

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY NATURAL MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: November 6, 2025 Effective Date: November 6, 2025

Expiration Date: October 31, 2030

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

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

State Only Permit No: 10-00325

Natural Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-0975161-1

Owner Information				
Name: BUTLER VAMED CTR				
Mailing Address: 353 N DUFFY RD				
BUTLER, PA 16001-1138				
Plant Information				
Plant: BUTLER VA HEALTH CARE SYSTEM				
Location: 10 Butler County	10909 Butler Township			
SIC Code: 8062 Services - General Medical And Surgical Hospitals				
Responsible Official				
Name: REBECCA J WOLFE				
Title: ASSOC DIR FOR OPERATIONS				
Phone: (878) 271 - 6675	Email: rebecca.wolfe1@va.gov			
Permit Contact Person				
Name: JOSH RIDDLE				
Title: ASST. CHIEF ENGINEER				
Phone: (724) 477 - 5087	Email: Joshua.Riddle5@va.gov			
[Signature]				
LORI L. MCNABB, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGR	RAM MANAGER			



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

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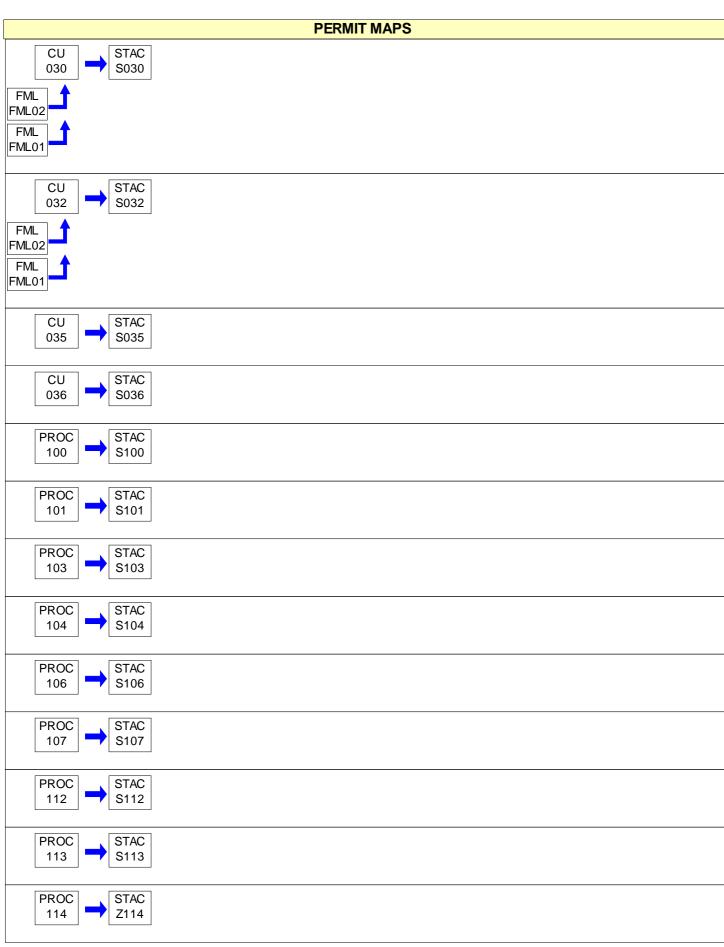


SECTION A. Site Inventory List

0.	ID Common Marris			Fuel/Meterial
Source			Throughput	Fuel/Material
030	BOILER 1 (25.8 MMBTU/HR)	25.800	MMBTU/HR	
		177.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
		25,050.000	CF/HR	Natural Gas
032 BOILER 3 (25.8 MMBTU/HR)	25.800	MMBTU/HR		
		177.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
		25,050.000	CF/HR	Natural Gas
035 BOILER 4 (12.4 MMBTU/HR)	BOILER 4 (12.4 MMBTU/HR)	12.400	MMBTU/HR	
	12,800.000	CF/HR	Natural Gas	
		90.000	Gal/HR	#2 OIL
036	MISC NATURAL GAS BOILERS	16.400	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
100	BUILDING 99 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (762 BHP)	36.600	Gal/HR	#2 OIL
101	BUILDING 4 EMERGENCY GENERATOR (76 BHP)	6.000	Gal/HR	#2 OIL
103	BUILDING 3 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (373 BHP)	19.200	Gal/HR	#2 OIL
104	DOM BUILDING EMERGENCY GENERATOR (158 BHP)	8.200	Gal/HR	#2 OIL
106	BUILDING 2 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (591 BHP)	27.400	Gal/HR	#2 OIL
107	BUILDING 7 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (520 BPH)	24.300	Gal/HR	#2 OIL
112	BUILDING 30 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (266 HP)	12.800	Gal/HR	#2 OIL
113	MISC NATURAL GAS PROCESS HEATERS	1.400	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
114	SOLVENT PARTS WASHER	0.100	Lbs/HR	
115	GASOLINE STORAGE TANK	1.000	Gal/HR	
FML01	NATURAL GAS PIPELINE			
FML02	#2 FUEL OIL TANK			
S030	BOILER 1 STACK			
S032	BOILER 3 STACK			
S035	BOILER 4 STACK			
S036	MISC BOILER STACKS			
S100	BUILDING 99 GENERATOR STACK			
S101	BUILDING 4 GENERATOR STACK			
S103	BUILDING 3 GENERATOR STACK			
S104	DOM BUILDING GENERATOR STACK			
S106	BUILDING 2 GENERATOR STACK			
S107	BUILDING 7 GENERATOR STACK			
S112	BUILDING 30 GENERATOR STACK			
S113	MISC NATURAL GAS PROCESS HEATER STACKS			
Z114	SOLVENT PARTS WASHER FUGITIVE EMISSIONS			
	GASOLINE STORAGE FUGITIVE EMISSIONS	1		

PERMIT MAPS







PERMIT MAPS

PROC 115 STAC Z115

DEP Auth ID: 1482167 DEP PF ID: 549333

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SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions.

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

Operating Permit Duration.

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

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

Permit Renewal.

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

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]

Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.

