]
- (b) (c) Not applicable.
- (d) For each by-product coke oven battery subject to the work practice standards for soaking in §63.7294, you have demonstrated initial compliance if you have met the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section:
 - (1) You have prepared and submitted a written work practice plan in accordance with §63.7294(a); and
- (2) You certify in your notification of compliance status that you will meet each of the work practice requirements beginning no later than the compliance date that is specified in §63.7283.
- (e) For each coke oven battery, you have demonstrated initial compliance with the work practice standards for quenching in §63.7295(b) if you certify in your notification of compliance status that you have met the requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section:
 - (1) You have installed the required equipment in each quench tower; and
- (2) You will meet each of the work practice requirements beginning no later than the compliance date that is specified in §63.7283.
- (f) For each work practice standard that applies to you, you must submit a notification of compliance status according to the requirements in §63.7340(e)(1).

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7328]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements that apply to me?

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You have demonstrated initial compliance if you certify in your notification of compliance status that you have met the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section:

- (a) You have prepared the operation and maintenance plans according to the requirements in §63.7300(b) and (c);
- (b) You will operate each by-product coke oven battery and each capture system and control device applied to pushing emissions from a coke oven battery according to the procedures in the plans beginning no later than the compliance date that is specified in §63.7283;
- (c) You have prepared a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in §63.7331(b); and
- (d) You submit a notification of compliance status according to the requirements in §63.7340(e).

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

023 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7335]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements that apply to me?

- (a) (b) See RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.
- (c) If you increase or decrease the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system beyond the limits specified in §63.7331(a)(6), you must include a copy of the required written certification by a responsible official in the next semiannual compliance report. [See RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit for the remainder of this paragraph.]
- (d) See RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

024 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7336]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What other requirements must I meet to demonstrate continuous compliance?

- (a) Deviations. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation in this subpart that applies to you. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. You must also report each instance in which you did not meet each work practice standard or operation and maintenance requirement in this subpart that applies to you. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations (including operating limits), work practice standards, and operation and maintenance requirements in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.7341.
- (b) Startup, shutdowns, and malfunctions.
- (1) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1).
- (2) The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in §63.6(e).

[68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006]

025 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7340]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What notifications must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit all of the notifications in $\S63.6(h)(4)$ and (5), 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e) and (f)(4), and 63.9(b) through
- (h) that apply to you by the specified dates.

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- (b) No longer applicable. [Initial notification for this subpart is a one-time requirement which is considered to have already been met. Refer to Plan Approval 25-029C Section E Condition 013(c).]
- (c) Not applicable.
- (d) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).
- (e) If you are required to conduct a performance test, opacity observation, or other initial compliance demonstration, you must submit a notification of compliance status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).
- (1) For each initial compliance demonstration that does not include a performance test, you must submit the notification of compliance status before the close of business on the 30th calendar day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.
- (2) For each initial compliance demonstration that does include a performance test, you must submit the notification of compliance status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).
- (f) Not applicable.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

026 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7341]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What reports must I submit and when?

- (a) Compliance report due dates. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, you must submit quarterly compliance reports for battery stacks and semiannual compliance reports for all other affected sources to your permitting authority according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) The first quarterly compliance report for battery stacks must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.7283 and ending on the last date of the third calendar month. Each subsequent compliance report must cover the next calendar quarter.
- (2) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.7283 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date comes first after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source. Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (3) All quarterly compliance reports for battery stacks must be postmarked or delivered no later than one calendar month following the end of the quarterly reporting period. All semiannual compliance reports must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
- (4) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (b) Quarterly compliance report contents. Each quarterly report must provide information on compliance with the emission limitations for battery stacks in §63.7296. The reports must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3), and as applicable, paragraphs (c)(4) through (8) of this section.
- (c) Semiannual compliance report contents. Each compliance report must provide information on compliance with the emission limitations, work practice standards, and operation and maintenance requirements for all affected sources except battery stacks. The reports must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, and as applicable,



paragraphs (c)(4) through (8) of this section.

- (1) Company name and address.
- (2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
 - (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (4) If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).
- (5) If there were no deviations from the continuous compliance requirements in §63.7333(e) for battery stacks, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If there were no deviations from the continuous compliance requirements in §§63.7333 through 63.7335 that apply to you (for all affected sources other than battery stacks), a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations, work practice standards, or operation and maintenance requirements during the reporting period.
- (6) If there were no periods during which a continuous monitoring system (including COMS, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), or CPMS) was out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which a continuous monitoring system was out-of-control during the reporting period.
- (7) For each deviation from an emission limitation in this subpart (including quench water limits) and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards in this subpart that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a continuous monitoring system (including a COMS, CEMS, or CPMS) to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(4) and (7)(i) and (ii) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
 - (i) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.
- (ii) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable) as applicable and the corrective action taken.
- (8) For each deviation from an emission limitation occurring at an affected source where you are using a continuous monitoring system (including COMS, CEMS, or CPMS) to comply with the emission limitation in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (c)(4) and (8)(i) through (xii) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
 - (i) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
- (ii) The date and time that each continuous monitoring system (including COMS, CEMS, or CPMS) was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
- (iii) The date, time, and duration that each continuous monitoring system (including COMS, CEMS, or CPMS) was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).
- (iv) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
- (v) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- (vi) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- (vii) A summary of the total duration of continuous monitoring system downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of continuous monitoring system downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during the reporting



period.

- (viii) An identification of each HAP that was monitored at the affected source.
- (ix) A brief description of the process units.
- (x) A brief description of the continuous monitoring system.
- (xi) The date of the latest continuous monitoring system certification or audit.
- (xii) A description of any changes in continuous monitoring systems, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.
- (d) Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period that was not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, you must submit an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report according to the requirements in §63.10(d)(5)(ii).
- (e) Part 70 monitoring report. If you have obtained a title V operating permit for an affected source pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, you must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If you submit a compliance report for an affected source along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all the required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation or work practice standard in this subpart, submission of the compliance report satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report does not otherwise affect any obligation you may have to report deviations from permit requirements to your permitting authority.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

027 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

This condition is to show compliance with 40 CFR §§ 63.7320(c) and 63.7283(a).

- (a) (b) See TESTING REQUIREMENT in this section of permit.
- (c) For each work practice standard and operation and maintenance requirement that applies to you, you must demonstrate initial compliance within 30 calendar days after the startup of C802A (Coke Side Shed Baghouse).
- (d) (e) Not applicable.

