PIXELLE SPEC SOLUTIONS LLC/SPRING GROVE



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: September 9, 2025 Effective Date: October 1, 2025

Expiration Date: September 30, 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 applicable requirements unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" or "non-applicable" requirements.

TITLE V Permit No: 67-05004

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 83-1623694-1

Ow	ner Information
Name: PIXELLE SPECIALTY SOLUTIONS LL	C
Mailing Address: 228 S MAIN ST	
SPRING GROVE, PA 17362-1000	
DI	ant Information
PR	antiniormation
Plant: PIXELLE SPEC SOLUTIONS LLC/SPRING GR	OVE
Location: 67 York County	67956 Spring Grove Borough
SIC Code: 2621 Manufacturing - Paper Mills	
Res	ponsible Official
Name: KARL CHRISTIANSON	
Title: VP & GENERAL MGR	
Phone: (717) 955 - 8218	Email: Karl.Christianson@pixelle.com
Perm	it Contact Person
Name: JACOB KINTZ	
Title: EHS DIRECTOR	
Phone: (717) 955 - 8930	Email: Jacob.Kintz@pixelle.com
[Signature]	
WILLIAM R. WEAVER, SOUTHCENTRAL REGION AIR F	PROGRAM MANAGER



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SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source	ID Source Name	Capacity	Throughput	Fuel/Material
036	PYROPOWER #5 POWER BOILER	545.000	MMBTU/HR	
T INC. CHEN WEN EMEN BOILE.		20.500	Tons/HR	Bituminous
		1,730.000		#6 Oil
		Tons/HR	MIX HWD & SWD 50%	
		8.000	Tons/HR	WWTP SLUDGE
037	#3 RECOVERY BOILER	692.400	MMBTU/HR	
		65.700	Tons/HR	Black Liquor
		5.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
		4,555.000	Gal/HR	LOW S #6 OIL
		225.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
038	#6 POWER BOILER	363.500	MMBTU/HR	
		363.500	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
039	#7 POWER BOILER	394.700	MMBTU/HR	
		394.700	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
103	FLUO-SOLIDS CALCINER	63.000	MMBTU/HR	
		7.500	Tons/HR	CALCIUM OXIDE
		420.000	Gal/HR	#6 Oil
		420.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
110	#3 SMELT DISSLV & SALTCAKE MIX TANKS	65.700	Tons/HR	BLS
111	UNCONTROLLED SOFTWOOD PULP VENTS	15.000	Tons/HR	ADTP
112	UNCONTROLLED HARDWOOD PULP VENTS	20.000	Tons/HR	ADTP
113A	BLEACH PLANT	35.000	Tons/HR	ADTBP
115	PAPER MACHINES	57.600	Tons/HR	PAPER
116	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT	3,650.000	Tons/HR	WASTEWATER
117	BLADE COATER	16.060	Tons/HR	COATED PAPER
		9.905	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
119	BLACK LIQUOR COLLECTION SYSTEM	65.700	Tons/HR	BLS
120	COOKING LIQUOR PREPARATION	10.000	Tons/HR	CAO
122	CLO2 GENERATING PLT	0.630	Tons/HR	CLO2 GENRATED
130	MATERIAL HANDLING	25.000	Tons/HR	LIMESTONE
		25.000	Tons/HR	SAND
		250.000	Tons/HR	BITUMINOUS COAL
		10.600	Tons/HR	WWTP SLUDGE
		24.000	Tons/HR	STARCH
		50.000	Tons/HR	PCC PLANT LIME
		17.700	Tons/HR	CALCINER LIME
		60.000	Tons/HR	WOOD WASTE
135	MATERIAL STOCKPILING	0.001	Lbs/HR	LIME MUD
		0.001	Lbs/HR	WOOD CHIPS
		0.001	Lbs/HR	COAL
140	VEHICULAR TRAFFIC FUGITIVE EMISSIONS		N/A	PM10







SECTION A. Site Inventory List

SECTION	ON A. Site Inventory List			
Source	ID Source Name	Capacity/	Throughput	Fuel/Material
150	G COATER	15.600	Tons/HR	COATED PAPER
		22.000	MCF/HR	NATURAL GAS
160	PRECIPITATED CALCIUM CARBONATE PLANT	5.400	Tons/HR	PRECIPITATED CACO3
170	COAL PREP PLANT	25.000	Tons/HR	COAL
189	COLD DEGREASERS			
190	FIVE EMERGENCY BACKUP GENERATORS	58.800	Gal/HR	Diesel Fuel
190A	EMERGENCY GENERATOR SUBJECT TO NSPS JJJJ	4.750	Gal/HR	Propane
192	LVHC NCG SOURCES	35.000	Tons/HR	ADTP
196	HVLC NCG SOURCES	35.000	Tons/HR	ADTP
197	PULPING PROCESS CONDENSATES	35.000	Tons/HR	ADTP
		182.400	Tons/HR	PULPMILL CONDENSATE
200	THREE STORAGE TANKS	40.000	Th Gal/HR	NO.6 FUEL OIL
		40.000	Th Gal/HR	LOW SULFUR NO. 6 FUEI
		23.000	Th Gal/HR	CRUDE SULFATE TURPE
220	COAL CAR THAWING SYSTEM	13.400	MMBTU/HR	
		96.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
230	NEW FILTER PLANT			
240	WOOD YARD	722.000	Tons/HR	WOOD
250	COOLING TOWERS			
300	METHANOL STORAGE TANK	5.200	Th Gal/HR	METHANOL
C03	FLUO-SOLIDS CALCINER SCRUBBER			
C10	#3 SMELT DISSOLVING TANK VENT SCRUBBER			
C113A	BLEACH PLANT SCRUBBER			
C130	MATERIAL HANDLING CONTROL DEVICES			
C37	#3 RECOVERY BOILER PRECIPITATOR			
C46	#5 POWER BOILER PRECIPITATOR			
C46B	SNCR SYSTEM			
C46C	HYDRATED LIME INJECTION			
C47	CLO2 GENERATING PIT CHILLED WATER SCRUBBER			
C48	CLO2 GENERATING PIT WEAK WASH SCRUBBER			
C57	G-COATER MIST ELIMINATOR			
D09	STARCH HANDLING SYSTEM BAGHOUSE			
PB5	#5 POWER BOILER AS A CONTROL DEVICE			
RB3	#3 RECOVERY BOILER AS A CONTROL DEVICE			
WWT1	WWT AS A CONTROL DEVICE			
FML1	NO. 6 FUEL OIL TANK			
FML11	PROPANE			
FML2	LOW SULFUR NO. 6 OIL TANK			
FML3	COAL PILE			
FML4	CONCRETE WOOD BIN			





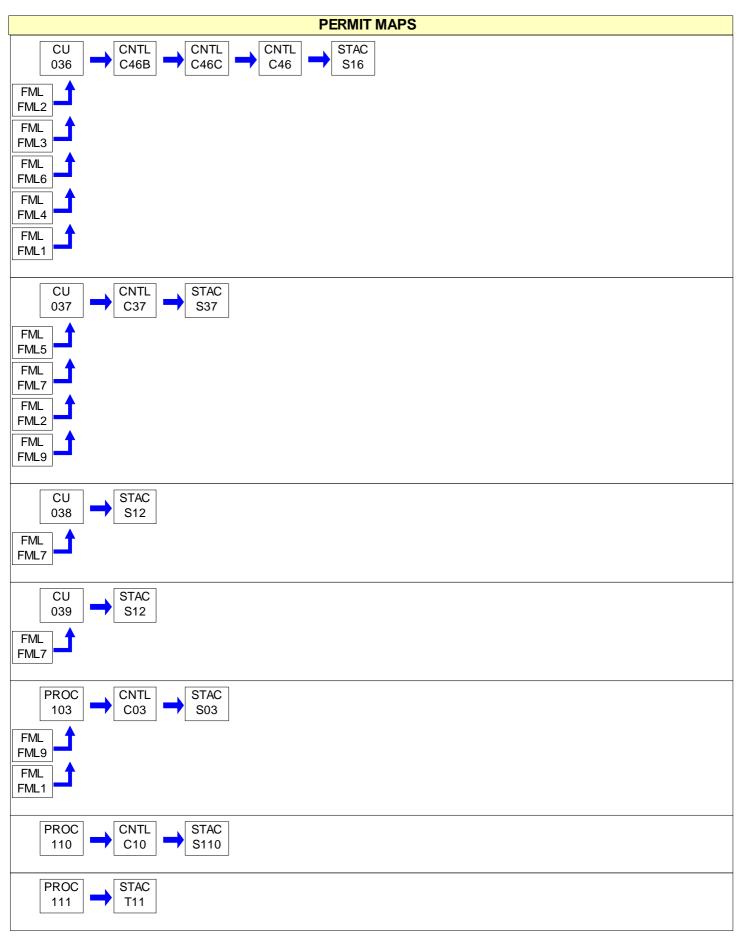
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