- (a) The permittee shall pay the annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule in either paragraph (1) or (2) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.
 - (1) For a synthetic minor facility, a fee equal to:
 - (i) Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
 - (ii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.
 - (iii) Six thousand three hundred dollars (\$6,300) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.
- (2) For a facility that is not a synthetic minor, a fee equal to:



- (i) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
- (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for calendar years 2026—2030.
- (iii) Three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.
- (b) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

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

Transfer of Operating Permits.

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

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

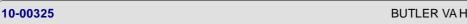
Inspection and Entry.

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

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

Compliance Requirements.

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





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

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

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

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

Duty to Provide Information.

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

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

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

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

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

Operating Permit Modifications

- (a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and significant operating permit modifications, under this permit, as outlined below:
- (b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall submit the application for administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless





precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.

- (c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.
- (d) Significant Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for significant operating permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.465.
- (e) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

- (a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. The written notice shall:
 - (1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.
- (2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.
- (b) The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.
- (c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:
- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
 - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (d) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee is authorized to install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval or permit modification:
- (1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.





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

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Rexibility.

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

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)
- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits)





#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11a]

Reactivation of Sources

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

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]

Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.

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

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]

Circumvention.

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

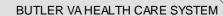
#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.442]

Reporting Requirements.

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

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

- (d) Any records or information including applications, forms, or reports submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy and completeness. The certifications submitted under this permit shall require a responsible official of the facility to certify that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete.
- (e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility.





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

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.

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

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

Recordkeeping.

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

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]

Property Rights.

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]

Alternative Operating Scenarios.

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

#023 [25 Pa. Code § 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).





#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

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

#025 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

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





I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:
 - (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
 - (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
 - (4) Clearing of land.
 - (5) Stockpiling of materials.
 - (6) Open burning operations.
 - (7) Blasting in open pit mines. Emissions from drilling are not considered as emissions from blasting.
- (8) Coke oven batteries, provided the fugitive air contaminants emitted from any coke oven battery comply with the standards for visible fugitive emissions in
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
 - (i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
- (ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.
- b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 25 PA Code 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 25 PA Code 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 25 PA Code 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 VI. Work Practice Requirements]
- d) [Not Applicable]

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in § 123.1 (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions), if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.



004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

10-00325

- (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 1200F for at least 0.3 seconds prior to their emission into the outdoor atmosphere.
- (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]

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

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

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

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The limitations of 25 PA Code 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 25 PA Code 123.1(a)(1) (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).
- (4) [Not Applicable]

007 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

- (a) [Not Applicable]
- (b) Outside of air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:
- (1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
- (2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.
 - (3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
 - (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.





- (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.
- (c) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
 - (2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
 - (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
- (4) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
- (5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of such structure.
 - (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) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:
- (i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.
 - (ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported







from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

(4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in such chapter.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- c) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
 - (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (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.

10-00325 **BUTLER VA HEALTH CARE SYSTEM**



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

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

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.



Source ID: 030 Source Name: BOILER 1 (25.8 MMBTU/HR)

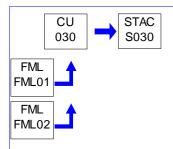
Source Capacity/Throughput: 25.800 MMBTU/HR

177.000 Gal/HR #2 Oil

25,050.000 CF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: A. 25 PA. CODE § 123.22

C. BOILERS 1 & 3



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



Source ID: 032 Source Name: BOILER 3 (25.8 MMBTU/HR)

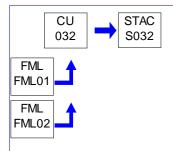
Source Capacity/Throughput: 25.800 MMBTU/HR

177.000 Gal/HR #2 Oil

25,050.000 CF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: A. 25 PA. CODE § 123.22

C. BOILERS 1 & 3



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





Source ID: 035 Source Name: BOILER 4 (12.4 MMBTU/HR)

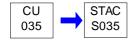
> Source Capacity/Throughput: 12.400 MMBTU/HR

> > 12,800.000 CF/HR Natural Gas #2 OIL

90.000 Gal/HR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: A. 25 PA. CODE § 123.22

B. BOILER 4



RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.





Source ID: 036 Source Name: MISC NATURAL GAS BOILERS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 16.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

- (a) Nonair basin areas. Combustion units in nonair basin areas 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 any 1-hour period except as provided for in paragraph (4).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



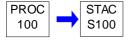


Source ID: 100 Source Name: BUILDING 99 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (762 BHP)

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 36.600 Gal/HR #2 OIL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: D. GP-9

F. § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII



10-00325

RESTRICTIONS. I.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. IV.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.

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



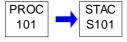


Source ID: 101 Source Name: BUILDING 4 EMERGENCY GENERATOR (76 BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 6.000 Gal/HR #2 OIL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: E. RFD ENGINE REQUIREMENTS

F. § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.



10-00325



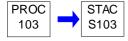
SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 103 Source Name: BUILDING 3 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (373 BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 19.200 Gal/HR #2 OIL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: E. RFD ENGINE REQUIREMENTS

F. § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.



10-00325



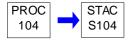
SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 104 Source Name: DOM BUILDING EMERGENCY GENERATOR (158 BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 8.200 Gal/HR #2 OIL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: E. RFD ENGINE REQUIREMENTS

F. § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.





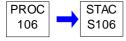


Source ID: 106 Source Name: BUILDING 2 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (591 BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 27.400 Gal/HR #2 OIL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: D. GP-9

F. § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.





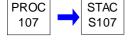


Source ID: 107 Source Name: BUILDING 7 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (520 BPH)

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 24.300 Gal/HR #2 OIL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: D. GP-9

F. § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII



RESTRICTIONS. I.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. IV.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.



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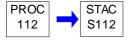
SECTION D. **Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 112 Source Name: BUILDING 30 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (266 HP)

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 12.800 Gal/HR #2 OIL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: E. RFD ENGINE REQUIREMENTS

F. § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII



RESTRICTIONS. I.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. IV.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.