[From Plan Approval 25-029C, Section E, Group 4, Condition 003]

028 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

- (a) (d) and (e)(1)-(2) Refer to Regulation.
- (e) (3) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.
- (i) The owner or operator of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan does not need to address any scenario that would not cause the source to exceed an applicable emission limitation in the relevant standard. This plan must be developed by the owner or operator by the source's compliance date for that relevant standard. The purpose of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is to—



- (A) Ensure that, at all times, the owner or operator operates and maintains each affected source, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner which satisfies the general duty to minimize emissions established by paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section;
- (B) Ensure that owners or operators are prepared to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to minimize excess emissions of hazardous air pollutants; and
- (C) Reduce the reporting burden associated with periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective action taken to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation).

(ii) [Reserved]

- (iii) When actions taken by the owner or operator during a startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator must keep records for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other effective form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and describes the actions taken for that event. In addition, the owner or operator must keep records of these events as specified in paragraph 63.10(b), including records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown (if the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction of operation and each malfunction of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Furthermore, the owner or operator shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the affected source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required in §63.10(d)(5).
- (iv) If an action taken by the owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and the source exceeds any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standard, then the owner or operator must record the actions taken for that event and must report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, in accordance with §63.10(d)(5) (unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Administrator).
- (v) The owner or operator must maintain at the affected source a current startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Administrator. In addition, if the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is subsequently revised as provided in paragraph (e)(3)(viii) of this section, the owner or operator must maintain at the affected source each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and must make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. If at any time after adoption of a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan the affected source ceases operation or is otherwise no longer subject to the provisions of this part, the owner or operator must retain a copy of the most recent plan for 5 years from the date the source ceases operation or is no longer subject to this part and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Administrator. The Administrator may at any time request in writing that the owner or operator submit a copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (or a portion thereof) which is maintained at the affected source or in the possession of the owner or operator. Upon receipt of such a request, the owner or operator must promptly submit a copy of the requested plan (or a portion thereof) to the Administrator. The owner or operator may elect to submit the required copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to the Administrator in an electronic format. If the owner or operator claims that any portion of such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is confidential business information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Act or 40 CFR 2.301, the material which is claimed as confidential must be clearly designated in the submission.
- (vi) To satisfy the requirements of this section to develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator may use the affected source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other plan, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection or submitted when requested by the Administrator.



- (vii) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section, the Administrator may require that an owner or operator of an affected source make changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that source. The Administrator must require appropriate revisions to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, if the Administrator finds that the plan:
 - (A) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred;
- (B) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with the general duty to minimize emissions established by paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section;
- (C) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control and monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable; or
 - (D) Includes an event that does not meet the definition of startup, shutdown, or malfunction listed in §63.2.
- (viii) The owner or operator may periodically revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the affected source as necessary to satisfy the requirements of this part or to reflect changes in equipment or procedures at the affected source. Unless the permitting authority provides otherwise, the owner or operator may make such revisions to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan without prior approval by the Administrator or the permitting authority. However, each such revision to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan must be reported in the semiannual report required by §63.10(d)(5). If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan at the time the owner or operator developed the plan, the owner or operator must revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control and monitoring equipment. In the event that the owner or operator makes any revision to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which alters the scope of the activities at the source which are deemed to be a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or otherwise modifies the applicability of any emission limit, work practice requirement, or other requirement in a standard established under this part, the revised plan shall not take effect until after the owner or operator has provided a written notice describing the revision to the permitting authority.
- (ix) The title V permit for an affected source must require that the owner or operator develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which conforms to the provisions of this part, but may do so by citing to the relevant subpart or subparagraphs of paragraph (e) of this section. However, any revisions made to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan in accordance with the procedures established by this part shall not be deemed to constitute permit revisions under part 70 or part 71 of this chapter and the elements of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan shall not be considered an applicable requirement as defined in §70.2 and §71.2 of this chapter. Moreover, none of the procedures specified by the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for an affected source shall be deemed to fall within the permit shield provision in section 504(f) of the Act.
- (f) (j) Refer to Regulation.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 67 FR 16599, Apr. 5, 2002; 68 FR 32600, May 30, 2003; 71 FR 20454, Apr. 20, 2006]

029 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7290]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What emission limitations must I meet for capture systems and control devices applied to pushing emissions?

- (a) See EMISSIONS RESTRICTIONS in this section of permit.
- (b) You must meet each operating limit in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section that applies to you for a new or existing coke oven battery.
 - (1) (2) Not applicable.



- (3) For each capture system applied to pushing emissions, you must maintain the daily average volumetric flow rate at the inlet of the control device at or above the minimum level established during the initial performance test; or
- (i) For each capture system that uses an electric motor to drive the fan, you must maintain the daily average fan motor amperes at or above the minimum level established during the initial performance test; and
- (ii) For each capture system that does not use a fan driven by an electric motor, you must maintain the daily average static pressure at the inlet to the control device at an equal or greater vacuum than the level established during the initial performance test or maintain the daily average fan revolutions per minute (RPM) at or above the minimum level established during the initial performance test.
 - (4) Not applicable.

[68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 60818, Oct. 13, 2004]

030 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7294]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What work practice standard must I meet for soaking?

- (a) For each new and existing by-product coke oven battery, you must prepare and operate at all times according to a written work practice plan for soaking. Each plan must include measures and procedures to:
 - (1) Train topside workers to identify soaking emissions that require corrective actions.
 - (2) Damper the oven off the collecting main prior to opening the standpipe cap.
- (3) Determine the cause of soaking emissions that do not ignite automatically, including emissions that result from raw coke oven gas leaking from the collecting main through the damper, and emissions that result from incomplete coking.
- (4) If soaking emissions are caused by leaks from the collecting main, take corrective actions to eliminate the soaking emissions. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, reseating the damper, cleaning the flushing liquor piping, using aspiration, putting the oven back on the collecting main, or igniting the emissions.
- (5) If soaking emissions are not caused by leaks from the collecting main, notify a designated responsible party. The responsible party must determine whether the soaking emissions are due to incomplete coking. If incomplete coking is the cause of the soaking emissions, you must put the oven back on the collecting main until it is completely coked or you must ignite the emissions.
- (b) As provided in §63.6(g), you may request to use an alternative to the work practice standard in paragraph (a) of this section.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

031 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7295]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What requirements must I meet for quenching?

- (a) See RESTRICTIONS in this section of permit.
- (b) For each quench tower at a new or existing coke oven battery and each backup quench station at a new coke oven battery, you must meet each of the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) You must equip each quench tower with baffles such that no more than 5 percent of the cross sectional area of the tower may be uncovered or open to the sky.
- (2) You must wash the baffles in each quench tower once each day that the tower is used to quench coke, except as specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.