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FML6 WWTP SLUDGE PAD FML7 NATURAL GAS SUPPLY FML9 #2 OIL TANK 503 CALCINER STACK 5110 #3 SMELT TANK STACK 51110 #3 SMELT TANK STACK 51117 BLADE COATER EXHAUST 5119 BLACK LIQUOR VENTS 512 #6 & #7 POWER BOILER STACK 512 COCKING LIQ. PREP VENTS 512 CLO2 GENERATING PLT STACK 5130 MAT HINDLG SYS EXHAUST 516 #5 POWER BOILER STACK 516 #5 POWER BOILER STACK 516 PCC PLT STACK 5190 FIVE EMER GENER EXHAUST 5190 EMERGENCY GENERATOR SUBJECT TO NSPS JULISTACK 5191 LVHC NCG SOURCES 5196 HVLC NCG SOURCES 537 #3 RECOVER BOILER STACK 511 PULP VENTS - UNCONTROLLED T11 PULP VENTS - UNCONTROLLED T12 PAPER MACHINE EXHAUST 511 WASTE WASTE WASTE TREAT PLT 512 SMATERIAL STOCKPILING 714 VEHICULAR TRAFFIC FUGITIVE 715 COAL PREP PLT FUGITIVE 717 COAL PREP PLT FUGITIVE 718 COULD FOR FAINT SUBJIVES 719 SWENT FLANT FUGITIVES 710 WWENT FLANT FUGITIVES 710 WENT FLANT FUGITIVES	Source	ID Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
FML7 NATURAL GAS SUPPLY FML9 #2 OIL TANK S03 CALCINER STACK S110 #3 SMELT TANK STACK S1110 #3 SMELT TANK STACK S1117 BLACH PLANT STACK S1178 BLACH PLANT STACK S1179 BLACK LIQUOR VENTS S12 #6 & #7 POWER BOILER STACK S120 COOKING LIQ. PREP VENTS S121	FML5	75% BLACK LIQUOR TANK		
FML9 #2 OIL TANK 503 CALCINER STACK 5110 #3 SMELT TANK STACK 5113A BLEACH PLANT STACK 5117 BLADE COATER EXHAUST 5119 BLACK LIQUOR VENTS 512 #6 & #7 POWER BOILER STACK 5120 COOKING LIQ, PREP VENTS 5122 CLO2 GENERATING PLT STACK 5130 MAT HINDLG SYS EXHAUST 516 #5 POWER BOILER STACK 5190 FIVE EMER GENER EXHAUST 5190 FIVE EMER GENER EXHAUST 5190 EMERGENCY GENERATOR SUBJECT TO NSPS JJJJ.STACK 5191 LVIC NCG SOURCES 5196 HYLC NCG SOURCES 5300 METHANOL STORAGE TANK EMISSIONS 537 #3 RECOVER BOILER STACK 711 PULP VENTS - UNCONTROLLED 712 PAPER MACHINE EXHAUST 2116 WASTE WATER TREAT PLT 2135 MATERIAL STOCKPILING 2140 VEHICULAR TRAFFIC FUGITIVE 2170 COAL PREP PLT FUGITIVE 2220 COAL CAR THAWING SYS FUGITIVES 2220 NEW FILTER PLANT FUGITIVES	FML6	WWTP SLUDGE PAD		
S03 CALCINER STACK S110 #3 SMELT TANK STACK S1110 #3 SMELT TANK STACK S113A BLEACH PLANT STACK S113A BLEACH PLANT STACK S117 BLADE COATER EXHAUST S119 BLACK LIQUOR VENTS S12 #6 & #7 POWER BOILER STACK S120 COOKING LIO, PREP VENTS S122 CLO2 GENERATING PLT STACK S130 MAT HNDLG SYS EXHAUST S150 G COATER EXHAUST S160 PCC PLT STACK S160 PCC PLT STACK S190 FIVE EMER GENER EXHAUST S190 EMERGENCY GENERATOR SUBJECT TO NSPS JJJJ.STACK S190 FIVE OF SOURCES S191 HVLC NCG SOURCES S191 HVLC NCG SOURCES S192 LVHC NCG SOURCES S1930 METHANOL STORAGE TANK EMISSIONS S193 #3 RECOVER BOILER STACK T111 PULP VENTS - UNCONTROLLED T12 PAPER MACHINE EXHAUST Z116 WASTE WATER TREAT PLT Z115 MATERIAL STOCKPILING Z140 VEHICULAR TRAFFIC FUGITIVE Z170 COAL PREP PLT FUGITIVE Z189 COAL CAR THAWING SYS FUGITIVES Z200 NEW FILTER PLANT FUGITIVES	FML7	NATURAL GAS SUPPLY		
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Z116 WASTE WATER TREAT PLT Z135 MATERIAL STOCKPILING Z140 VEHICULAR TRAFFIC FUGITIVE Z170 COAL PREP PLT FUGITIVE Z189 COLD DEGREASER EMISSIONS Z200 3 STORAGE TANK VENTS Z220 COAL CAR THAWING SYS FUGITIVES Z230 NEW FILTER PLANT FUGITIVES Z240 WOOD YARD FUGITIVES	T11	PULP VENTS - UNCONTROLLED		
Z135 MATERIAL STOCKPILING Z140 VEHICULAR TRAFFIC FUGITIVE Z170 COAL PREP PLT FUGITIVE Z189 COLD DEGREASER EMISSIONS Z200 3 STORAGE TANK VENTS Z220 COAL CAR THAWING SYS FUGITIVES Z230 NEW FILTER PLANT FUGITIVES Z240 WOOD YARD FUGITIVES	T12	PAPER MACHINE EXHAUST		
Z140 VEHICULAR TRAFFIC FUGITIVE Z170 COAL PREP PLT FUGITIVE Z189 COLD DEGREASER EMISSIONS Z200 3 STORAGE TANK VENTS Z220 COAL CAR THAWING SYS FUGITIVES Z230 NEW FILTER PLANT FUGITIVES Z240 WOOD YARD FUGITIVES	Z116	WASTE WATER TREAT PLT		
Z170 COAL PREP PLT FUGITIVE Z189 COLD DEGREASER EMISSIONS Z200 3 STORAGE TANK VENTS Z220 COAL CAR THAWING SYS FUGITIVES Z230 NEW FILTER PLANT FUGITIVES Z240 WOOD YARD FUGITIVES	Z135	MATERIAL STOCKPILING		
Z189 COLD DEGREASER EMISSIONS Z200 3 STORAGE TANK VENTS Z220 COAL CAR THAWING SYS FUGITIVES Z230 NEW FILTER PLANT FUGITIVES Z240 WOOD YARD FUGITIVES	Z140	VEHICULAR TRAFFIC FUGITIVE		
Z200 3 STORAGE TANK VENTS Z220 COAL CAR THAWING SYS FUGITIVES Z230 NEW FILTER PLANT FUGITIVES Z240 WOOD YARD FUGITIVES	Z170	COAL PREP PLT FUGITIVE		
Z220 COAL CAR THAWING SYS FUGITIVES Z230 NEW FILTER PLANT FUGITIVES Z240 WOOD YARD FUGITIVES	Z189	COLD DEGREASER EMISSIONS		
Z230 NEW FILTER PLANT FUGITIVES Z240 WOOD YARD FUGITIVES	Z200	3 STORAGE TANK VENTS		
Z240 WOOD YARD FUGITIVES	Z220	COAL CAR THAWING SYS FUGITIVES		
	Z230	NEW FILTER PLANT FUGITIVES		
	Z240	WOOD YARD FUGITIVES		
Z250 COOLING TOWERS FUGITIVE EMISSIONS	Z250	COOLING TOWERS FUGITIVE EMISSIONS		

PERMIT MAPS

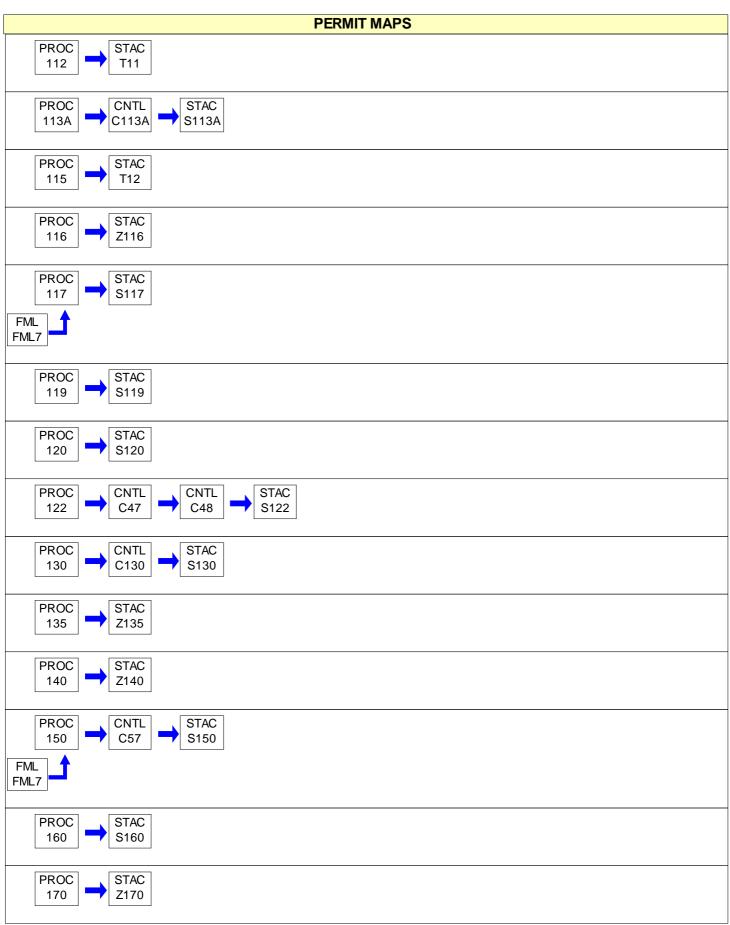






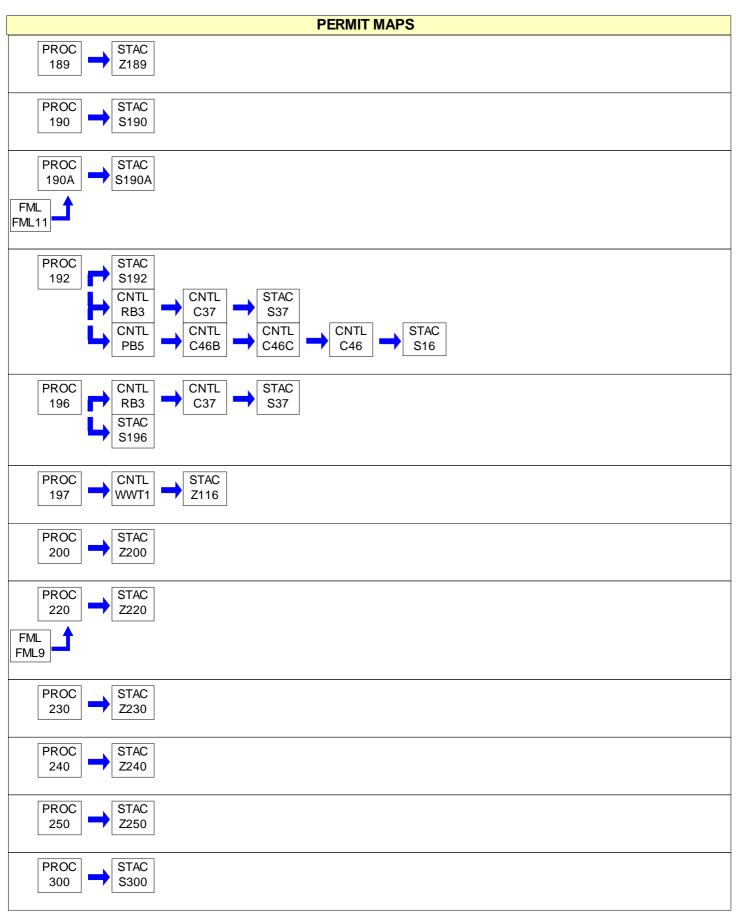
















#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]

Prohibition of Air Pollution

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. §§ 4001-4015).