Source ID: 113 Source Name: MISC NATURAL GAS PROCESS HEATERS

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

PROC STAC S113 113

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS. Ш.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. IV.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

DEP Auth ID: 1482167 DEP PF ID: Page 31 549333



VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

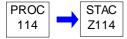
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).





Source ID: 114 Source Name: SOLVENT PARTS WASHER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 0.100 Lbs/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]

Degreasing operations

- (a) Cold cleaning machines. Except for those subject to the Federal National emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for halogenated solvent cleaners under 40 CFR Part 63 (relating to National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories), this subsection applies to cold cleaning machines that use 2 gallons or more of solvents containing greater than 5% VOC content by weight for the cleaning of metal parts.
 - (1) Immersion cold cleaning machines shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.50 or greater.
 - (2) Immersion cold cleaning machines and remote reservoir cold cleaning machines shall:
- (i) Have a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in paragraph (3). In addition, the label shall include the following discretionary good operating practices:
- (A) Cleaned parts should be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts should be positioned so that solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaning machine.
- (B) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator should be operated to produce a rolling motion of the solvent with no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned.





- (C) Work area fans should be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
- (ii) Be equipped with a cover that shall be closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent. For remote reservoir cold cleaning machines which drain directly into the solvent storage reservoir, a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than 6 inches shall constitute an acceptable cover.
 - (3) Cold cleaning machines shall be operated in accordance with the following procedures:
- (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- (ii) Flushing of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the cold cleaning machine. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.
- (iii) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials may not be cleaned in the cold cleaning machine.
 - (iv) Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.
 - (v) Spills during solvent transfer and use of the cold cleaning machine shall be cleaned up immediately.
- (4) After December 22, 2002, a person may not use, sell or offer for sale for use in a cold cleaning machine any solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.0 millimeter of mercury (mm Hg) or greater and containing greater than 5% VOC by weight, measured at 20°C (68°F) containing VOCs.
- (5) On and after December 22, 2002, a person who sells or offers for sale any solvent containing VOCs for use in a cold cleaning machine shall provide, to the purchaser, the following written information:
 - (i) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
 - (ii) The type of solvent including the product or vendor identification number.
- (iii) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm hg at 20°C (68°F).
- (6) A person who operates a cold cleaning machine shall maintain for at least 2 years and shall provide to the Department, on request, the information specified in paragraph (5). An invoice, bill of sale, certificate that corresponds to a number of sales, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or other appropriate documentation acceptable to the Department may be used to comply with this section.
 - (7) Paragraph (4) does not apply:
 - (i) To cold cleaning machines used in extreme cleaning service.
- (ii) If the owner or operator of the cold cleaning machine demonstrates, and the Department approves in writing, that compliance with paragraph (4) will result in unsafe operating conditions.
 - (iii) To immersion cold cleaning machines with a freeboard ratio equal to or greater than 0.75.
- (b) (e) [Not Applicable]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





Source ID: 115 Source Name: GASOLINE STORAGE TANK

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Gal/HR

PROC STAC Z115

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11116]
Subpart CCCCCC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.

- (a) You must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Minimize gasoline spills;
 - (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 - (3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
- (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
- (b) You are not required to submit notifications or reports, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.
- (c) You must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in Sec. 63.11113. [The compliance date was January 10, 2011.]



(d) Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 59, Subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

[73 FR 1945, Jan. 10, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 4182, Jan. 24, 2011]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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







Group Name: A. 25 PA. CODE § 123.22

Group Description: Requirements for combustion units pursuant to § 123.22

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
030	BOILER 1 (25.8 MMBTU/HR)
032	BOILER 3 (25.8 MMBTU/HR)
035	BOILER 4 (12.4 MMBTU/HR)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

- (a) Nonair basin areas. Combustion units in nonair basin areas must conform with the following:
- (1) General provision. A person may not 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 in paragraph (4).
 - (2) [See I. Restrictions, Fuel Restrictions for this source group.]
 - (3) (4) [Not Applicable]
- (b) (e) [Not Applicable]
- (f) [See VI. Additional Requirements for this source group. Added for informational purposes only.]
- (g) [See IV. Recordkeeping Requirements for this source group.]
- (h) [See V. Reporting Requirements for this source group.]

Fuel Restriction(s).

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

- (a) Nonair basin areas. Combustion units in nonair basin areas must conform with the following:
 - (2) Commercial fuel oil.
- (i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in nonair basin areas if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following tables:

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SULFUR CONTENT Beginning July 1, 2016, Expressed as Parts per Million (ppm) by Weight or Percentage by Weight

No. 2 and lighter oil - 500 ppm (0.05%)

[For Source 035, § 123.22's 0.05% sulfur content limit streamlines out GP-1's 0.3% sulfur content limit. For Sources 030 & 032, PA 10-325A's 0.0015% sulfur content limit streamlines out § 123.22's 0.05% sulfur content limit.]

- (ii) [Not Applicable]
- (iii) Beginning July 1, 2016, the Department may temporarily suspend or increase the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for a commercial fuel oil set forth in subparagraph (i) if the following occur:



- (A) The Department receives a written request at the address specified in subsection (h) for a suspension or increase on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available in a nonair basin area. The request must include the following:
 - (I) The nonair basin county or counties for which the suspension or increase is requested.
 - (II) The reason compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available.
- (III) The duration of time for which the suspension or increase is requested and the justification for the requested duration.
- (B) The Department determines that an insufficient quantity of compliant commercial fuel oil is reasonably available in the nonair basin area and that the circumstances leading to the insufficiency are due to events that could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented and are not due to lack of prudent planning on the part of the transferor of the commercial fuel oil into or within the specified nonair basin area.
- (C) The Department approves the request, in writing, prior to the transferor distributing the noncompliant commercial fuel oil into or within the specified nonair basin area.
- (iv) The Department will limit a suspension or increase in the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content granted under subparagraph (iii) to the shortest duration in which adequate supplies of compliant commercial fuel oil can be made reasonably available, but in no case longer than 60 days from the date the Department grants the suspension or increase.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

- (g) Recordkeeping and reporting.
- (1) Beginning with the refinery owner or operator who sells or transfers commercial fuel oil into or within this Commonwealth for use in this Commonwealth and ending with the ultimate consumer, each time the physical custody of, or title to, a shipment of commercial fuel oil changes hands on or after July 1, 2016, the transferor shall provide to the transferee an electronic or paper record described in this paragraph. This record must legibly and conspicuously contain the following information:
 - (i) The date of the sale or transfer.
 - (ii) The name and address of the transferor.
 - (iii) The name and address of the transferee.
 - (iv) The volume of commercial fuel oil being sold or transferred.
- (v) The identification of the sulfur content of the shipment of commercial fuel oil, determined using the sampling and testing methods specified in subsection (f)(1), expressed as one of the following statements:
- (A) For a shipment of No. 2 and lighter commercial fuel oil, "The sulfur content of this shipment is 500 ppm or below."