- (i) You are not required to wash the baffles in a quench tower if the highest measured ambient temperature remains less than 30 degrees Fahrenheit throughout that day (24-hour period). If the measured ambient temperature rises to 30 degrees Fahrenheit or more during the day, you must resume daily washing according to the schedule in your operation and maintenance plan.
 - (ii) You must continuously record the ambient temperature on days that the baffles were not washed.
 - (3) You must inspect each quench tower monthly for damaged or missing baffles and blockage.
- (4) You must initiate repair or replacement of damaged or missing baffles within 30 days and complete as soon as practicable.
- (c) As provided in §63.6(g), you may request to use an alternative to the work practice standards in paragraph (b) of this section.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

032 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7300]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What are my operaton and maintenance requirements

- (a) As required by §63.6(e)(1)(i), you must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by this subpart.
- (b) You must prepare and operate at all times according to a written operation and maintenance plan for the general operation and maintenance of new or existing by-product coke oven batteries. Each plan must address, at a minimum, the elements listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.
 - (1) Frequency and method of recording underfiring gas parameters.
- (2) Frequency and method of recording battery operating temperature, including measurement of individual flue and cross-wall temperatures.
 - (3) Procedures to prevent pushing an oven before it is fully coked.
- (4) Procedures to prevent overcharging and undercharging of ovens, including measurement of coal moisture, coal bulk density, and procedures for determining volume of coal charged.
 - (5) Frequency and procedures for inspecting flues, burners, and nozzles.
 - (6) Schedule and procedures for the daily washing of baffles.
- (c) You must prepare and operate at all times according to a written operation and maintenance plan for each capture system and control device applied to pushing emissions from a new or existing coke oven battery. Each plan must address at a minimum the elements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Monthly inspections of the equipment that are important to the performance of the total capture system (e.g., pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). This inspection must include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (e.g., presence of holes in ductwork or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or accumulated dust in ductwork, and fan erosion). In the event a defect or deficiency is found in the capture system (during a monthly inspection or between inspections), you must complete repairs within 30 days after the date that the defect or deficiency is discovered. If you determine that the repairs cannot be completed within 30 days, you must submit a written request for an extension of time to complete the repairs that must be received by the permitting authority not more than 20 days after the date that the defect or deficiency is discovered. The request must contain a description of the defect or deficiency, the steps needed and taken to correct the problem, the interim steps being taken to mitigate the emissions impact of the defect or deficiency, and a proposed schedule for completing the repairs. The request shall be deemed approved unless and until such time as the



permitting authority notifies you that it objects to the request. The permitting authority may consider all relevant factors in deciding whether to approve or deny the request (including feasibility and safety). Each approved schedule must provide for completion of repairs as expeditiously as practicable, and the permitting authority may request modifications to the proposed schedule as part of the approval process.

- (2) Preventative maintenance for each control device, including a preventative maintenance schedule that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.
- (3) Corrective action for all baghouses applied to pushing emissions. In the event a bag leak detection system alarm is triggered, you must initiate corrective action to determine the cause of the alarm within 1 hour of the alarm, initiate corrective action to correct the cause of the problem within 24 hours of the alarm, and complete the corrective action as soon as practicable. Actions may include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Inspecting the baghouse for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in emissions.
 - (ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media.
 - (iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device.
 - (iv) Sealing off a defective baghouse compartment.
 - (v) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe, or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system.
 - (vi) Shutting down the process producing the particulate emissions.

[68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 44289, Aug. 2, 2005]

033 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7310]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, work practice standards, and operation and maintenance requirements in this subpart at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction as defined in §63.2.
- (b) No longer applicable.
- (c) You must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3).

[68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006]

034 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7323]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What procedures must I use to establish operating limits?

- (a) (b) Not applicable.
- (c) For a capture system applied to pushing emissions from a coke oven battery, you must establish a site-specific operating limit according to the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.
- (1) If you elect the operating limit in §63.7290(b)(3) for volumetric flow rate, measure and record the total volumetric flow rate at the inlet of the control device during each push sampled for each particulate matter test run. Your operating limit is the lowest volumetric flow rate recorded during any of the three runs that meet the emission limit.
- (2) If you elect the operating limit in $\S63.7290(b)(3)(i)$ for fan motor amperes, measure and record the fan motor amperes during each push sampled for each particulate matter test run. Your operating limit is the lowest fan motor amperes recorded during any of the three runs that meet the emission limit.



- (3) If you elect the operating limit in §63.7290(b)(3)(ii) for static pressure or fan RPM, measure and record the static pressure at the inlet of the control device or fan RPM during each push sampled for each particulate matter test run. Your operating limit for static pressure is the minimum vacuum recorded during any of the three runs that meets the emission limit. Your operating limit for fan RPM is the lowest fan RPM recorded during any of the three runs that meets the emission limit.
- (d) Not applicable.
- (e) You may change the operating limit for a venturi scrubber, capture system, or mobile control device that captures emissions during pushing if you meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Submit a written notification to the Administrator of your request to conduct a new performance test to revise the operating limit.
- (2) Conduct a performance test to demonstrate that emissions of particulate matter from the control device do not exceed the applicable limit in §63.7290(a).
- (3) Establish revised operating limits according to the applicable procedures in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

[68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 60818, Oct. 13, 2004]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

035 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7283]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- (a) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with each emission limitation, work practice standard, and operation and maintenance requirement in this subpart that applies to you no later than April 14, 2006. [This paragraph 63.7283(a) citing the compliance date of April 14, 2006, is replaced by the dates cited in Plan Approval 25-029C Section E Condition 003 and by dates cited in the July 6, 2010, Consent Decree and any modifications to that Consent Decree.]
- (b) (c) Not applicable.
- (d) You must meet the notification and schedule requirements in §63.7340. Several of these notifications must be submitted before the compliance date for your affected source.

[68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003; 68 FR 19885, Apr. 22, 2003]

036 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7350]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 1 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

037 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7351]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E



of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

- (c) The authorities in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies.
- (1) Approval of alternatives to work practice standards for fugitive pushing emissions in §63.7291(a) for a by-product coke oven battery with vertical flues, [non-applicable text omitted], fugitive pushing emissions in §63.7293 for a non-recovery coke oven battery, soaking for a by-product coke oven battery in §63.7294(a), and quenching for a coke oven battery in §63.7295(b) under §63.6(g).
 - (2) Approval of alternative opacity emission limitations for a by-product coke oven battery under §63.6(h)(9).
- (3) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90, except for alternative procedures in §63.7334(a)(7).
 - (4) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (5) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (6) Not applicable.

[Source: 68 FR 18025, Apr. 14, 2003]

038 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7352]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

What definitions apply to this subpart?

Refer to regulation 40 CFR §63.7352 for Definitions under Subpart CCCCC.