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]

Property Rights

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

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

Permit Expiration

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

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446(e), 127.503 & 127.704(b)]

Permit Renewal

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

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

Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control

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







the Department.

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

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

Inspection and Entry

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

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

Compliance Requirements

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

#009 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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



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

Duty to Provide Information

- (a) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit.
- (b) Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

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

Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause

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

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]

Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]

Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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





#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]

Significant Operating Permit Modifications

When permit modifications during the term of this permit do not qualify as minor permit modifications or administrative amendments, the permittee shall submit an application for significant Title V permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.541. Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

#015 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]

Minor Operating Permit Modifications

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]

Administrative Operating Permit Amendments

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

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

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]

Severability Clause

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

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

Fee Payment

- (a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees). 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.
- (b) Emission Fees. The permittee shall, on or before September 1st of each year, pay applicable annual Title V emission fees for emissions occurring in the previous calendar year as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705. The permittee is not required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant emitted from the facility.
- (c) As used in this permit condition, the term "regulated pollutant" is defined as a VOC, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded.



- (d) Late Payment. Late payment of emission fees will subject the permittee to the penalties prescribed in 25 Pa. Code § 127.707 and may result in the suspension or termination of the Title V permit. The permittee shall pay a penalty of fifty percent (50%) of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.A. § 6621(a)(2) from the date the emission fee should have been paid in accordance with the time frame specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705(c).
- (e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.
- (1) Eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
- (2) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.
- (3) Twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

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

Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases

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

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

- (b) Except as provided below in (c) and (d) of this permit condition, the permittee is authorized during the term of this permit to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:
- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (c) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee may install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval:
- (1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.
 - (2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.



- (3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility, liquefied petroleum gas or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.
 - (4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.
 - (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
 - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (d) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:
- (1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (b)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.
- (2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.
- (3) Violate any applicable requirement of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.
- (4) Changes which are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and emission increases which would exceed the allowable emissions level (expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) under the Title V permit.
- (e) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall extend to the changes made under 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases).
- (f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (g) Except for de minimis emission increases allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.
- (h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

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

Reactivation of Sources

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

#021 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]

Circumvention

(a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the







phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

(b) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

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

Submissions

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

Regional Air Program Manager

PA Department of Environmental Protection

(At the address given on the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

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

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

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

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

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures

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

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

Recordkeeping Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, records of required monitoring information that include the following:
 - (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
 - (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
 - (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
 - (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.



- (5) The results of the analyses.
- (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (b) The permittee shall retain records of the required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

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

Reporting Requirements

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

#026 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]

Compliance Certification

- (a) One year after the date of issuance of the Title V permit, and each year thereafter, unless specified elsewhere in the permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a certificate of compliance with the terms and conditions in this permit, for the previous year, including the emission limitations, standards or work practices. This certification shall include:
- (1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
- (2) The compliance status.
- (3) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.
- (4) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.
- (b) The compliance certification shall be postmarked or hand-delivered no later than thirty days after each anniversary of the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department in accordance with the submission requirements specified in Section B, Condition #022 of this permit. The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.





#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility

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

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

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

Risk Management

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



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- (e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.
- (f) When the Title V facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if:
- (1) The permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.
- (2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Section B, Condition #026 of this permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

#029 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]

Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs

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

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

Permit Shield

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

#031 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

- (a) 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 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.

#032 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

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).

67-05004

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

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

- (a) Construction or demolition of a building or structure.
- (b) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (c) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
- (d) Clearing of land.
- (e) Stockpiling of material.
- (f) Open burning operations.
- (g) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified above, for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §123.1 (b), that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution.
 - (2) The emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air standard.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

No person shall emit fugitive particulate matter into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in Condition #001 if the emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

No person shall permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

No person shall permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

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

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The emission limitations of Condition #004 and 25 Pa. Code §123.41 shall not apply when:

- (a) The presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitation.
- (b) The emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (c) The emission results from sources specified in Section C, Condition #001.



006 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

- (a) No person shall conduct open burning of materials in such 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 and property.
 - (4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.
 - (5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.
- (b) Exceptions. The requirements of Subsection (a) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public official.
 - (2) Any 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 solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
 - (5) A fire set solely for cooking food.
- (c) This permit does not constitute authorization to burn solid waste pursuant to section 610(3) of the Solid Waste Management Act. 35 PS Section 6018.610(3) or any other provision of the Solid Waste Management Act.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Department reserves the right to require exhaust stack testing of the sources referenced in this permit as necessary during the permit term to verify emissions for purposes including emission fees, malfunctions or permit condition violations.

008 [25 Pa. Code §139.3]

General requirements.

- (a) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3 at least 120 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, unless otherwise approved in writing by DEP, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval. Unless otherwise approved in writing by DEP, the permittee shall not conduct the test that is the subject of the protocol, until the protocol has been approved by DEP.
- (b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3 at least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the appropriate Regional Office. Notification shall also be sent to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.
- (c) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(3) within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic mail notification shall be sent to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring and the appropriate Regional Office indicating the completion date of the on-site testing.







- (d) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.8(a), 40 CFR Part 61.13(f) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(g) a complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program. For those tests being conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, a complete test report shall be submitted within 31 days after completion of the test
- (e) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(b) a complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:
- 1. A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.
- 2. Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
- 3. Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.
- 4. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.
- (f) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3 to all submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- (g) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (h) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(1) and 139.53(a)(3) all submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online available through https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecomm/Login.jsp when it becomes available. If internet submittal cannot be accomplished, one digital copy of each submittal shall be made to each of the following:

Regional Office:

Digital copy: RA-epscstacktesting@pa.gov

Bureau of Air Quality:

Digital copy: RA-epstacktesting@pa.gov

(i) The permittee shall ensure all federal reporting requirements contained in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR are followed, including timelines more stringent than those contained herein. In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between state and the federal, the most stringent provision, term, condition, method or rule shall be used by default.

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 certified, to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of devices approved by the Department.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall conduct an inspection of the facility sources in accordance with the Alternative to Daily Inspection Procedure.

The permittee shall utilize the Lagoon Closure Best Management Practices Plan for the prevention of fugitive dust at the Lagoon Closure work site.





011 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across each scrubber, fabric filter or other particulate matter control device and water flow to each scrubber. At a minimum, these readings shall be taken once per week while the sources and control devices are in operation. These records shall be maintained on-site for the most recent five-year period and made available to Department representatives upon request.
- (b) The Department's field operations representative and company personnel shall decide the appropriate range of pressure drops for each control device as per the manufacturer's recommendations.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain appropriate records as required by the Alternative to Daily Inspection Procedure of instances of odorous air emissions, fugitive visible emissions and instances of visible emissions, the name of the facility representative monitoring each instance, the date and time of each occurrence, and the wind direction during each instance.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

All records required by this operating permit and subsequent issuances shall be maintained for the most recent five-year period and made available to Department representatives upon request.

014 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]

Recordkeeping

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with 25 PA Code 135.3 and 135.21 (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.442]

Reporting requirements.

- (a) The owner or operator shall report each malfunction to the Department that occurs at this Title V facility. For purposes of this condition, a malfunction is defined as any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner that may result in an increase in air emissions above minor significance.
- (b) When the malfunction poses an imminent and substantial danger to the public health and safety or harm to the environment, the notification shall be submitted to the Department no later than two hours after the incident is detected by the company.
 - (1) The notice shall describe the:
 - (i) name and location of the facility;
 - (ii) nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown;
 - (iii) time when the malfunction or breakdown was first observed;
 - (iv) expected duration of excess emissions; and
 - (v) estimated rate of emissions.





- (2) The owner or operator shall notify the Department immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished.
- (3) Subsequent to the malfunction, the owner or operator shall submit a full report of the malfunction to the Department within 15 days, if requested.
- (4) The owner or operator shall submit reports on the operation and maintenance of the source to the Regional Air Program Manager at such intervals and in such form and detail as may be required by the Department. Information required in the reports may include, but is not limited to, process weight rates, firing rates, hours of operation, and maintenance schedules.
- (c) Unless otherwise approved by DEP, all malfunctions shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

Telephone reports pursuant to any conditions in Section B can be made to the Air Quality Program at (717) 705-4702 during normal business hours or to the Department's Emergency Hotline at any time. The Emergency Hotline phone number is changed/updated periodically. The current Emergency Hotline phone number can be found at https://www.dep.pa.gov/About/Regional/SouthcentralRegion/Pages/default.aspx. The permittee shall submit a written report of instances of such malfunctions to the Department within three (3) days of the telephone report.

016 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]

Emission statements

- (a) The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen or VOC's shall provide the Department with a statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and VOCs from that source for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.
- (b) Annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceding calendar year and shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA. The guidance document is available from: United States Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M. Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that one or more of the following applies:
 - (1) A more frequent submission is required by the EPA.
 - (2) Analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of the act.

017 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report format

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

018 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

The permittee shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from the sources identified in Section C, Condition #001(a) through (g) from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) 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.
- (b) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which create airborne dusts.
- (c) Paving and maintenance of roadways.







(d) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

019 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All air pollution sources and air pollution control devices referenced in this permit shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's general recommendations and good air pollution control practices.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Operation of any air emissions source is contingent upon proper operation of its associated emissions control system, unless otherwise approved by the Department.

021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Per Site Level Category VIII COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION below, forward EPA the annual compliance certification report electronically, in lieu of a hard copy version, to the email address: 'R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov'.

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.440]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry Applicability.

The facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart S - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry and shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Subpart.

The affected source at the facility is the total of all HAP emission points in the pulping and bleaching systems.

The facility is also subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A as indicated in Table 1 of Subpart S as per 40 CFR 63.440(g).