- (B) (C) [Not Applicable]
- (vi) The location of the commercial fuel oil at the time of transfer.
- (vii) [Not Applicable]
- (2) (3) [Not Applicable]
- (4) A person subject to this section shall do both of the following:
- (i) Maintain the applicable records required under paragraphs (1)—(3) in electronic or paper format for 2 years unless a longer period is required under § 127.511(b)(2) (relating to monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements).
 - (ii) Provide an electronic or written copy of the applicable record to the Department upon request.
- (5) The ultimate consumer shall maintain in electronic or paper format the record containing the information listed in paragraph (1), except in either of the following situations:
 - (i) (ii) [Not Applicable]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

(h) Written request. The written request for suspension of or increase in the sulfur content limit on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available shall be addressed to the Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality, Chief of the Division of Compliance and Enforcement, P.O. Box 8468, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-8468.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

[As an ultimate consumer, the permittee is not subject to testing requirements pursuant to § 123.22(f). Cited in § 123.22(g)(1)(v), § 123.22(f) is incorporated into the permit for informational purposes only.]

- (f) Sampling and testing.
- (1) For the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of this section, the actual sulfur content of commercial fuel oil shall be determined by one of the following:
- (i) In accordance with the sample collection, test methods and procedures specified under § 139.16 (relating to sulfur in fuel oil).
 - (ii) Other methods developed or approved by the Department or the Administrator of the EPA, or both.
 - (2) (3) [Not Applicable]







Group Name: B. BOILER 4

Group Description: Requirements for the 12.4 MMBtu/hr boiler authorized by GP-1.

Sources included in this group

Name 035 BOILER 4 (12.4 MMBTU/HR)

RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The boiler shall not exceed the following emission limits:

- (i) 30 ppmdv NOx at 3% O2 when firing gas;
- (ii) 90 ppmdv NOx at 3% O2 when firing No. 2 fuel oil; and
- (iii) 300 ppmdv CO at 3% O2.

[GP1 Rev 7/2004. The 0.3% sulfur content limit of GP1 for fuel oil is streamlined out by § 123.22's 0.05% sulfur limit.]

Fuel Restriction(s).

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The combustion unit shall be fired only on gas (natural or liquefied petroleum) or No. 2 commercial fuel oil to which there has been no reclaimed or waste oil or other waste materials added.

[GP1 Rev 7/2004]

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

To maintain exemption from § 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ as a gas-fired boiler pursuant to § 63.11195(e), use of liquid fuels in each source is subject to the following restrictions.

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of liquid fuels in period of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions.
- (2) A 48 hours per calendar year limit on the use of liquid fuels tor purposes of periodic testing, maintenance, and operator training on liquid fuel.
 - (3) Liquid fuels can be used during startups.

[For definitions for 'gas-fired boiler', 'period of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions' and 'startup' pursuant to § 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, see VII. Additional Requirements for this source group.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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





IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

To demonstrate compliance with the operation hours restriction to maintain the gas-fired boiler status for each source, the permittee must keep records of the hours of periodic testing, maintenance, and operator training involving liquid fuel.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

These combustion units shall also comply with this Condition, subparagraphs a. through e. of this Small Combustion Unit General Permit and the emission limitations of the New Source Performance Standards prescribed in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

- (a) [See VI. Work Practice Requirements for this source.]
- (c) The permittee shall maintain daily fuel consumption records in accordance with 40 CFR §60.48c(g).

[GP1 Rev 7/2004, Condition #16. Condition #16's paragraphs (b), (d), & (e) are omitted since these conditions on semi-annual excess emissions reports will only apply if the source is operated as an oil-fired boiler.]

006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c]
Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(g)

- (1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.
- (2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
- (3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009]

[Implementation of § 60 Subpart Dc (i.e., subject to § 60.48c(g) only) is in accordance with 9728 Fed. Reg. Vol. 70, No. 38. Use of natural gas or low sulfur diesel oil (500-ppm sulfur content limit of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22) assures compliance with § 60 Subpart Dc's sulfur content limit for diesel fuel (5,000 ppm).]

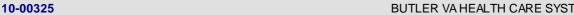
V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall notify the Department in writing, within 24 hours of the discovery during a business day or by 5:00 pm on the first business day after a weekend or holiday, of any malfunction of the combustion unit which results in, or may result in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code, Subpart C, Article III (relating to air resources).

[GP1 Rev 7/2004]



VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The combustion unit and any associated air cleaning devices shall be:

- (a) Operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution.
- (b) Operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.
- (c) Operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the applicable terms and conditions of this Small Combustion Unit General Permit.

[GP1 Rev 7/2004]

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

These combustion units shall also comply with this Condition, subparagraphs a. through e. of this Small Combustion Unit General Permit and the emission limitations of the New Source Performance Standards prescribed in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

(a) The permittee shall install and maintain the necessary meter(s) to determine and to record amount of fuel usage.

[GP1 Rev 7/2004]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

PERIOD OF GAS CURTAILMENT OR SUPPLY INTERRUPTION means a period of time during which the supply of gaseous fuel to an affected boiler is restricted or halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. The act of entering into a contractual agreement with a supplier of natural gas established for curtailment purposes does not constitute a reason that is under the control of a facility for the purposes of this definition. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas due to normal market fluctuations not during periods of supplier delivery restriction does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. On-site gaseous fuel system emergencies or equipment failures qualify as periods of supply interruption when the emergency or failure is beyond the control of the facility.