039 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §Table 1 to Subpart CCCCC of Part 63]

SUBPART CCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coke Ovens: Pushing, Quenching, and Battery Stacks

Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart CCCCC

Refer to regulation for Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCC.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***





Group Name: 8 - BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY

Group Description: NESHAP for Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Product Recovery, 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart L

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
901	TAR DECANTERS (2): BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY
902	TAR DEHYDRATORS (2): BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY
903	TAR STORAGE TANK: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY
904	WEAK LIQUOR CIRCULATION TANK: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY
905	EXHAUSTERS: BY-PRODUCT RECOVERY (3)
908	HOT DRAIN TANK

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.137]

Subpart L--National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Product Recovery Plants Test methods and procedures.

- (a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in 61.245 of 40 CFR part 61, subpart V.
- (b) To determine whether or not a piece of equipment is in benzene service, the methods in 61.245(d) shall be used, except that, for exhausters, the percent benzene shall be 1 percent by weight, rather than the 10 percent by weight described in 61.245(d).

[Source: 54 FR 38073, Sept. 14, 1989]

002 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.245]

Subpart V--National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) Test methods and procedures.

- (a) Not applicable.
- (b) Monitoring, as required in 61.242, 61.243, 61.244, and 61.135, shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) Monitoring shall comply with Method 21 of Appendix A of 40 CFR part 60.
 - (2) The detection instrument shall meet the performance criteria of Reference Method 21.
- (3) The instrument shall be calibrated before use on each day of its use by the procedures specified in Reference Method 21.
 - (4) Calibration gases shall be:
 - (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and
- (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane.
- (5) The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in Reference Method 21.
- (c) When equipment is tested for compliance with or monitored for no detectable emissions, the owner or operator shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) The requirements of paragraphs (b) (1) through (4) shall apply.



- (2) The background level shall be determined, as set forth in Reference Method 21.
- (3) The instrument probe shall be traversed around all potential leak interfaces as close to the interface as possible as described in Reference Method 21.
- (4) The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance.
- (d) (e) Not applicable.

[49 FR 23513, June 6, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 38946, Oct. 2, 1984; 49 FR 43647, Oct. 31, 1984; 53 FR 36972, Sept. 23, 1988; 54 FR 38077, Sept. 14, 1989; 65 FR 62158, Oct. 17, 2000]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.135]

Subpart L--National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Product Recovery Plants Standard: Equipment leaks.

[This permit condition only applies to Source 905 - Exhausters.]

- (a) Each owner or operator of equipment in benzene service shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61, subpart V, except as provided in this section.
- (b) The provisions of 61.242-3 and 61.242-9 of subpart V do not apply to this subpart.
- (c) Each piece of equipment in benzene service to which this subpart applies shall be marked in such a manner that it can be distinguished readily from other pieces of equipment in benzene service.
- (d) Each exhauster shall be monitored quarterly to detect leaks by the methods specified in 61.245(b) except as provided in 61.136(d) and paragraphs (e)-(g) of this section.
 - (1) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
- (2) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in 61.242-10 (a) and (b). A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
- (e) Not applicable.
- (f) Not applicable.
- (g) Any exhauster that is designated, as described in 61.246(e) for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section if the exhauster:
- (1) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as measured by the methods specified in 61.245(c); and
- (2) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (g)(1) of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.
- (h) Any exhauster that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of this subpart if it is identified as required in 61.246(e)(5).

[Source: 54 FR 38073, Sept. 14, 1989]

004 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.136]

Subpart L--National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Product Recovery Plants



Compliance provisions and alternative means of emission limitation.

- (a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of §§ 61.132 through 61.135 for each new and existing source, except as provided under §§ 61.243-1 and 61.243-2.
- (b) Compliance with this subpart shall be determined by a review of records, review of performance test results, inspections, or any combination thereof, using the methods and procedures specified in § 61.137.
- (c) Non-applicable.
- (d)(1) An owner or operator may request permission to use an alternative means of emission limitation to meet the requirements in §§ 61.132, 61.133, and 61.135 of this subpart and §§ 61.242-2, -5, -6, -7, -8, and -11 of subpart V. Permission to use an alternative means of emission limitation shall be requested as specified in § 61.12(d).
- (2) When the Administrator evaluates requests for permission to use alternative means of emission limitation for sources subject to §§ 61.132 and 61.133 (except tar decanters) the Administrator shall compare test data for the means of emission limitation to a benzene control efficiency of 98 percent. For tar decanters, the Administrator shall compare test data for the means of emission limitation to a benzene control efficiency of 95 percent.
- (3) For any requests for permission to use an alternative to the work practices required under § 61.135, the provisions of § 61.244(c) shall apply.

[Source: 54 FR 38073, Sept. 14, 1989]

005 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.243-1]

Subpart V--National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)
Alternative standards for valves in VHAP service-- allowable percentage of valves leaking.

- (a) An owner or operator may elect to have all valves within a process unit to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking of equal to or less than 2.0 percent.
- (b) The following requirements shall be met if an owner or operator decides to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking:
- (1) An owner or operator must notify the Administrator that the owner or operator has elected to have all valves within a process unit to comply with the allowable percentage of valves leaking before implementing this alternative standard, as specified in § 61.247(d).
- (2) A performance test as specified in paragraph (c) of this section shall be conducted initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.
 - (3) If a valve leak is detected, it shall be repaired in accordance with § 61.242-7(d) and (e).
- (c) Performance tests shall be conducted in the following manner:
- (1) All valves in VHAP service within the process unit shall be monitored within 1 week by the methods specified in § 61.245(b).
 - (2) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
- (3) The leak percentage shall be determined by dividing the number of valves in VHAP service for which leaks are detected by the number of valves in VHAP service within the process unit.
- (d) Owner or operators who elect to have all valves comply with this alternative standard shall not have a process unit with a leak percentage greater than 2.0 percent.
- (e) If an owner or operator decides no longer to comply with § 61.243-1, the owner or operator must notify the Administrator in writing that the work practice standard described in § 61.242-7(a)-(e) will be followed.



[Source: 49 FR 23513, June 6, 1984]

006 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.243-2]

Subpart V--National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) Alternative standards for valves in VHAP service--skip period leak detection and repair.

- (a)(1) An owner or operator may elect for all valves within a process unit to comply with one of the alternative work practices specified in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section.
- (2) An owner or operator must notify the Administrator before implementing one of the alternative work practices, as specified in § 61.247(d).
- (b)(1) An owner or operator shall comply initially with the requirements for valves, as described in § 61.242-7.
- (2) After 2 consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, an owner or operator may begin to skip one of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in VHAP service.
- (3) After five consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percentage of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, an owner or operator may begin to skip three of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in VHAP service.
- (4) If the percentage of valves leaking is greater than 2.0, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements as described in § 61.242-7 but may again elect to use this section.