[40 CFR 63.440(a)]

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

- (a) The owner or operator of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan does not need to address any scenario that would not cause the source to exceed an applicable emission limitation in the relevant standard.
- (b) When actions taken by the owner or operator during a startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator must keep records for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other effective form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and describes the actions taken for that event. In addition, the owner or operator must keep records of these events as specified in paragraph 40 CFR 63.10(b), including records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown (if the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction of operation and each malfunction of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Furthermore, the owner or operator shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the affected source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5).
- (c) The title V permit for an affected source must require that the owner or operator develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which conforms to the provisions of this part, but may do so by citing to the relevant subpart or





subparagraphs of paragraph 40 CFR 63.6(e). However, any revisions made to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan in accordance with the procedures established by this part shall not be deemed to constitute permit revisions under part 70 or part 71 of this chapter and the elements of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan shall not be considered an applicable requirement as defined in §70.2 and §71.2 of this chapter. Moreover, none of the procedures specified by the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for an affected source shall be deemed to fall within the permit shield provision in section 504(f) of the Act.

[40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i), (iii), & (ix)]

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

The permittee shall submit within thirty days of 01/01/2026 a certificate of compliance with all permit terms and conditions set forth in this Title V permit as required under condition #026 of section B of this permit, and annually thereafter.

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

*** Permit Shield In Effect ***





Source ID: 036 Source Name: PYROPOWER #5 POWER BOILER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 545.000 MMBTU/HR

20.500 Tons/HR Bituminous 1.730.000 Gal/HR #6 Oil

25.000 Tons/HR MIX HWD & SWD 50% 8.000 Tons/HR WWTP SLUDGE

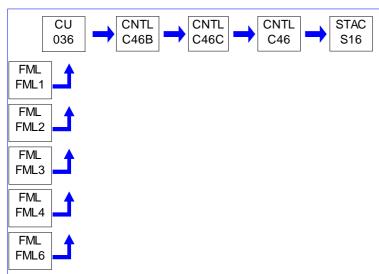
Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 004

005

105

112

199



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.1] Purpose.

r ui pose.

Sulfur dioxide (SO2) emissions from the No. 5 Power Boiler shall not exceed 1.0 lbs/mmBtu of heat input based on a one-day average, and 90 percent emission reduction based on a 30-day rolling average.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from OP 67-306-006A.]

[Compliance with the requirement specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 40 CFR 60.42b(a), 40 CFR 60.42b(e) and 25 Pa. Code 123.22(a).]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.1]

Purpose.

Particulate matter emissions from the No. 5 Power Boiler shall not exceed 0.05 lbs/mmBtu of heat input.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP 67-306-006A.]

[Compliance with the requirement specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code 123.11(a)(2).]







003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Carbon monoxide emissions from the No. 5 Power Boiler shall not exceed 0.16 lbs/mmBtu, eight-hour average.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from OP 67-306-006A.]

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Visible air contaminants shall not exceed 10 percent opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour or be equal to or greater than 30 percent at any time.

During periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction, visible air contaminants shall not exceed 20 percent opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour or be equal to or greater than 30 percent opacity at any time.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from OP No. 67-306-006A.]

[Compliance with the requirement specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 40 CFR 60.43b(f) and 40 CFR 60.43b(g).]

[Definitions of Startup, shutdown and malfunction contained in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db are incorporated by reference.]

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Pursuant to the Best Available Technology (BAT) provision of 25 Pa. Code Section 127.1, the permittee shall limit the emission of ammonia from the SNCR system to 10 ppmdv, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (1-hour average).

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from PA 67-05004H]

Throughput Restriction(s).

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall not burn sludge in the No. 5 Power Boiler unless the sludge is combined with wood waste.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-306-006A.]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall take samples of the sludge being burned, prior to mixing with the wood waste, on a quarterly basis. The permittee shall have the samples analyzed for 2378-TCDD and 2378-TCDF using EPA Method 1613A and provide a summary of the test results to the Department with the annual AIMS Report.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-306-006A.]

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Unless otherwise approved in writing by DEP, the permittee shall conduct a stack test on the SNCR system for ammonia slip prior to submitting the permit renewal application utilizing methodology outlined in 25 Pa Code Section 139 and the Department's Source Testing Manual or by other means approved by the Department. Unless otherwise approved in writing by DEP, the stack test shall be performed no more than 365 days prior to expiration of this permit and the result of the stack test shall be included in the permit renewal application.



III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

At least once every calendar year, and at least six months or more after the previous System Performance Audit, the permittee shall conduct a System Performance Audit of the coal sampling and analysis system (CSAS). The audit shall be conducted in accordance with the following:

Coal Sampling and Analysis Systems (CSAS)

The System Performance Audit of the CSAS shall consist of completing the Phase II Protocol approved by the Department as reproduced below, and having the laboratory submit results of testing to show compliance with the calibration error of the percent sulfur analysis (dry basis).

Phase II Protocol

Coal Sampler, No. 5 Power Boiler

September 6, 1990

The following protocol will follow the same outline as the procedures stated in Section III of the "Performance Testing (Phase II)" portion of the "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual (CSMM)."

III. Coal Sampling Analysis

A. Conditioning Period

- 1. Testing to determine the calorimeter water equivalent will not be performed as BTU/lb analyses will not be required to determine 90 percent S02 reduction compliance. The permittee will show compliance on a lb/hr basis which will require only sulfur and moisture analyses. SO2 lbs/hr is calculated by multiplying the coal sulfur content by 0.02 and again by the coal feed rate (lbs/hr).
- 2. The system will be operated in a normal manner for an initial 168-hour period. This will include all parts of the system including sampling, sample reduction and analysis, except as noted in III.A.1, III.B.8, and III.B.10.
- B. Operational Test Period

The system will be operated for an additional 168-hour period during which test III.B, 1, 2, and 3 will be completed. Tests III.B.5, 7, 9 and 11 will be completed within 168 hours of the end of the operational test period.

- 1. The number of subincrement point samples per hour will be tested as per CSMM procedure.
- 2. The weight of hourly increment point samples will be tested as per CSMM procedure.
- 3. The variation of actual factor of proportionality for daily composite unit samples will be determined as per CSMM procedure.
- 4. The variation of actual factor of proportionality for daily composite system samples does not need to be determined, as this is a single-unit system.
- 5. Precision of sample preparation will be tested as per CSMM procedure.
- 6. No test for calibration error of percent sulfur analysis (dry basis) will be conducted, as it is redundant with QC measures already instituted at the lab where samples will be analyzed.
- 7. Samples will be shipped to an accredited laboratory.





- 8. Tests for precision of analysis for percent sulfur (dry basis) will be conducted as per CSMM procedure.
- 9. No tests for precision of analysis for BTU/lb will be conducted as this analysis is not pertinent to normal system operation (see III.A.1).
- 10. The response time of the system will be determined as per CSMM procedure, with the exception that results will be expressed in lb/hr rather than lb/mmBTU (see III.A.1).
- 11. No test for standardization of water equivalent will be conducted as the BTU/lb analysis is not pertinent to normal system operations (see III.A.1).
- 12. The proper records demonstrating compliance with the performance specifications for the operational test period will be maintained.
- 13. No relative accuracy test for the system will be conducted as the results of such testing would be meaningless in this specific situation. The permittee shall comply with the ASTM D 2234-82 guidelines for demonstrating the system's ability to obtain representative samples.

Further guidance on the conducting of System Performance Audits of the CSAS can be found in the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-306-006A.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain a daily record of the weight of sludge burned in the No. 5 Power Boiler.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-306-006A.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

25 Pa Code 123.22(a)(3) provides 25 Pa. Code Section 123.22(a)(2) does not apply to a person who uses equipment or a process, or to the owner or operator of an installation where equipment or a process is used, to reduce the sulfur emissions from the burning of a fuel with a higher sulfur content than that specified in paragraph (2). The emissions may not exceed those which would result from the use of commercial fuel oil that meets the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content specified in paragraph (2).

Pursuant to this equivalency provision Source 036 is approved to utilize limited quantities of #6 fuel oil containing up to 3% sulfur, so long as the emissions are equivalent to those obtained with compliant commercial fuel oil. The facility shall maintain records of all #6 fuel oil used in Source 036, and shall identify which quantities are subject to 25 Pa Code 123.22(a)(3), and shall satisfactorily demonstrate that the equivalency provision of 25 Pa Code 123.22(a)(3) and the sulfur



dioxide (SO2) limitations of 25 Pa Code 123.22 are met at all times.

[This permit condition originates from eRFDs 5854 and 7777]

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The boiler is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. Including all applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions. 40 CFR Part 63 Section 63.13 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications to both EPA and the Department.

The boiler is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart, including all applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 60 - General Provisions. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Section 60.4, which requires submission of copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to both EPA and the Department.

The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Please note: EPA copies are only to be mailed using the above mailing address in the event report submission through the Central Data Exchange (CDX) is not specified.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954





67-05004

Source ID: 037 Source Name: #3 RECOVERY BOILER

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 692.400 MMBTU/HR

> > 65.700 Tons/HR **Black Liquor**

5.000 Gal/HR #2 Oil

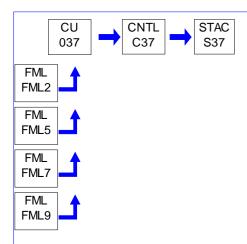
4,555.000 Gal/HR LOW S #6 OIL 225.000 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 105

106

113

200



RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

Visible emissions shall not be equal to or greater than 20% opacity for more than 3 minutes in any one hour period and must never be equal to or greater than 35% opacity as determined by a certified continuous emissions monitor.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-315-008.]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.1]

Purpose.

Volatile organic compounds emissions shall not exceed 17 ppmv (at 8% O2, dry basis) and 17.5 lbs/hr as propane as determined by approved stack testing.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from OP No. 67-315-008.]

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.1]

Purpose.

Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 35.4 lbs/hr and 0.027 gr/dscf corrected to 8% oxygen.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-315-008.]

[Compliance with the requirement specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa. Code 123.11(a)(3) and 40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(i).]





004 [25 Pa. Code §127.1]

Purpose.

Sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 145 ppmv (at 8% oxygen, dry basis) and 221 lbs/hr on a daily average as measured by a certified continuous emissions monitor.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-315-008.]

[Compliance with the requirement specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 40 CFR 60.42b(d).]

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.1]

Purpose.

Carbon monoxide emissions shall not exceed 250 ppmv (at 8% oxygen, dry basis) and 167 lbs/hr on a daily average as measured by a certified continuous emissions monitor. The facility is exempt from the 250 ppmv (at 8% oxygen, dry basis) carbon monoxide emission limit during malfunction events, each not to exceed 30 minutes.

[Additional authority for this condition, except for the malfunction provision, is derived from OP No. 67-315-008.]