STARTUP means:

- (1) Either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of supplying useful thermal energy (such as steam or hot water) for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the useful thermal energy (such as steam or hot water) from the boiler is supplied for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or
 - (2) [Not Applicable. For boilers equipped with control devices.]

[From § 40 CFR § 63.11237, as amended at 78 FR 7513, Feb. 1, 2013; 81 FR 61328, Sept. 14, 2016]







Group Name: C. BOILERS 1 & 3

Group Description: This group consists of two 25.8 MMBtu/hr boilers authorized by Plan Approval 10-0325A.

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
030	BOILER 1 (25.8 MMBTU/HR)
032	BOILER 3 (25.8 MMBTU/HR)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 10-0325A]

Particulate matter emissions from Sources 030 and 032, combined, shall not exceed 3.2 tpy.

PM-10 emissions from Sources 030 and 032, combined, shall not exceed 3.2 tpv.

[Compliance with the PM, PM-10 limit shall be demonstrated by primarily burning natural gas which is inherently low in sulfur and the #2 oil consumed will have a sulfur limit of 0.0015%.]

[The above limits were revised to reflect the removal of boiler #2]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Each Boiler shall meet the following Best Available Technology Requirements of GP-1 Condition 17 Revision 7/2004:

The boilers shall not exceed the following emission limits:

- (i) 30 ppmdv NOx at 3% O2 when firing gas;
- (ii) 90 ppmdv NOx at 3% O2 when firing No. 2 fuel oil; and
- (iii) 300 ppmdv CO at 3% O2.

The combustion unit(s) shall be fired only on gas (natural or liquefied petroleum) or No. 2 commercial fuel oil to which there has been no reclaimed or waste oil or other waste materials added.

Fuel Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 10-0325A]

The sulfur content in the fuel oil shall not exceed 0.0015%.

[This streamlines out § 123.22's 0.05% sulfur content limit.]

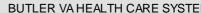
Operation Hours Restriction(s).

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

To maintain exemption from \S 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ as a gas-fired boiler pursuant to \S 63.11195(e), use of liquid fuels in each source is subject to the following restrictions.

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of liquid fuels in period of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions.
- (2) A 48 hours per calendar year limit on the use of liquid fuels tor purposes of periodic testing, maintenance, and operator training on liquid fuel.





(3) Liquid fuels can be used during startups.

[For definitions for 'gas-fired boiler', 'period of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions' and 'startup' pursuant to § 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, see VII. Additional Requirements for this source group.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

10-00325

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 10-0325A]

The permittee shall maintain records of the percent sulfur in the fuel oil by either maintaining records of the fuel oil certifications from the supplier or by testing each fuel shipment in accordance with 25 Pa Code §139.16. [This condition was streamlined out of the permit by the recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR §60.48c.]

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

To demonstrate compliance with the operation hours restriction to maintain the gas-fired boiler status for each source, the permittee must keep records of the hours of periodic testing, maintenance, and operator training involving liquid fuel.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c] Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(g)

- (1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.
- (2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
- (3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009]

[Implementation of § 60 Subpart Dc (i.e., subject to § 60.48c(g) only) is in accordance with 9728 Fed. Reg. Vol. 70, No. 38. Use of natural gas or low sulfur diesel oil (15-ppm & 500-ppm sulfur content limits of PA 10-325A & 25 Pa. Code § 123.22) assures compliance with § 60 Subpart Dc's sulfur content limit for diesel fuel (5,000 ppm).]

10-00325 BUTLER VA HEALTH CARE SYSTEM



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 (State Only General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 10-0325A]

- a) The owner or operator shall perform an annual adjustment or tuneup on the combustion process. This adjustment shall include, at a minimum, the following:
- (i) Inspection, adjustment, cleaning or replacement of fuel-burning equipment, including the burners and moving parts necessary for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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 owner or operator shall record each adjustment conducted under the procedures in paragraph (a) in a permanently bound log book or other method approved by the Department. This log shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (i) The date of the tuning procedure.
 - (ii) The name of the service company and technicians.
 - (iii) The final operating rate or load.
 - (iv) The final CO and NOx emission rates.
 - (v) The final excess oxygen rate.
 - (vi) Other information required by the applicable operating permit.
- c) For oil, gas and combination oil/gas units, the owner and operator shall maintain records including a certification from the fuel supplier of the type of fuel and for each shipment of distillate oils number 1 or 2, a certification that the fuel complies with ASTM D396-04 "Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils." For residual oils, minimum recordkeeping includes a certification from the fuel supplier of the nitrogen content of the fuel, and identification of the sampling method and sampling protocol.
- d) 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.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

PERIOD OF GAS CURTAILMENT OR SUPPLY INTERRUPTION means a period of time during which the supply of gaseous fuel to an affected boiler is restricted or halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. The act of entering into a contractual agreement with a supplier of natural gas established for curtailment purposes does not constitute a reason that





is under the control of a facility for the purposes of this definition. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas due to normal market fluctuations not during periods of supplier delivery restriction does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. On-site gaseous fuel system emergencies or equipment failures qualify as periods of supply interruption when the emergency or failure is beyond the control of the facility.

STARTUP means:

- (1) Either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of supplying useful thermal energy (such as steam or hot water) for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the useful thermal energy (such as steam or hot water) from the boiler is supplied for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or
 - (2) [Not Applicable. For boilers equipped with control devices.]

[From § 40 CFR § 63.11237, as amended at 78 FR 7513, Feb. 1, 2013; 81 FR 61328, Sept. 14, 2016]







Group Name: D. GP-9

Group Description: Requirements for emergency generators under GP-9 in Bldgs 99, 2, and 7.