[49 FR 23513, June 6, 1984, as amended at 65 FR 62158, Oct. 17, 2000]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.138]

Subpart L--National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Product Recovery Plants Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (a) The following information pertaining to the design of control equipment installed to comply with 61.132 through 61.134 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location:
 - (1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.
 - (2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.
- (b) The following information pertaining to sources subject to 61.132 and sources subject to 61.133 shall be recorded and maintained for 5 years following each semiannual (and other) inspection and each annual maintenance inspection:
 - (1) The date of the inspection and the name of the inspector.
- (2) A brief description of each visible defect in the source or control equipment and the method and date of repair of the defect.
- (3) The presence of a leak, as measured using the method described in 61.245(c). The record shall include the date of attempted and actual repair and method of repair of the leak.
- (4) A brief description of any system abnormalities found during the annual maintenance inspection, the repairs made, the date of attempted repair, and the date of actual repair.
- (c) Each owner or operator of a source subject to 61.135 shall comply with 61.246.
- (d) For foundry coke by-product recovery plants, the annual coke production of both furnace and foundry coke shall be recorded and maintained for 5 years following each determination.
- (e) (i) See REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.



[55 FR 38073, Sept. 14, 1990; 55 FR 14037, Apr. 13, 1990]

008 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.246]

Subpart V--National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) Recordkeeping requirements.

- (a)(1) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of this section.
- (2) An owner or operator of more than one process unit subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these process units in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each process unit.
- (b) When each leak is detected as specified in 61.242-2, 61.242-3, 61.242-7, 61.242-8, and 61.135, the following requirements apply:
- (1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.
- (2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in 61.242-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months.
 - (3) The identification on equipment, except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired.
- (c) When each leak is detected as specified in 61.242-2, 61.242-3. 61.242-7, 61.242-8, and 61.135, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 5 years in a readily accessible location:
 - (1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.
 - (2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.
 - (3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
- (4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in 61.245(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm.
- (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
- (6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown.
 - (7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days unrepaired.
 - (8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.
 - (9) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- (d) Not applicable.
- (e) The following information pertaining to all equipment to which a standard applies shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:
 - (1) A list of identification numbers for equipment (except welded fittings) subject to the requirements of this subpart.
- (2)(i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the owner or operator elects to designate for no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background.



- (ii) The designation of this equipment for no detectable emissions shall be signed by the owner or operator.
- (3) Not applicable.
- (4)(i) The dates of each compliance test required in §§61.242–2(e), 61.242–3(i), 61.242–4, 61.242–7(f), and 61.135(g).
 - (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test.
 - (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test.
- (5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service.
- (f) The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of § 61.242-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of § 61.242-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:
- (1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe to monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe to monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump.
- (2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult to monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult to monitor, and the planned schedule for monitoring each valve.
- (g) The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with § 61.243-2:
 - (1) A schedule of monitoring.
 - (2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period.
- (h) Not applicable.
- (i) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in the applicability section of this subpart and other specific subparts:
 - (1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the process unit, and
 - (2) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VHAP service.
- (j) Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VHAP service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.

[49 FR 23513, June 6, 1984, as amended at 49 FR 38946, Oct. 2, 1984; 54 FR 38077, Sept. 14, 1989; 65 FR 78283, Dec. 14, 2000]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.138]

Subpart L--National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Product Recovery Plants Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (a) (d) See RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.
- (e)(1) An owner or operator of any source to which this subpart applies shall submit a statement in writing notifying the Administrator that the requirements of this subpart and 40 CFR 61, subpart V, have been implemented.
- (2) In the case of an existing source or a new source that has an initial startup date preceding the effective date, the statement is to be submitted within 90 days of the effective date, unless a waiver of compliance is granted under 61.11, along with the information required under 61.10. If a waiver of compliance is granted, the statement is to be submitted on a date scheduled by the Administrator.
 - (3) In the case of a new source that did not have an initial startup date preceding the effective date, the statement shall be



submitted with the application for approval of construction, as described under 61.07.

- (4) The statement is to contain the following information for each source:
 - (i) Type of source (e.g., a light-oil sump or pump).
- (ii) For equipment in benzene service, equipment identification number and process unit identification: percent by weight benzene in the fluid at the equipment; and process fluid state in the equipment (gas/vapor or liquid).
- (iii) Method of compliance with the standard (e.g., "gas blanketing," "monthly leak detection and repair," or "equipped with dual mechanical seals"). This includes whether the plant plans to be a furnace or foundry coke by-product recovery plant for the purposes of 61.132(d).
- (f) A report shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually starting 6 months after the initial reports required in 61.138(e) and 61.10, which includes the following information:
 - (1) For sources subject to 61.132 and sources subject to 61.133,
 - (i) A brief description of any visible defect in the source or ductwork,
 - (ii) The number of leaks detected and repaired, and
- (iii) A brief description of any system abnormalities found during each annual maintenance inspection that occurred in the reporting period and the repairs made.
 - (2) For equipment in benzene service subject to 61.135(a), information required by 61.247(b).
 - (3) For each exhauster subject to 61.135 for each guarter during the semiannual reporting period,
 - (i) The number of exhausters for which leaks were detected as described in 61.135 (d) and (e)(5),
 - (ii) The number of exhausters for which leaks were repaired as required in 61.135 (d) and (e)(6),
- (iii) The results of performance tests to determine compliance with 61.135(g) conducted within the semiannual reporting period.
- (4) A statement signed by the owner or operator stating whether all provisions of 40 CFR part 61, subpart L, have been fulfilled during the semiannual reporting period.
- (5) For foundry coke by-product recovery plants, the annual coke production of both furnace and foundry coke, if determined during the reporting period.
- (6) Revisions to items reported according to paragraph (e) of this section if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report.

Note: Compliance with the requirements of 61.10(c) is not required for revisions documented under this paragraph.

- (g) In the first report submitted as required in 61.138(e), the report shall include a reporting schedule stating the months that semiannual reports shall be submitted. Subsequent reports shall be submitted according to that schedule unless a revised schedule has been submitted in a previous semiannual report.
- (h) An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of §§ 61.243-1 and 61.243-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions.
- (i) An application for approval of construction or modification, as required under 61.05(a) and 61.07, will not be required for sources subject to 61.135 if:



- (1) The new source complies with 61.135, and
- (2) In the next semiannual report required by 61.138(f), the information described in 61.138(e)(4) is reported.

[Paragraph (i) of this condition does not relieve the permittee from complying with any applicable state permitting requirements that may be required for the installation of new sources.]