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.1]

Purpose.

Total reduced sulfur compounds emissions shall not exceed 5 ppmv (at 8% oxygen, dry basis) on a 12-hour average as specified in 40 CFR 60.284 and 3.8 lbs/hr as sulfur on 12-hour average as measured by a certified continuous emissions monitor.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-315-008.]

[Compliance with the requirement specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa. Code 129.17 and 40 CFR 60.283(a)(2).]

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.1]

Purpose.

Nitrogen oxides emissions shall not exceed 120 ppmv (at 8% oxygen, dry basis) on a thirty day rolling average as measured by a certified continuous emissions monitor.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-315-008.]

[Compliance with the requirement specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 40 CFR 60.44b(c).]

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall limit sulfur dioxide emissions from Source ID 037 to less than 41 tons per year, based on any consecutive 365-day rolling total as measured by a certified continuous emissions monitor

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from PA No. 67-05004L]

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The sulfur content of the residual oil fired in Recovery Boiler No. 3 shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-315-008.]

[Compliance with the requirement specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provision in 40 CFR 60.42b(i).1







010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Unless otherwise approved in writing by the Department, the permittee shall limit borate autocausticizing to less than or equal to 15 percent, based on a 12-month rolling average.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from PA No. 67-05004L & the Department's February 2, 2007 approval letter to increase the limit from 4% to 15%]

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.282]

Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills

Standard for particulate matter.

§60.282 Standard for particulate matter.

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:
- (1) From any recovery furnace any gases which:
- (i) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.10 g/dscm (0.044 gr/dscf) corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
- (ii) Exhibit 35 percent opacity or greater

Throughput Restriction(s).

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The annual capacity factor for the Recovery Boiler when firing residual oil shall not exceed 10 percent.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-315-008.]

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source 037 shall limit natural gas use to a total of 225.49 MMSCF on a 12-month rolling period.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from PA 67-05004U as issued 4/15/2020.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.285] **Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills**

Test methods and procedures.

The permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in 40 CFR 60.282(a)(1) as follows:

- (1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf). Water shall be used as the cleanup solvent instead of acetone in the sample recovery procedure. The particulate concentration shall be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration according to 40 CFR 60.284(c)(3).
- (2) The emission rate correction factor, integrated sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the oxygen concentration. The gas sample shall be taken at the same time and at the same traverse points as the particulate sample.
 - (3) Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the TRS standards in 40 CFR 60.283 as follows:

(1) Method 16 shall be used to determine the TRS concentration. The TRS concentration shall be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration using the procedure in 40 CFR 60.284(c)(3). The sampling time shall be at least 3 hours,





but no longer than 6 hours.

(2) The emission rate correction factor, integrated sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the oxygen concentration. The sample shall be taken over the same time period as the TRS samples.

The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

- (1) For Method 5, Method 17 may be used if a constant value of 0.009 g/dscm (0.004 gr/dscf) is added to the results of Method 17 and the stack temperature is no greater than 205C (400F).
 - (2) For Method 16, Method 16A or 16B may be used if the sampling time is 60 minutes.

[40 CFR 60.285(b)(1)-(3) and 60.285(d)(1)-(2), and 60.285(f)]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall, at a minimum, monitor and record the following:

- (a) Sulfur dioxide (SOx) emissions from Source ID 037 daily;
- (b) Borate concentration in green liquor 12-month rolling average;
- (c) Percent autocausticizing 12-month rolling average;
- (d) Borate addition rates Daily.

The monitoring and records associated with; (b) borate concentration in green liquor and (c) percent autocausticizing are only required to be kept when the facility is adding boron in the autocausticizing process.

The permittee shall retain these records for a minimum of five (5) years. The records shall be made available to the Department upon its request.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from PA No. 67-05004L]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

016 [25 Pa. Code §139.101]

General requirements.

The permittee shall maintain opacity records for a minimum of five years.

[Compliance with the requirement specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 40 CFR 60.49b(f), 40 CFR 60.49b(o) and 40 CFR 63.10(b).]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

When firing black liquor and No. 6 oil, the No. 3 Recovery Boiler is subject to Subpart BB of the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources.

When firing only No. 2 or No. 6 oil, the Recovery Boiler is subject to Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.

The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR §60.4 which requires submission of copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to both the EPA and the Department. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:





United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

#018 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.284] Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills Monitoring of emissions and operations.

- (d) For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follows:
- (1) For emissions from any recovery furnace periods of excess emissions are:
- (i) All 12-hour averages of TRS concentrations above 5 ppm by volume for straight kraft recovery furnaces and above 25 ppm by volume for cross recovery furnaces.
- (ii) All 6-minute average opacities that exceed 35 percent.
- (2) [NA-NOT A LIME KILN]
- (3) [NA-NOT A DIGESTER]
- (e) The Administrator will not consider periods of excess emissions reported under paragraph (d) of this section to be indicative of a violation of §60.11(d) provided that:
- (1) For emissions from any recovery furnace periods of excess emissions are:
- (i) All 12-hour averages of TRS concentrations above 5 ppm by volume for straight kraft recovery furnaces and above 25 ppm by volume for cross recovery furnaces.
- (ii) All 6-minute average opacities that exceed 35 percent.
- (1) The percent of the total number of possible contiguous periods of excess emissions in a quarter (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction and periods when the facility is not operating) during which excess emissions occur does not exceed:
- (i) One percent for TRS emissions from recovery furnaces.
- (ii) Six percent for average opacities from recovery furnaces.
- (2) The Administrator determines that the affected facility, including air pollution control equipment, is maintained and operated in a manner which is consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during periods of excess emissions.

[43 FR 7572, Feb. 23, 1978, as amended at 51 FR 18545, May 20, 1986; 65 FR 61759, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 55127, Sept. 21,





2006; 79 FR 11250, Feb. 27, 2014]

[40 CFR 60.284(d)-(e)]

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

If the permittee wishes to increase the borate autocausticizing limit established in Condition #010 above, the permittee shall receive prior written approval from the Department. The request shall include the following information:

- (a) Justification for increase;
- (b) Level of borate autocausticizing to ensure compliance with the 41 tpy sulfur dioxide limit above;
- (c) Sulfur dioxide emissions from Source ID 037 during borate autocausticizing;
- (d) Borate concentrations in the green liquor;
- (e) Percent autocausticizing corresponding to (c) above;
- (f) Any other documentation required by the Department.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from PA No. 67-05004L]

[40 CFR Part 52 Approval And Promulgation of Implementation Plans §40 CFR 52.21 (r)]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality - Source obligation.

- (a) The facility shall calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions of NOx and CO, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the changes proposed in PA 67-05004V are implemented and the recovery boiler resumes regular operation.
- (b) If the NOx and CO monitoring demonstrates an increase above PSD significance rates above baseline emissions as reported in the plan approval 67-05004V, then a separate report shall be submitted to the Department at the same time as the annual Air Emission Statement. The report is due no later than March 1st, and shall include the following per 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(v):
- (1) The name, address and telephone number of the major stationary source;
- (2) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to paragraph (r)(6)(iii) of this section; and
- (3) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report (e.g., an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection).
- (c) Baseline emissions referenced in part (b) were reported in Plan Approval 67-05004V as 328.09 tpy NOx and 179.28 tpy CO. PSD Significance rates are 40 tpy NOx and 100 tpy CO.
- (d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(iii), this condition no longer applies once 5 years have elapsed since ID 037 returns to normal operation after the proposed burner installation.

The report due date assures compliance with 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(iii). This condition may be removed once the timeframe in part (d) has elapsed.]

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from PA 67-05004V issued 8/30/2023.]

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







67-05004

Source ID: 038 Source Name: #6 POWER BOILER

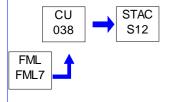
> Source Capacity/Throughput: 363.500 MMBTU/HR

363.500 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 001

> 002 003 005

105



RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. **TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Source ID: 039 Source Name: #7 POWER BOILER

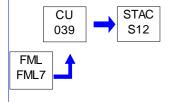
> Source Capacity/Throughput: 394.700 MMBTU/HR

> > 394.700 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 001

002 003 005

105



RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. **TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Source ID: 103 Source Name: FLUO-SOLIDS CALCINER

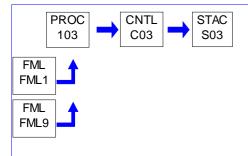
Source Capacity/Throughput: 63.000 MMBTU/HR

7.500 Tons/HR CALCIUM OXIDE

420.000 Gal/HR #6 Oil 420.000 Gal/HR #2 Oil

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 106

199



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

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.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 0.77 pounds per hour, as determined by approved stack testing.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from Plan Approval No. 67-05004P]

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with 25 PA Code §123.21]

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.17]

Kraft pulp mills

A person may not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of TRS from a kraft pulp mill lime kiln in excess of 20 ppm, never to be exceeded - corrected to 10% oxygen by volume.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall provide instrumentation to measure the pressure drop across the venturi scrubber used to control particulate emissions from the calciner and the fabric collector used to control particulate emissions from the lime conveying operation.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-309-101.]





IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall show compliance with the TRS emission limitation in Condition #003 by maintaining a maximum daily average mud density of 11.5 pounds per gallon, and a minimum hourly average hydrogen peroxide addition rate of 0.5 gallons per minute during mud hauling.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The fabric collector used to control particulate emissions from the lime conveying operation shall not be bypassed at any time when purchased or reburned lime is being conveyed unless the gases are vented through the venturi scrubber.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-309-101.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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







Source ID: 110 Source Name: #3 SMELT DISSLV & SALTCAKE MIX TANKS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 65.700 Tons/HR BLS

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 106

199



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.1]

Purpose.

Sulfur dioxide emissions from the smelt dissolving tank shall not exceed 0.105 lbs/ton of black liquor solid (dry weight) and 6.3 lbs/hr as determined by approved stack testing.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-315-008.]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any smelt dissolving tank or saltcake mix tank any gases which contain particulate matter emissions exceeding 12.1 lb/hr as determined by approved stack testing.

[Compliance with the requirement specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa. Code 123.13(d) and 40 CFR 60.282(a)(2)]

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Sulfur dioxide emissions from the smelt dissolving tank shall not exceed 0.02 pounds per ton of black liquor solids (dry weight) and 1.21 pounds per hour, as determined by approved stack testing.