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
100	BUILDING 99 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (762 BHP)
106	BUILDING 2 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (591 BHP)
107	BUILDING 7 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (520 BPH)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Any diesel engine for which construction commenced on or after July 1, 1972 and best available technology requirements have not been previously established:

- (i) If the diesel-fired internal combustion engine has an engine rating greater than 100 brake horsepower, the engine shall, at a minimum, comply with a Total Hydrocarbon (THC) emission standard of 1.0 gm/bhp-hr.
 - (ii) The NOx emissions shall not exceed 6.9 gm/bhp-hr.

[Although streamlined out by § 60 Subpart IIII's NOx limit, GP-9's 6.9 g/bhp-hr NOx limit is still maintained because its corresponding subsequent NOX portable testing requirement applies to the sources of this source group.]

(iii) The CO emissions shall not exceed 2.0 gm/bhp-hr.

[This limit is more stringent than § 60 Subpart IIII's CO limit.]

- (iv) [The 0.3% fuel oil sulfur content limit of GP9 is streamlined out by § 60 Subpart IIII's 0.0015% sulfur limit. See Source Group F. § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII in Section E of this permit.]
 - (v) The particulate matter emissions from each engine shall not exceed 0.2 gm/kW-hr.

[This limit is derived from Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112 which is more stringent than the GP-9 emission limit of 0.4 gm/bhp-hr.]

- (vi) Visible emissions from diesel engine(s) stacks shall not exceed the following limitations:
- (A) Equal to or greater than 10% for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour; and
 - (B) Equal to or greater than 30% at any time.
- (vii) Odor emissions in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the permittee as specified in 25 Pa. Code §123.31.

[GP9 Rev 6/2006]

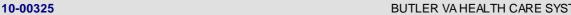
II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following provisions on source test submittals, in accordance with Source Testing's instruction dated August 17, 2018, replace those of GP-9.

(1) [25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3)] At least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval in accordance with paragraph (8) of this condition.





The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

- (2) [25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3)] At least 30 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the Department in accordance with paragraph (8)(b) of this condition. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department (Source Testing Section). [The 30-day notification is based on GP-9's Condition #8(f)(iii).]
- (3) [25 Pa. Code § 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 indicating the completion date of the on-site testing shall be sent to the Department in accordance with paragraph (8)(b) of this condition.
- (4) A complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the onsite testing portion of an emission test program.
- (5) [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 noncompliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:
- (A) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.
 - (B) Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
 - (C) Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.
 - (D) Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.
- (6) [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.
- (7) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
 - (8) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §§ 139.52(a)(1) and 139.53(a)(3):
- (A) All submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online, available the following URL: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/ValidatePublicSubmission
- (B) If internet submittal cannot be accomplished, one electronic copy of all source test submissions shall be sent to both Central Office PSIMS Administrator and the Regional Air Quality Program Manager at the following e-mail addresses:

CENTRAL OFFICE:

RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE:

RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) Within 12 months after the initial stack testing [initial stack test conducted November 13-15, 2013], and annually thereafter, the permittee shall perform NOx emissions tests upon each of the respective engines using a portable analyzer approved by the Department. The Department may alter the frequency of annual portable analyzer tests based on the results. The Department may also waive all or parts of this requirement if the permittee demonstrates compliance, in lieu of testing, through alternate means satisfactory to the Department.



- (b) (d) [These provisions are replaced by source test submittals in accordance with Source Testing's instructions dated August 17, 2018.]
- (e) The Department reserves the right to require stack tests in accordance with EPA reference methods should the data from the portable analyzer warrant such tests.

[GP9 Rev 6/2006]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain accurate records, which, at a minimum, shall include:
- (i) The number of hours per calendar year that each engine or piece of equipment operated using non-resettable hour meter.
 - (ii) The amount of fuel used per calendar year in each engine or piece of equipment.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain records or report the following:
- (i) Records including a description of testing methods, results, all engine operating data collected during the tests and a copy of the calculations performed to determine compliance with emission standards.
- (ii) Copies of the report that demonstrates that the engines were operating at rated brake horsepower and rated speed conditions during performance testing.
- (iii) Submittal of reports in accordance with the requirements and schedules outlined in this Diesel Engine(s) General Permit.
- (c) These records shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request. The Department reserves the right to expand the list contained in this condition as it may reasonably prescribe pursuant to the provisions of Section 4 of the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. §§4004), and as it may deem necessary to determine compliance with any condition contained herein.

[GP9 Rev 6/2006]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall notify the Department, in writing, within 24 hours of the discovery of any malfunction during a business day or by 5:00 p.m. on the first business day after a weekend or holiday of any malfunction of the diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) which results in, or may result in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code, Subpart C, Article III (relating to air resources).

[GP9 Rev 6/2006]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) shall be:







- (a) operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution, as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1;
- (b) operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices; and
- (c) operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the applicable terms and conditions of this General Permit.

[GP9 Rev 6/2006]

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

For each source, the duration of startup and shutdown shall not exceed one hour per occurrence.

[GP9 Rev 6/2006]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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







Group Name: E. RFD ENGINE REQUIREMENTS

Group Description: Additional Requirements for exempted generators.

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	BUILDING 4 EMERGENCY GENERATOR (76 BHP)
103	BUILDING 3 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (373 BHP)
104	DOM BUILDING EMERGENCY GENERATOR (158 BHP)
112	BUILDING 30 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (266 HP)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The hours of operation for each of these generators shall be limited to 500 hours per 12 month rolling period.

[Based on the following RFDs:]

8/13/12 - Bldg 3 emergency generator Source 103

8/31/12 - Bldg 4 emergency generator Source 101

8/31/12 - DOM Bldg emergency generator Source 104

5/8/13 - Bldg 30 emergency generator Source 112

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

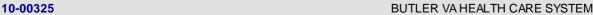
No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



Group Name: F. § 40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII

Group Description: Requirements for generators subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

Sources included in this group

ID	Name	
100 BUILDING 99 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (762 BHP)		
101	101 BUILDING 4 EMERGENCY GENERATOR (76 BHP)	
103	BUILDING 3 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (373 BHP)	
104 DOM BUILDING EMERGENCY GENERATOR (158 BHP)		
106	BUILDING 2 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (591 BHP)	
107	107 BUILDING 7 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (520 BPH)	
112	BUILDING 30 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (266 HP)	

RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4205]

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

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

[From § 60.4202(a)(2)]

(2) For engines with a rated power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same rated power as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, for all pollutants and the smoke standards as specified in 40 CFR 1039.105 beginning in model year 2007.