[55 FR 38073, Sept. 14, 1990; 55 FR 14037, Apr. 13, 1990]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

010 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.132]

Subpart L--National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Product Recovery Plants Standard: Process vessels, storage tanks, and tar-intercepting sumps.

- (a)(1) Each owner or operator of a furnace or a foundry coke byproduct recovery plant shall enclose and seal all openings on each process vessel, tar storage tank, and tar-intercepting sump.
- (2) The owner or operator shall duct gases from each process vessel, tar storage tank, and tar-intercepting sump to the gas collection system, gas distribution system, or other enclosed point in the by-product recovery process where the benzene in the gas will be recovered or destroyed. This control system shall be designed and operated for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined by the methods specified in 61.245(c). This system can be designed as a closed, positive pressure, gas blanketing system.
- (i) Except, the owner or operator may elect to install, operate, and maintain a pressure relief device, vacuum relief device, an access hatch, and a sampling port on each process vessel, tar storage tank, and tar-intercepting sump. Each access hatch and sampling port must be equipped with a gasket and a cover, seal, or lid that must be kept in a closed position at all times, unless in actual use.
- (ii) The owner or operator may elect to leave open to the atmosphere the portion of the liquid surface in each tar decanter necessary to permit operation of a sludge conveyor. If the owner or operator elects to maintain an opening on part of the liquid surface of the tar decanter, the owner or operator shall install, operate, and maintain a water leg seal on the tar decanter roof near the sludge discharge chute to ensure enclosure of the major portion of liquid surface not necessary for the operation of the sludge conveyor.
- (b) Following the installation of any control equipment used to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall monitor the connections and seals on each control system to determine if it is operating with no detectable emissions, using Reference Method 21 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) and procedures specified in 61.245(c), and shall visually inspect each source (including sealing materials) and the ductwork of the control system for evidence of visible defects such as gaps or tears. This monitoring and inspection shall be conducted on a semiannual basis and at any other time after the control system is repressurized with blanketing gas following removal of the cover or opening of the access hatch.
- (1) If an instrument reading indicates an organic chemical concentration more than 500 ppm above a background concentration, as measured by Reference Method 21, a leak is detected.
 - (2) If visible defects such as gaps in sealing materials are observed during a visual inspection, a leak is detected.
- (3) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected.
- (4) A first attempt at repair of any leak or visible defect shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.
- (c) Following the installation of any control system used to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall conduct a maintenance inspection of the control system on an annual basis for evidence of system abnormalities, such as blocked or plugged lines, sticking valves, plugged condensate traps, and other maintenance defects that could result in abnormal system operation. The owner or operator shall make a first attempt at repair within 5



days, with repair within 15 days of detection.

(d) Not applicable.

[54 FR 38073, Sept. 14, 1989, as amended at 65 FR 62157, Oct. 17, 2000]

011 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.242-10]

Subpart V--National Emission Standard for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) Standards: Delay of repair.

- (a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown.
- (b) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed for equipment that is isolated from the process and that does not remain in VHAP service.
- (c) (e) Not applicable.

[49 FR 23513, June 6, 1984, as amended at 65 FR 78282, Dec. 14, 2000]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

012 [40 CFR Part 61 NESHAPs §40 CFR 61.131]

Subpart L--National Emission Standard for Benzene Emissions from Coke By-Product Recovery Plants Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act, in subpart A of part 61, and in subpart V of part 61. The following terms shall have the specific meanings given them:

Annual coke production means the coke produced in the batteries connected to the coke by-product recovery plant over a 12-month period. The first 12-month period concludes on the first December 31 that comes at least 12 months after the effective date or after the date of initial startup if initial startup is after the effective date.

Benzene storage tank means any tank, reservoir, or container used to collect or store refined benzene.

BTX storage tank means any tank, reservoir, or container used to collect or store benzene-toluene-xylene or other light-oil fractions.

Car seal means a seal that is placed on the device used to change the position of a valve (e.g., from open to closed) such that the position of the valve cannot be changed without breaking the seal and requiring the replacement of the old seal, once broken, with a new seal.

Coke by-product recovery plant means any plant designed and operated for the separation and recovery of coal tar derivatives (by-products) evolved from coal during the coking process of a coke oven battery.

Equipment means each pump, valve, exhauster, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, open-ended valve or line, and flange or other connector in benzene service.

Excess ammonia-liquor storage tank means any tank, reservoir, or container used to collect or store a flushing liquor solution prior to ammonia or phenol recovery.

Exhauster means a fan located between the inlet gas flange and outlet gas flange of the coke oven gas line that provides motive power for coke oven gases.

Foundry coke means coke that is produced from raw materials with less than 26 percent volatile material by weight and that is subject to a coking period of 24 hours or more. Percent volatile material of the raw materials (by weight) is the weighted average percent volatile material of all raw materials (by weight) charged to the coke oven per coking cycle.

Foundry coke by-product recovery plant means a coke by-product recovery plant connected to coke batteries whose annual



coke production is at least 75 percent foundry coke.

Flushing-liquor circulation tank means any vessel that functions to store or contain flushing liquor that is separated from the tar in the tar decanter and is recirculated as the cooled liquor to the gas collection system.

Furnace coke means coke produced in by-product ovens that is not foundry coke.

Furnace coke by-product recovery plant means a coke by-product recovery plant that is not a foundry coke by-product recovery plant.

In benzene service means a piece of equipment, other than an exhauster, that either contains or contacts a fluid (liquid or gas) that is at least 10 percent benzene by weight or any exhauster that either contains or contacts a fluid (liquid or gas) at least 1 percent benzene by weight as determined by the provisions of §61.137(b). The provisions of §61.137(b) also specify how to determine that a piece of equipment is not in benzene service.

Light-oil condenser means any unit in the light-oil recovery operation that functions to condense benzene-containing vapors.

Light-oil decanter means any vessel, tank, or other type of device in the light-oil recovery operation that functions to separate light oil from water downstream of the light-oil condenser. A light-oil decanter also may be known as a light-oil separator.

Light-oil storage tank means any tank, reservoir, or container used to collect or store crude or refined light-oil.

Light-oil sump means any tank, pit, enclosure, or slop tank in light-oil recovery operations that functions as a wastewater separation device for hydrocarbon liquids on the surface of the water.

Naphthalene processing means any operations required to recover naphthalene including the separation, refining, and drying of crude or refined naphthalene.

Non-regenerative carbon adsorber means a series, over time, of non-regenerative carbon beds applied to a single source or group of sources, where non-regenerative carbon beds are carbon beds that are either never regenerated or are moved from their location for regeneration.

Process vessel means each tar decanter, flushing-liquor circulation tank, light-oil condenser, light-oil decanter, wash-oil decanter, or wash-oil circulation tank.