[Compliance with the requirements specified in this streamlined condition assures compliance with the limit of 0.105 pounds SO2 per ton BLS imposed pursuant to OP No. 67-315-008].

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from Plan Approval No. 67-05004P]

004 [25 Pa. Code §129.17]

Kraft pulp mills

A person may not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of total reduced sulfur from the smelt dissolving tank in excess of 20 ppm (dry volume), never to be exceeded.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.282]

Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills

Standard for particulate matter.

No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:

From any smelt dissolving tank or saltcake mix tank any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.1 g/kg black liquor solids (dry weight) [0.2 lb/ton black liquor solids (dry weight)].

[Compliance with the requirement specified in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions in 25 Pa. Code 123.13(d) and OP 67-315-008]

[40 CFR 60.282(a)(2)]





006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.283]

Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills

Standard for total reduced sulfur (TRS).

No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:

From any smelt dissolving tank any gases which contain TRS in excess of 0.016 g/kg black liquor solids as H2S (0.033 lb/ton black liquor solids as H2S) and 2 lbs/hr as determined by approved stack testing.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-315-008.]

[40 CFR 60.283(a)(4)]

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.285]

Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills

Test methods and procedures.

The permittee shall determine compliance for the #3 Smelt Dissolving Tank with the TRS standards in 40 CFR 60.283(a)(4) as follows:

(1) The emission rate (E) of TRS shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

E=CTRS F Qsd/P

where:

E=emission rate of TRS, g/kg (lb/ton) of BLS or ADP.

CTRS=average combined concentration of TRS, ppm.

F=conversion factor, 0.001417 g H2S/m3 ppm

(0.08844X10-6 lb H2S/ft3 ppm).

Qsd=volumetric flow rate of stack gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

P=black liquor solids feed or pulp production rate, kg/hr (ton/hr).

- (2) Method 16 shall be used to determine the TRS concentration (CTRS).
- (3) Method 2 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate (Qsd) of the effluent gas.
- (4) Process data shall be used to determine the black liquor feed rate or the pulp production rate (P).

The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified: For Method 16, Method 16A or 16B may be used if the sampling time is 60 minutes.

[40 CFR 60.285(e)(1)-(4) and 40 CFR 60.285(f)(2)]

008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.285]

Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills

Test methods and procedures.

The permittee shall determine compliance for the #3 Smelt Dissolving Tank with the particulate matter standard in 40 CFR 60.282(a)(2) as follows:

(1) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

E=csQsd/BLS

where:

E=emission rate of particulate matter, g/kg (lb/ton) of BLS.

cs=concentration of particulate matter, g/dsm (lb/dscf).





Qsd=volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

BLS=black liquor solids (dry weight) feed rate, kg/hr (ton/hr).

- (2) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration (cs) and the volumetric flow rate (Qsd) of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf). Water shall be used instead of acetone in the sample recovery.
 - (3) Process data shall be used to determine the black liquor solids (BLS) feed rate on a dry weight basis.

[40 CFR 60.285(c)(1)-(3)]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.

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



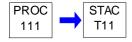


Source ID: 111 Source Name: UNCONTROLLED SOFTWOOD PULP VENTS

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 15.000 Tons/HR **ADTP**

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 115

199 200



RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



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SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 112 Source Name: UNCONTROLLED HARDWOOD PULP VENTS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 20.000 Tons/HR ADTP

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 115

199 200



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





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Source ID: 113A Source Name: BLEACH PLANT

Source Capacity/Throughput: 35.000 Tons/HR ADTBP

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 114

199



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report

- (a) The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report to the Administrator semiannually.
- (b) Content and submittal dates for excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports. All excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports and all summary reports, if required, shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. Written reports of excess emissions or exceedances of process or control system parameters shall include all the information required in paragraphs (c)(5) through (c)(13) of this section, in §63.8(c)(7) and §63.8(c)(8), and in the relevant standard, and they shall contain the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. When no excess emissions or exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a CMS has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- (c) Summary report. As required under paragraphs (e)(3)(vii) and (e)(3)(viii) of this section, one summary report shall be submitted for the hazardous air pollutants monitored at each affected source (unless the relevant standard specifies that more than one summary report is required, e.g., one summary report for each hazardous air pollutant monitored). The summary report shall be entitled "Summary Report Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Continuous Monitoring System Performance" and shall contain the following information:



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- (1) The company name and address of the affected source;
- (2) An identification of each hazardous air pollutant monitored at the affected source;
- (3) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
- (4) A brief description of the process units;
- (5) The emission and operating parameter limitations specified in the relevant standard(s);
- (6) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s);
- (7) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit;
- (8) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;
- (9) An emission data summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;
- (10) A CMS performance summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total CMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of CMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes:
 - (11) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;
 - (12) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and
 - (13) The date of the report.
- (d) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report shall be submitted, and the full excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report need not be submitted unless required by theAdministrator.
- (e) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report shall be submitted.

[40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The source is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 63.13(a) requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954

DEP PF ID:



67-05004

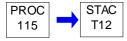


SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 115 Source Name: PAPER MACHINES

Source Capacity/Throughput: 57.600 Tons/HR PAPER

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 199



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Pursuant to the Best Available Technology (BAT) provision of 25 Pa. Code Section 127.1, the permittee shall limit the furnished VOC content of new products to less than 14.0 lbs VOC per ton paper produced.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from PA No. 67-05004M]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall limit volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions associated with the production of new products to less than 25 tons per year, based on any consecutive 12-month rolling period.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from PA No. 67-05004M]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

To ensure compliance with the furnished VOC content limit in Condition #001, above, the permittee shall conduct one of the following for each paper additive:

- (a) For paper additives applied as they are received from the manufacturer, the permittee may demonstrate compliance with the applicable standard by obtaining EPA Method 24 certification testing from the manufacturer or by maintaining VOC/HAP data sheets from the manufacturer.
- (b) In the absence of EPA Method 24 certification testing from the manufacturer or VOC/HAP data sheets from the manufacturer, allowed under (a), above, the permittee shall perform EPA Method 24 certification testing on all paper additives applied as received from the manufacturer.
- (c) The permittee shall perform EPA Method 24 certification testing on all paper additives that are not applied as they are received from the manufacturer.
- (d) The permittee may use calculated VOC content values in lieu of EPA Method 24 certification testing for customized paper additives where the permittee maintains VOC/HAP data sheets for all components of the customized additive, and also maintain documentation from the manufacturer as to the recommended mix ratio of the additives. In the event of any inconsistency between the calculated VOC content and data obtained from EPA Method 24 certification testing, the latter shall take precedence.

To assist in the compliance demonstration with Condition #001, above, either ASTM Method D2697 or ASTM Method D6093 (or other method approved by the Department) must be performed on each paper additive to determine its solids content. If a CPDS is provided that includes its solids content, then neither of the aforementioned solids content test methods need to be performed on that paper additive.





[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from PA No. 67-05004M]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall, at a minimum, monitor and record the following for a new product:

- (1) The product name and identification number daily;
- (2) The amount produced (tons) daily;
- (3) The furnished VOC content (lb VOC/ton paper) daily;
- (4) The VOC increase as calculated by the following equation daily and 12-month rolling total;

VOCIncr = ProdNew [(VOC)new - (VOC)base] / 2000

where:

VOCIncr = VOC increase from the production of new products (tpy);

ProdNew = production amount of new products (tons);

(VOC)new = furnished VOC content of new products (lb VOC/ton new product);

(VOC)base = furnished VOC content for the years 2003 & 2004 (0.39 lb VOC/ton paper)

The permittee shall retain these records for a minimum of five (5) years. The records shall be made available to the Department upon its request.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from PA No. 67-05004M]

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

If the permittee wishes to produce a new product exceeding the VOC content limit in Condition #001 above, the permittee shall receive prior written approval from the Department. The request shall include the following information:

- (a) Justification for increase;
- (b) Furnished VOC content of the new grade/product;
- (c) Expected amount of new grade/product to be produced;
- (d) VOC emission increase expected from production;
- (e) Any other documentation required by the Department.





[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from PA No. 67-05004M]

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

A "new product" shall be defined as a new paper grade that has a new end use and which can not be classified under one of those product lines listed under the "Uncoated Paper Grades (Includes basestock papers for coating)" list provided to the Department on May 14, 2007.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from PA No. 67-05004M]

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954





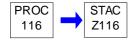


Source ID: 116 Source Name: WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 3,650.000 Tons/HR WASTEWATER

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 114

199



67-05004

RESTRICTIONS. I.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. IV.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.

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







Source ID: 117 Source Name: BLADE COATER

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 16.060 Tons/HR COATED PAPER

> > 9.905 MCF/HR Natural Gas

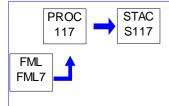
Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 104

116

117

119

198



RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS. II.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***





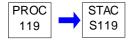


Source ID: 119 Source Name: BLACK LIQUOR COLLECTION SYSTEM

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 65.700 Tons/HR **BLS**

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 115

199 200



RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





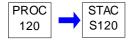


Source ID: 120 Source Name: COOKING LIQUOR PREPARATION

Source Capacity/Throughput: 10.000 Tons/HR CAO

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 115

199 200



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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







Source ID: 122 Source Name: CLO2 GENERATING PLT

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 0.630 Tons/HR **CLO2 GENRATED**



RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





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SECTION D. **Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 130 Source Name: MATERIAL HANDLING

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 25.000 Tons/HR LIMESTONE

> > 25.000 Tons/HR SAND

250.000 Tons/HR BITUMINOUS COAL WWTP SLUDGE 10.600 Tons/HR

24.000 Tons/HR **STARCH**

50.000 Tons/HR PCC PLANT LIME 17.700 Tons/HR CALCINER LIME 60.000 Tons/HR WOOD WASTE



RESTRICTIONS. I.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a 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.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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







VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954

DEP PF ID:



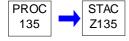


Source ID: 135 Source Name: MATERIAL STOCKPILING

Source Capacity/Throughput: 0.001 Lbs/HR LIME MUD

0.001 Lbs/HR WOOD CHIPS

0.001 Lbs/HR COAL



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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Source ID: 140 Source Name: VEHICULAR TRAFFIC FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

Source Capacity/Throughput: N/A PM10

PROC STAC Z140

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





Source ID: 150 Source Name: G COATER

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 15.600 Tons/HR COATED PAPER 22.000 MCF/HR NATURAL GAS

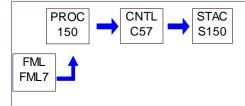
Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 104

116

117

119

198



RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS. II.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.829] Subpart KK--National Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry Recordkeeping requirements.