[From 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I]

The following standards, which EPA originally adopted under 40 CFR part 89, apply to nonroad compression-ignition engines produced before the model years specified in § 1039.1:

- (a) [Not applicable]
- (b) Tier 2 standards apply as summarized in Table 2:

[Source 100] 6.4 g/kW-hr for NMHC plus NOx; 3.5 g/kW-hr for CO; and, 0.2 g/kW-hr for particulate matter

(c) Tier 3 standards apply as summarized in Table 3:

[Source 101] 4.7 g/kW-hr for NMHC plus NOx; 5.0 g/kW-hr for CO; and, 0.4 g/kW-hr for PM

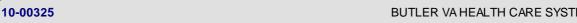
[Source 104] 4.0 g/kW-hr for NMHC plus NOx; 5.0 g/kW-hr for CO; and, 0.3 g/kW-hr for PM

[Source 112] 4.0 g/kW-hr for NMHC plus NOx; 3.5 g/kW-hr for CO; and, 0.2 g/kW-hr for PM

[Source 103, 106 and 107] 4.0 g/kW-hr for NMHC plus NOx; 3.5 g/kW-hr for CO; and, 0.2 g/kW-hr for PM

[From § 1039.105]

(a) The smoke opacity standards in this section apply to all engines subject to emission standards under this part,



except for the following engines:

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

(c) - (f) [Not Applicable]

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011; 86 FR 34358, June 29, 2021]

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4206]

Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary Cl internal combustion engine

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

Fuel Restriction(s).

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4207]

Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to

- (a) [Reserved]
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

[From § 1090.305 ULSD standards.]

- (a) Overview. Except as specified in § 1090.300(a), diesel fuel must meet the ULSD per-gallon standards of this section.
- (b) Sulfur standard. Maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm.
- (c) Cetane index or aromatic content. Diesel fuel must meet one of the following standards:
 - (1) Minimum cetane index of 40.
 - (2) Maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

- (c) [Reserved]
- (d) (e) [Do not apply]

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013; 85 FR 78463, Dec. 4, 2020]



Operation Hours Restriction(s).

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211]

Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

- (f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

[For Sources 101, 103, 104, & 112, this condition is streamlined out by the operating restriction of 500 hours per 12-month rolling period. See Source Group E. RFD ENGINE REQUIREMENTS.]

- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for purpose specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
- (i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (ii) (iii) [Reserved]
- (3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
- (i) [Omitted. This is the provision on non-emergency situations in which an engine is used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.]
 - (ii) [Reserved]

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37970, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016; 86 FR 34359, June 29, 2021; 87 FR 48605, Aug. 10, 2022]

[Other paragraphs of § 60.4211 under VI. Work Practice Requirements for this source/source groups.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4209]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet



the monitoring requirements specified in § 60.4211.

- (a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
- (b) [Does not apply]

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4214]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

- (a) [Not Applicable]
- (b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.
- (c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.
- (d) [Omitted because § 60.4211(f)(3)(i) is not applicable to the permittee.]
- (e) [Not Applicable]
- (f) Beginning on February 26, 2025, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance test required under this section following the procedures specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test. Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), according to paragraph (g) of this section. The data must be submitted in a file format generated using the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.
- (2) Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test. The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI according to paragraph (g) of this section.
- (g) If you are required to submit notifications or reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph (g), you must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you wish to assert a CBI claim for some of the information in the report or notification, you must submit a complete file in the format specified in this subpart, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA following the procedures in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. Information not marked as CBI may be authorized for public release without prior notice. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will





be made publicly available. You must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (g).

- (1) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described in paragraph (g) of this section, should include clear CBI markings. ERT files should be flagged to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group; all other files should be flagged to the attention of the Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.
- (2) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404-02), OAQPS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 109 T.W. Alexander Drive, P.O. Box 12055, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711. ERT files should be sent to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, and all other files should be sent to the attention of the Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Sector Lead. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.
- (h) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (h)(1) through (7) of this section.
- (1) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.
- (2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due.
 - (3) The outage may be planned or unplanned.
- (4) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
- (5) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:(i) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;(ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;(iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and(iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
- (6) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
 - (7) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.
- (i) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with that reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (i)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).
- (2) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
 - (3) You must provide to the Administrator:
 - (i) A written description of the force majeure event;
 - (ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
 - (iii) A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
- (iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
- (4) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
 - (5) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.



(j) Any records required to be maintained by this subpart that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 78 FR 6696, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016; 87 FR 48606, Aug. 10, 2022; 89 FR 70512, Aug. 30, 2024]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

- (a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:
- (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions:
 - (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
 - (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply to you.
- (b) [Not Applicable]
- (c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4204(b) or § 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in § 60.4204(b), or § 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.
- (d) (e) [Not Applicable]
- (f) [See I. Restrictions Operation Hours Restriction(s) for this source/source group.]
- (g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:
- (1) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.
- (2) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing





emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

- (3) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emissionrelated settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.
- (h) [Not Applicable]

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37970, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016; 86 FR 34359, June 29, 2021; 87 FR 48605, Aug. 10, 2022]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4200] Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Am I subject to this subpart?

- (a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.
 - (1) Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder where the model year is:
 - (i) 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines;
 - (ii) The model year listed in Table 3 to this subpart or later model year, for fire pump engines.
- (2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are:
 - (i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines, or
 - (ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.
 - (3) [Omitted. Provisions for engines modified or reconstructed.]
- (4) The provisions of §60.4208 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005.
- (b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary CI ICE being tested at a stationary CI ICE test cell/stand.
- (c) (d) [Not Applicable]
- (e) Owners and operators of facilities with CI ICE that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines.

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





009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4208] Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in the previous model year?