Regenerative carbon adsorber means a carbon adsorber applied to a single source or group of sources, in which the carbon beds are regenerated without being moved from their location.

Semiannual means a 6-month period; the first semiannual period concludes on the last day of the last full month during the 180 days following initial startup for new sources; the first semiannual period concludes on the last day of the last full month during the 180 days after the effective date of the regulation for existing sources.

Tar decanter means any vessel, tank, or container that functions to separate heavy tar and sludge from flushing liquor by means of gravity, heat, or chemical emulsion breakers. A tar decanter also may be known as a flushing-liquor decanter.

Tar storage tank means any vessel, tank, reservoir, or other type of container used to collect or store crude tar or tarentrained naphthalene, except for tar products obtained by distillation, such as coal tar pitch, creosotes, or carbolic oil. This definition also includes any vessel, tank, reservoir, or container used to reduce the water content of the tar by means of heat, residence time, chemical emulsion breakers, or centrifugal separation. A tar storage tank also may be known as a tardewatering tank.

Tar-intercepting sump means any tank, pit, or enclosure that serves to receive or separate tars and aqueous condensate discharged from the primary cooler. A tar-intercepting sump also may be known as a primary-cooler decanter.

Vapor incinerator means any enclosed combustion device that is used for destroying organic compounds and does not necessarily extract energy in the form of steam or process heat.



Wash-oil circulation tank means any vessel that functions to hold the wash oil used in light-oil recovery operations or the wash oil used in the wash-oil final cooler.

Wash-oil decanter means any vessel that functions to separate, by gravity, the condensed water from the wash oil received from a wash-oil final cooler or from a light-oil scrubber.

[54 FR 38073, Sept. 14, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 47406, Sept. 19, 1991]

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Group Name: 9 - COKE SHED REQMNTS

Group Description: Requirements from Plan Approval 25-029C for Coke Shed

Sources included in this group

	ID Name	
8	802 COKE OVEN BATTERY - PUSHING OPERATIONS	
8	306	COKE OVEN BATTERY - OVEN/DOOR LEAKS

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b] Plan approval terms and conditions.

- (a) Within 60 days after achieving the normal production rate at which the affected source will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of the source(s)/control device(s), the permittee shall conduct a stack test at the outlet of the Coke Side Shed Baghouse (C802A) for particulate matter, in order to determine compliance with the emissions restrictions of this plan approval. Stack testing for PM, PM10 and PM2.5 (including condensable particulate matter), shall be performed simultaneously while the aforementioned source(s) is/are operating at the maximum or normal rated capacity as stated on the application. Each baghouse module must be tested independently, in order to show compliance while one module is operating, as proposed in the plan approval.
- (b) The stack tests shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for this source. Appropriate U.S. EPA Reference Methods shall be used to determine the concentrations of particulate matter.
- (c) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, at least 45 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (d) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, at least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the appropriate Regional Office. Notification shall also be sent to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.
- (e) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(3), within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic mail notification shall be sent to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring indicating the completion date of the on-site testing.
- (f) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.8(a), 40 CFR Part 61.13(f) and/or 40 CFR Part 63.7(g), a complete test reports shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program. For those tests being conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, the, a complete test report shall be submitted within 31 days after completion of the test.
- (g) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(b), a complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:
- 1. A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.
 - 2. Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
 - 3. Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition identified under (2) above.
 - 4. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition identified under (2) above.
- (h) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, all submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.



- (i) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (j) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(1) and 139.53(a)(3) all submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online available through https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecomm/Login.jsp when it becomes available. If internet submittal can not be accomplished, three copies of the submittal shall be sent to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality, Division of Source Testing and Monitoring, 400 Market Street, 12th Floor Rachael Carson State Office Building, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468 with deadlines verified through document postmarks.
- (k) The permittee shall insure all federal reporting requirements contained in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR are followed, including timelines more stringent than those contained herein. In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between state and the federal, the most stringent provision, term, condition, method or rule shall be used by default.
- (I) If the results of a stack test, performed as required by this approval, exceed the level specified in any condition of this approval, the Permitee shall take appropriate corrective actions. Within 30 days of the Permitee receiving the stack test results, a written description of the corrective actions shall be submitted to the Department. The Permitee shall take appropriate action to minimize emissions from the affected facility while the corrective actions are being implemented. The Department shall notify the Permitee within 30 days, if the corrective actions taken are deficient. Within 30 days of receipt of the notice of deficiency, the Permitee shall submit a description of additional corrective actions to the Department. The Department reserves the authority to use enforcement activities to resolve noncompliant stack tests.
- (m) If the results of the required stack test exceed any limit defined in this plan approval, the test was not performed in accordance with the stack test protocol or the source and/or air cleaning device was not operated in accordance with the plan approval, then another stack test shall be performed to determine compliance. Within 120 days of the Permitee receiving the original stack test results, a retest shall be performed. The Department may extend the retesting deadline if the Permitee demonstrates, to the Department's satisfaction, that retesting within 120 days is not practicable. Failure of the second test to demonstrate compliance with the limits in the plan approval, not performing the test in accordance with the stack test protocol or not operating the source and/or air cleaning device in accordance with the plan approval may be grounds for immediate revocation of the plan approval to operate the affected source.
- (n) A stack test shall be performed on an annual basis, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. The stack test shall be performed while the aforementioned source is operating at the maximum or normal rated capacity as stated on the application. The stack test shall be conducted for PM, PM10 and PM2.5, including condensable particulate matter, at the outlet of the Coke Side Shed Baghouse (C802A). The testing shall be conducted in accordance with parts (a)-(m) above.
- (o) The Department will require three (3) years of test results to establish baseline emissions. After three (3) consecutive tests, the permittee may submit a request in writing for a variance of testing frequency. The Department will review the request and respond in writing.

[From Plan Approval 25-029C, Section E, Group 2 C802A TESTING REQ., Condition # 001.]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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



VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- (a) The pressure drop range for the coke shed baghouse shall be maintained in the range of 1-7 inches.
- (b) The minimum fan RPM for the cokeshed baghouse shall be 1,035 RPM.

[The above approved ranges were proposed by Erie Coke and approved by the Department. The ranges were based on the proposed indicator range identified in a letter from Erie Coke to the Department dated September 12, 2014, the initial plan approval inspection conducted on October 7, 2014, and an email from Randy Wiler dated November 12, 2014.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

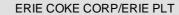




SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this Title V facility.