The owner or operator choosing to exclude from an affected source, a product and packaging rotogravure or wide-web flexographic press which meets the limits and criteria of 40 CFR 63.821(a)(2)(ii)(A) shall maintain the records specified below for five years and submit them to the Administrator upon request:

- (1) The total mass of each material applied each month on the press, including all inboard and outboard stations, and
- (2) The total mass of each material applied each month on the press by product and packaging rotogravure or wide-web flexographic printing operations.

[40 CFR 63.829(f)]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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



VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.821] Subpart KK--National Emission Standards for the Printing and Publishing Industry Designation of affected sources.

The affected source subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KK is:

All of the product and packaging rotogravure or wide-web flexographic printing presses at a facility plus any other equipment at that facility which the owner or operator chooses to include in accordance with 40 CFR 63.821(a)(3), except

Any product and packaging rotogravure or wide-web flexographic press which is used primarily for coating, laminating, or other operations which the owner or operator chooses to exclude, provided that

- (A) The sum of the total mass of inks, coatings, varnishes, adhesives, primers, solvents, thinners, reducers, and other materials applied by the press using product and packaging rotogravure work stations and the total mass of inks, coatings, varnishes, adhesives, primers, solvents, thinners, reducers, and other materials applied by the press using wideweb flexographic print stations in each month never exceeds five weight-percent of the total mass of inks, coatings, varnishes, adhesives, primers, solvents, thinners, reducers, and other materials applied by the press in that month, including all inboard and outboard stations, and
 - (B) The owner or operator maintains records as required in 40 CFR 63.829(f).

[40 CFR 63.821(a)(2)(ii)]

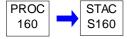






Source ID: 160 Source Name: PRECIPITATED CALCIUM CARBONATE PLANT

Source Capacity/Throughput: 5.400 Tons/HR PRECIPITATED CACO3



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 a 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.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Source ID: 170 Source Name: COAL PREP PLANT

Source Capacity/Throughput: 25.000 Tons/HR COAL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 111



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The coal prep plant is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Y shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Region III, Air and Radiation Division

Permits Branch (3AD10)

Four Penn Center

1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852



Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

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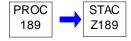
DEP PF ID:





Source ID: 189 Source Name: COLD DEGREASERS

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The facility shall maintain documentation of all degreasing units located on the property and keep records of applicability as follows in this condition:

- (a) Units subject to 25 Pa Code §129.63, shall meet requirements of Condition 002 below and are exempt from 25 Pa Code §129.63a contained in Condition 003 below.
- (b) Units not subject to Condition 002 below, 25 Pa Code §129.63, are subject to applicable requirements of 25 Pa Code §129.63a contained in Condition 003 below.
- (c) If a unit meets the following exempt trivial activity description, the unit is not subject to either parts (a) or (b) of this condition.

Per item 37 of DEP's trivial activity list promulgated August 8, 2018: Salt baths using nonvolatile salts that do not result in emissions of any regulated air pollutants.





002 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]

Degreasing operations

- (a) Cold cleaning machines. Except for those subject to the Federal National emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for halogenated solvent cleaners under 40 CFR Part 63 (relating to National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories), this subsection applies to cold cleaning machines that use 2 gallons or more of solvents containing greater than 5% VOC content by weight for the cleaning of metal parts.
 - (1) 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.

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.63a]

Control of VOC emissions from industrial cleaning solvents.

- (a) Applicability. This section applies to the owner and the operator of a facility at which an industrial cleaning solvent is used or applied in a cleaning activity at a cleaning unit operation, a work production-related work area or a part, product, tool, machinery, equipment, vessel, floor or wall.
- (b) Definitions. The following words and terms, when used in this section, have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Cleaning activity—The use or application of an industrial cleaning solvent to remove a contaminant, such as an adhesive, ink, paint, dirt, soil, oil or grease, by wiping, flushing, brushing, soaking, dipping, spraying or a similar effort.

Cleaning unit operation—

- (i) An operation at a facility that is a source of VOC emissions from a cleaning activity.
- (ii) The term includes the following cleaning activities:
- (A) Spray gun cleaning, including the spray gun, attached paint lines and other spray gun equipment used to apply a coating.
 - (B) Spray booth cleaning, including the interior surfaces of the booth and the equipment contained within the booth.
- (C) Manufactured components cleaning as a step in a manufacturing process, including automobile bodies, furniture, sheet metal, glass windows, engine components, subassemblies, sheet metal panels, molded parts, electrical contacts, steel and copper components, tin-plated or silver-plated terminals, plastic parts, upholstered parts, circuit breaker cases, switch covers, threads and bolts.
- (D) Parts cleaning, including applicator tips, brushes, machine parts, pumps, circuit boards, truck parts, engine blocks, gauges, cutoff steel, machined parts, tool dies, motors and assemblies, screws, oil guns, welded parts, bearings and filters
- (E) Equipment cleaning of a piece of production equipment in place to prevent cross-contamination or for maintenance purposes, including punch presses, electrical contacts on equipment, pump parts, packaging equipment, rollers, ink pans, carts, press frames and table tops.
- (F) Line cleaning, including a pipe, hose or other line that conveys material like paint or resin, that is cleaned separately from a spray gun, tank or other process equipment.
 - (G) Floor cleaning in a production area of the facility.
 - (H) Tank cleaning, including a tank, mixing pot or process vessel and the attached lines.
- (iii) The term does not include VOC emissions from the use or application of consumer products subject to Chapter 130, Subchapter B (relating to consumer products), including an institutional product or industrial and institutional product as defined in § 130.202 (relating to definitions) for cleaning offices, bathrooms or other areas that are not part of a cleaning unit operation or work production-related work area.

Industrial cleaning solvent—A product formulated with one or more regulated VOCs that is used in a cleaning activity for a cleaning unit operation.

Regulated VOC—An organic compound which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions, that is, an organic compound other than those which the Administrator of the EPA designates in 40 CFR 51.100 (relating to definitions) as having negligible photochemical reactivity.





- (c) Exceptions and exemptions.
- (1) This section does not apply to all of the following:
- (i) An owner or operator of a cleaning unit operation subject to § 129.63 (relating to degreasing operations) or 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T (relating to National emission standards for halogenated solvent cleaning).
 - (ii) An owner or operator of a cleaning unit operation associated with a following category:
 - (S) Paper, film and foil coating.

[FACILITY OPERATIONS DO NOT INCLUDE OTHER LISTED CATEGORIES]

- (2) The VOC emission limitations in subsection (e) do not apply to the use or application of an industrial cleaning solvent by the owner or operator of a cleaning unit operation at a facility subject to subsection (a) under either of the following circumstances:
 - (i) [NA-FACILITY OPERATIONS NOT D.O.D.]
 - (ii) [NA-FACILITY DOES NOT PERFORM SCREEN PRINTING]
- (3) The VOC emission limitations in subsection (e) and the work practice requirements in subsection (f) do not apply to the owner or operator of a facility subject to subsection (a) if the total combined actual VOC emissions from all subject cleaning unit operations at the facility are less than 2.7 tons (2,455 kilograms) per 12-month rolling period, before consideration of controls. An owner or operator claiming this exemption shall maintain records in accordance with subsection (h)(4).
- (d) Existing RACT permit. The requirements of this section supersede the requirements of a RACT permit issued to the owner or operator of a cleaning unit operation subject to this section prior to August 11, 2018, under § § 129.91—129.95 (relating to stationary sources of NOx and VOCs) to control, reduce or minimize VOCs from cleaning unit operation cleaning activities at the facility, except to the extent the RACT permit contains more stringent requirements.
- (e) Emissions limitations. Beginning August 11, 2018, the owner or operator of a facility at which the total combined actual VOC emissions from all subject cleaning unit operations at the facility are equal to or greater than 2.7 tons (2,455 kilograms) per 12-month rolling period, before consideration of controls, may not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of VOCs from an industrial cleaning solvent used or applied in a cleaning unit operation subject to this section at the facility, unless one of the following limitations is met:
 - (1) Compliant solvents. The industrial cleaning solvent meets one of the following VOC limits:
 - (i) A VOC content less than or equal to 0.42 lb VOC/gal (50 g VOC/l) as applied.
 - (ii) A VOC composite vapor pressure less than or equal to 8 mm mercury at 68°F (20°C) as applied.
- (2) VOC emissions capture system and add-on air pollution control device. The weight of VOCs emitted to the atmosphere from cleaning unit operation cleaning activities is reduced through the use of vapor recovery or incineration or another method that is acceptable under § 129.51(a) (relating to general). The overall emission reduction of a control system, as determined by the test methods and procedures specified in Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing), may be no less than 85% or may be no less than the equivalent efficiency as calculated by the following equation, whichever is less stringent:

 $O = (1-E/V) \times 100$

Where:

O = The overall required control efficiency.

E = 0.42 lb VOC/gal or 50 g VOC/l.