- (a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.
- (b) After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.
- (c) After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.
- (d) After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.
- (e) After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.
- (f) After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.
- (g) After December 31, 2018, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 600 KW (804 HP) and less than 2,000 KW (2,680 HP) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2017 model year non-emergency engines.
- (h) In addition to the requirements specified in §§ 60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section.
- (i) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CIICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

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

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4218]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

[§ 60.4218 What parts of the General Provisions and confidential information provisions apply to me?]

(a) Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

[For Table 8, refer to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII on the the Code of Federal Regulations website (eCFR), available at https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-l/subchapter-C/part-60/subpart-IIII]

(b) The provisions of 40 CFR 1068.10 and 1068.11 apply for engine manufacturers. For others, the general confidential business information (CBI) provisions apply as described in 40 CFR part 2.

[88 FR 4471, Jan. 24, 2023]





011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4219] Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the CAA and in subpart A of this part.

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

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

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

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

Date of manufacture means one of the following things:

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

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

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

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary ICE must comply with the requirements specified in §60.4211(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary ICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §60.4211(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart.

- (1) The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.
- (2) The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in §60.4211(f).
- (3) The stationary ICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in §60.4211(f)(3)(i).

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SECTION E. **Source Group Restrictions.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Remote areas of Alaska means areas of Alaska that meet either paragraph (1) or (2) of this definition.

- (1) Areas of Alaska that are not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System (FAHS).
- (2) Areas of Alaska that meet all of the following criteria:
- (i) The only connection to the FAHS is through the Alaska Marine Highway System, or the stationary CI ICE operation is within an isolated grid in Alaska that is not connected to the statewide electrical grid referred to as the Alaska Railbelt Grid.
- (ii) At least 10 percent of the power generated by the stationary CI ICE on an annual basis is used for residential purposes.
- (iii) The generating capacity of the source is less than 12 megawatts, or the stationary CIICE is used exclusively for backup power for renewable energy.

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

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

Stationary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle, aircraft, or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.



Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6696, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016; 86 FR 34360, June 29, 2021; 87 FR 48606, Aug. 10, 2022]





SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.



SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description
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030 BOILER 1 (25.8 MMBTU/HR)

Emission Limit			Pollutant
300.000	PPMV	on a dry basis	CO
30.000	PPMV	on a dry basis @ 3%O2 when firing natural gas	NOX
90.000	PPMV	on a dry basis @ 3% O2 when firing #2 oil	NOX
3.200	Tons/Yr		PM10

032 BOILER 3 (25.8 MMBTU/HR)

Emission Limit			Pollutant
300.000	PPMV	on a dry basis	CO
30.000	PPMV	on a dry basis @ 3%O2 when firing natural gas	NOX
90.000	PPMV	on a dry basis @ 3% O2 when firing #2 oil	NOX
3.200	Tons/Yr		PM10

035 BOILER 4 (12.4 MMBTU/HR)

Emission Limit			Pollutant
300.000	PPMV	on a dry basis	CO
30.000	PPMV	on a dry basis @3% O2 when firing natural	NOX
		gas	
90.000	PPMV	on a dry basis @ 3%O2 when firing #2 oil	NOX

100 BUILDING 99 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (762 BHP)

Emission Limit		Pollutant
2.000	GRAMS/HP-Hr	CO
6.900	GRAMS/HP-Hr	NOX
0.200	GRAMS/KW-Hr	TSP

106 BUILDING 2 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (591 BHP)

Emission Limit		Pollutant
2.000	GRAMS/HP-Hr	CO
6.900	GRAMS/HP-Hr	NOX
0.200	GRAMS/KW-Hr	TSP

107 BUILDING 7 EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR (520 BPH)

Emission Limit		Pollutant
2.000	GRAMS/HP-Hr	CO
6.900	GRAMS/HP-Hr	NOX
0.200	GRAMS/KW-Hr	TSP

113 MISC NATURAL GAS PROCESS HEATERS

Emission Limit			Pollutant	
500.000	PPMV	on a dry basis	SOX	
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP	





SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Site Emission Restriction Summary

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Emission Limit Pollutant





SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

- (a) The Capacity/Throughput numbers listed on Page 4 (Section A. Site Inventory List) and provided in Section D of this permit for individual sources are for informational purposes only and are not to be considered enforceable limits. Enforceable limits are listed in the Restriction section of Sections D (each source) and E (each source group). They are also summarized for informational purposes only in Section G.
- (b) Source Information
- (b.1) Source 036 consists of the following miscellaneous natural gas fired boilers at the facility which are each rated less than 10 mmbtu/hr:
 - (1) Building 4 (1) unit rated at 0.399 mmbtu/hr
 - (2) Building 20 (6) units rated at 1.999 mmbtu/hr
 - (3) Building 21 (2) units rated at 2.0 mmbtu/hr

Total Heat Input for all sources under Source 036 is approximately 16.4 mmbtu/hr

- (b.2) Source 113 is comprised of the following heaters (space heaters / furnaces):
 - (1) Building 23 (2) units rated at 0.1 mmbtu/hr
 - (2) Building 23 (2) units rated at 0.08 mmbtu/hr
 - (3) Building 24 (2) units rated at 0.1 mmbtu/hr
 - (4) Building 24 (2) units rated at 0.08 mmbtu/hr
 - (5) Building 25 (2) units rated at 0.1 mmbtu/hr
 - (6) Building 25 (1) unit rated at 0.08 mmbtu/hr
 - (7) Building 22 (3) units rated at 0.1 mmbtu/hr

Total heat input for Source 113 is approximately 1.3 mmbtu/hr.

- (c) The following are considered insignificant activities for permitting purposes
 - (c.1) One (1) 1,000-gal Aboveground Storage Tank, Diesel No federal/state regulations apply.
 - (c.2) Two (2) 20,000-gal Underground Storage Tank, Diesel No federal/state regulations apply.
- (d) Permit History
 - (d.1) This permit was initially issued on October 7, 2014.
 - (d.2) This permit was renewed on November 7, 2019.
 - (d.3) This permit was renewed on November 6, 2025 with an expiration date of October 31, 2030.





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