25-00029





SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description		
031	ERIE CITY BOILER 1		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
50.000	gr/DRY FT3	Per 100 dscf	Hydrogen Sulfide
0.390	Lbs/MMBTU	Each boiler when both boilers are operating	NOX
11.400	Lbs/Hr	Each boiler when both boilers are operating	NOX
22.800	Lbs/Hr	When only one boiler is operating	NOX
24.900	Tons/QTRLY	Both boilers based on a 3-month consecutive period	NOX
49.820	Tons/Yr	Based on 12-month consecutive period	NOX
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	Over any 1-hour period	SOX
032	ERIE CITY BOILER 2		
Emission Limit			Pollutant
Emission Limit 50.000	gr/DRY FT3	Per 100 dscf	Pollutant Hydrogen Sulfide
	gr/DRY FT3 Lbs/MMBTU	Per 100 dscf Each boiler when both boilers are operating	
50.000 0.390			Hydrogen Sulfide
50.000 0.390	Lbs/MMBTU	Each boiler when both boilers are operating	Hydrogen Sulfide NOX
50.000 0.390 11.400 22.800	Lbs/MMBTU Lbs/Hr	Each boiler when both boilers are operating Each boiler when both boilers are operating	Hydrogen Sulfide NOX NOX NOX
50.000 0.390 11.400 22.800 24.900	Lbs/MMBTU Lbs/Hr Lbs/Hr	Each boiler when both boilers are operating Each boiler when both boilers are operating When only one boiler is operating Both boilers based on a 3-month consecutive	Hydrogen Sulfide NOX NOX NOX
50.000 0.390 11.400 22.800 24.900	Lbs/MMBTU Lbs/Hr Lbs/Hr Tons/QTRLY Tons/Yr	Each boiler when both boilers are operating Each boiler when both boilers are operating When only one boiler is operating Both boilers based on a 3-month consecutive period	Hydrogen Sulfide NOX NOX NOX NOX NOX
50.000 0.390 11.400 22.800 24.900 49.820	Lbs/MMBTU Lbs/Hr Lbs/Hr Tons/QTRLY Tons/Yr Lbs/MMBTU	Each boiler when both boilers are operating Each boiler when both boilers are operating When only one boiler is operating Both boilers based on a 3-month consecutive period Based on 12-month consecutive period	Hydrogen Sulfide NOX NOX NOX NOX NOX NOX
50.000 0.390 11.400 22.800 24.900 49.820 4.000	Lbs/MMBTU Lbs/Hr Lbs/Hr Tons/QTRLY Tons/Yr Lbs/MMBTU	Each boiler when both boilers are operating Each boiler when both boilers are operating When only one boiler is operating Both boilers based on a 3-month consecutive period Based on 12-month consecutive period Over any 1-hour period	Hydrogen Sulfide NOX NOX NOX NOX NOX NOX

Ī	802	COKE OVEN BATTERY - PUSHING OPERATIONS			
	Emission Limit			Pollutant	
	0.010	gr/DRY FT3	This limit applies only to Pushing.	TSP	

803 COKE QUENCHING OPERATIONS

Emission Limit	Emission Limit			
0.010	gr/DRY FT3	This limit applies only to Pushing.	TSP	

805 COKE OVEN BATTERY - UNDERFIRING SYSTEM

Emission Limit			Pollutant
50.000	gr/DRY FT3	per 100 dscf	Hydrogen Sulfide
19.900	Lbs/Hr		NOX
21.800	Tons/QTRLY		NOX
87.160	Tons/Yr	Any consecutive 12 month period	NOX
0.010	gr/DRY FT3	This limit applies only to Pushing.	TSP
0.040	gr/DRY FT3	See permit condition for more info.	TSP



ERIE COKE CORP/ERIE PLT



SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit Pollutant



SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

- (a) The Capacity/Hour numbers listed on Page 4 and provided in Section D of this permit for individual sources are for informational purposes only and are not to be considered enforceable limits. Enforceable emission limits are listed in the Restriction section for each source. They are also summarized for informational purposes only in Section G.
- (b) Pollutant abbreviation explanation is no longer needed.
- (c) This Operating Permit No. TV 25-00029 was originally issued on August 25, 1999, effective on October 1, 1999, and expires on September 30, 2004. Revision No. 1, issued on April 9, 2003, was a modification to accommodate maintenance outages to specify conditions when the enclosed quench car is out of service, the addition of parts cleaners as a source, and to include a RACT condition (tpy limit) for Boilers 1 & 2 that was omitted during the initial permit issuance.
- (d)-(e) Reserved at March 27, 2013 Title V permit renewal issuance.
- (f) The following regulations are incorporated into this permit by reference to the regulation.
 - 40 CFR §63.301, Definitions to Part 63 Subpart L, NESHAPS for Coke Oven Batteries;
 - 40 CFR §63.313, Implementation and enforcement to Part 63 Subpart L;
 - 40 CFR §63.7352, Definitions to Part 63 Subpart CCCCC, NESHAPS for Coke Ovens;
 - 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCC Table 1 -- Applicability of Part 63 General Provisions to Subpart CCCCC;
 - 40 CFR §63.7575, Definitions to Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, Major Source Boiler MACT;
 - 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 10 -- Applicability of Part 63 General Provisions to Subpart DDDDD;
- (g) All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 61 and 63 shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency with copies to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection at the addresses below.

EPA Region III Director Air Protection Division 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

Bureau of Air Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335

- (h) For the purposes of Pennsylvania Code, under the definition of 'Coke oven battery' in 25 Pa. Code §121.1, the batteries are considered a single source under Article III, Air Resources, of Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code and the Erie Coke plant is identified as operating a single existing battery designated as #1.
- (i) The following sources have been determined to be insignificant.
- Safety Kleen model SKTL-2 top loading parts washer which uses a heated aqueous solution containing less than 5% VOC's, located in the locomotive shop.
- Safety Kleen model SKTL-2 top loading parts washer which uses a heated aqueous solution containing less than 5% VOC's, located in the maintenance/weld shop.
 - Bradford Breaker and hammermill used to process coal, both of which are located indoors and have no emission point(s).
 - Coke screening operations which are located indoors.
 - Breeze stocks which are located outdoors.
 - Re-screening operation which is outdoors.
- (j) This permit renewal effective March 27, 2013, is issued on March 27, 2013.
- (k) This permit was administratively amended on October 3, 2106 to incorporate the change in responsible official, the requirements of plan approval 25-029C, amend the requirements of the Boiler MACT, and amend the permit to reflect the requirements of RACT II.
- (I) For the purpose of this permit, Control 805A (H2S Absorber) consists of the following:
- 1. H2S Absorber



SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

- 2. Process Fluid Transfer Pump
- 3. Thionizer (Process Fluid Oxidizer) with offgas being collected and going to boilers versus venting out the top of the Thionizer to atmosphere as fugitive emissions
- (m) This permit was amended on July 31, 2017 to incorporate the requirements of plan approval 25-029D.





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