- V = The VOC content of the industrial cleaning solvent in lb VOC/gal or g VOC/l.
- (f) Work practice requirements for industrial cleaning solvents, used shop towels and waste materials. The owner or operator of a facility subject to subsection (e) shall comply with all of the following work practices for industrial cleaning solvents and shop towels used in the cleaning unit operation cleaning activity:
- (1) Store all VOC-containing industrial cleaning solvents, used shop towels and related waste materials in closed containers.
- (2) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing industrial cleaning solvents and related waste materials are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials.
- (3) Minimize spills of VOC-containing industrial cleaning solvents and related waste materials and clean up spills immediately.
- (4) Convey VOC-containing industrial cleaning solvents and related waste materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
 - (5) Minimize VOC emissions from cleaning of storage, mixing and conveying equipment.
 - (6) Minimize air circulation around cleaning unit operations.
- (g) Compliance demonstration. The owner or operator of a cleaning unit operation subject to this section shall demonstrate compliance as follows:
- (1) The owner or operator of a facility at which the total combined actual VOC emissions from all subject cleaning unit



operations at the facility are equal to or greater than 2.7 tons (2,455 kilograms) per 12-month rolling period, before consideration of controls, shall do either of the following:

- (i) Ensure that industrial cleaning solvents used or applied in the subject cleaning unit operations at the facility meet the applicable emissions limitation in subsection (e)(1) and maintain records in accordance with subsection (h)(1)(i).
- (ii) Use a VOC emissions capture system and an add-on air pollution control device that meets the VOC emission reduction requirement under subsection (e)(2), equip the add-on air pollution control device with the applicable monitoring equipment and maintain records in accordance with subsection (h)(1)(ii). All of the following apply:
- (A) The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained according to manufacturer's specifications at all times when the add-on air pollution control device is operating.
 - (B) The add-on air pollution control device must be operating when the cleaning activity is occurring.
- (2) The owner or operator of a cleaning unit operation subject to this section claiming exemption under:
- (i) Subsection (c)(2)(i) shall maintain records in accordance with subsection (h)(2).
- (ii) Subsection (c)(2)(ii) shall maintain records in accordance with subsection (h)(3).
- (iii) Subsection (c)(3) shall maintain records in accordance with subsection (h)(4).
- (3) The owner or operator of a cleaning unit operation subject to this section shall determine the VOC content of the industrial cleaning solvent as applied by conducting sampling and testing of the industrial cleaning solvent in accordance with the procedures and test methods specified in subsections (i) and (j) and Chapter 139.
- (4) The owner or operator of a cleaning unit operation subject to paragraph (3) may use other test methods or documentation to demonstrate compliance with this section if approved in advance in writing by the Department and the EPA.
- (h) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The owner or operator of a cleaning unit operation subject to this section shall comply with all of the following applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements:
- (1) The owner or operator of a facility at which the total combined actual VOC emissions from all subject cleaning unit operations at the facility are equal to or greater than 2.7 tons (2,455 kilograms) per 12-month rolling period, before consideration of controls, shall maintain all of the applicable records:
- (i) For an owner or operator that complies with this section by using a complying industrial cleaning solvent under subsection (e)(1), records of all of the following parameters for each cleaning unit operation industrial cleaning solvent:
 - (A) The name and identification number.
 - (B) The weight percent of total volatiles, water and exempt solvents, as supplied.
- (C) The VOC content or composite vapor pressure, as supplied. The composite vapor pressure as supplied shall be determined in accordance with subsections (i) and (j).
- (D) The VOC content or composite vapor pressure, as applied. The composite vapor pressure as applied shall be determined in accordance with subsections (i) and (j).
 - (E) The volume used or applied on a monthly basis.
- (ii) For an owner or operator that complies with this section through the use of a VOC emissions capture system and an add-on air pollution control device under subsection (e)(2), records sufficient to demonstrate all of the following:
 - (A) Sampling and testing conducted in accordance with Chapter 139 as required under subsection (e)(2).
- (B) Calibration, operation and maintenance of the monitoring equipment installed under subsection (g)(1)(ii) in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- (2) The owner or operator of a cleaning unit operation claiming exemption under subsection (c)(2)(i) shall maintain records of all of the following information for the exempt industrial cleaning solvent:
 - (i) A copy of the applicable standard or specification.
- (ii) The VOC content or composite vapor pressure, as applied. The composite vapor pressure as applied shall be determined in accordance with subsections (i) and (j).
 - (iii) The volume used or applied monthly.
- (3) The owner or operator of a screen printing equipment cleaning unit operation claiming exemption under subsection (c)(2)(ii) shall maintain records of all of the following information for the screen printing equipment industrial cleaning solvent:
 - (i) The name and identification number.
- (ii) The VOC content or composite vapor pressure, as applied. The composite vapor pressure as applied shall be determined in accordance with subsections (i) and (j).
 - (iii) The volume used or applied monthly.
- (4) The owner or operator of a facility claiming exemption under subsection (c)(3) shall maintain monthly records of the industrial cleaning solvents used or applied at the subject cleaning unit operations sufficient to demonstrate that the total combined actual VOC emissions from all subject cleaning unit operations at the facility are less than 2.7 tons (2,455 kilograms) per 12-month rolling period, before consideration of controls.



- (5) Records shall be maintained onsite for 2 years, unless a longer period is required under Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources) or a plan approval, operating permit, consent decree or order issued by the Department.
- (6) Records shall be submitted to the Department in an acceptable format upon receipt of a written request from the Department.
- (i) Composite vapor pressure. The composite vapor pressure of organic compounds in cleaning unit operation industrial cleaning solvents shall be determined by one or more of the following procedures:
- (1) Quantifying the amount of each compound in the blend using gas chromatographic analysis, using one or more of the following methods:
 - (i) An appropriate and current ASTM test method with prior written approval from the Department and the EPA.
- (ii) Another test method demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with this section if prior approval is obtained in writing from the Department and the EPA.
- (2) Calculating the composite vapor pressure using the following equation: [EQUATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]
- (3) Providing documentation from the manufacturer of the industrial cleaning solvent that indicates the composite vapor pressure. The documentation may include an MSDS, CPDS or other data certified by the manufacturer.
- (j) Vapor pressure of single component compound. The vapor pressure of each single component compound in a cleaning unit operation industrial cleaning solvent shall be determined from one or more of the following:
- (1) An appropriate and current ASTM test method with prior written approval from the Department and the EPA.
- (2) The most recent edition of one or more of the following sources:
- (i) Vapour Pressures of Pure Substances, Boublik, Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company.
- (ii) Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook, Green and Perry, McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- (iii) CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, CRC Press.
- (iv) Lange's Handbook of Chemistry, McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- (3) Documentation provided by the manufacturer of the single component compound that indicates the vapor pressure of the single component compound. The documentation may include an MSDS, CPDS or other data certified by the manufacturer.
- (k) ASTM method references. References to ASTM methods in this section pertain to test methods developed by ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, Post Office Box C700, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428-2959, www.astm.org.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

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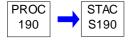


Source ID: 190 Source Name: FIVE EMERGENCY BACKUP GENERATORS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 58.800 Gal/HR Diesel Fuel

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 109

198



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The five (5) emergency backup generators shall not operate more than 500 hours per year each.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The operating hours for each of the five emergency generators shall be recorded each month. The records shall be maintained for a period of not less than five (5) years, and be made available to the Department upon request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The monthly operating hours for each of the five emergency backup generators shall be reported annually for the preceding calendar year. The data shall be submitted as part of the report submitted to comply with 25 Pa. Code 135.3 and Section C, Condition #015 of TVOP 67-05004.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



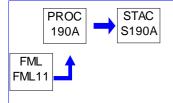




Source ID: 190A Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATOR SUBJECT TO NSPS JJJJ

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 4.750 Gal/HR Propane

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 118



RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. **TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

67-05004



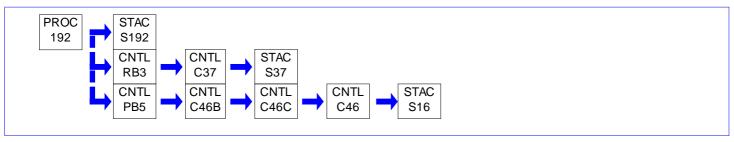
SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 192 Source Name: LVHC NCG SOURCES

Source Capacity/Throughput: 35.000 Tons/HR ADTP

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 114

199



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.17]

Kraft pulp mills

A person may not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of total reduced sulfur from kraft pulp mills in excess of the following:

- (1) From digester systems (continuous or batch process for cooking wood chips in sodium hydroxide and sodium sulfide to produce cellulosic material) 5 ppmv dry, never to be exceeded.
- (2) From multiple effect evaporator systems (vapor heads, heating elements, hot wells, condensers and associated equipment used to concentrate spent pulp mill cooking liquid) 5 ppmv dry, never to be exceeded.

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.283] Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills Standard for total reduced sulfur (TRS).

§60.283 Standard for total reduced sulfur (TRS).

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:
- (1) From any digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, or condensate stripper system any gases which contain TRS in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen, unless the following conditions are met:
- (i) The gases are combusted in a lime kiln subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(5) of this section; or
- (ii) The gases are combusted in a recovery furnace subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section; or
- (iii) The gases are combusted with other waste gases in an incinerator or other device, or combusted in a lime kiln or recovery furnace not subject to the provisions of this subpart, and are subjected to a minimum temperature of 650 °C (1200 °F) for at least 0.5 second; or
- (iv) It has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction by the owner or operator that incinerating the exhaust gases from a new, modified, or reconstructed brown stock washer system is technologically or economically unfeasible. Any exempt system will become subject to the provisions of this subpart if the facility is changed so that the gases can be incinerated.
- (v) The gases from the digester system, brown stock washer system, or condensate stripper system are controlled by a means other than combustion. In this case, this system shall not discharge any gases to the atmosphere which contain TRS in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis, uncorrected for oxygen content.





- (vi) The uncontrolled exhaust gases from a new, modified, or reconstructed digester system contain TRS less than 0.005 g/kg air dried pulp (ADP) (0.01 lb/ton ADP).
- (2) [NA-SOURCE DOES NOT INCLUDE STRAIGHT KRAFT RECOVERY FURNACE]
- (3) [NA-SOURCE DOES NOT INCLUDE CROSS RECOVERY FURNACE]
- (4) [NA-SOURCE DOES NOT INCLUDE SMELT DISSOLVING TANK]
- (5) [NA-SOURCE DOES NOT INCLUDE LIME KILN]

[43 FR 7572, Feb. 23, 1978, as amended at 50 FR 6317, Feb. 14, 1985; 51 FR 18544, May 20, 1986; 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000]

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-315-006B.]

[40 CFR 60.283(a)]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



67-05004



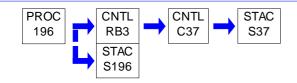
SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 196 Source Name: HVLC NCG SOURCES

Source Capacity/Throughput: 35.000 Tons/HR ADTP

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 114

199



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.17] Kraft pulp mills

A person may not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of total reduced sulfur from kraft pulp mills in excess of the following:

- (1) From digester systems (continuous or batch process for cooking wood chips in sodium hydroxide and sodium sulfide to produce cellulosic material) 5 ppmv dry, never to be exceeded.
- (2) From multiple effect evaporator systems (vapor heads, heating elements, hot wells, condensers and associated equipment used to concentrate spent pulp mill cooking liquid) 5 ppmv dry, never to be exceeded.

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.283] Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills Standard for total reduced sulfur (TRS).

O§60.283 Standard for total reduced sulfur (TRS).

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:
- (1) From any digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, or condensate stripper system any gases which contain TRS in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen, unless the following conditions are met:
- (i) The gases are combusted in a lime kiln subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(5) of this section; or
- (ii) The gases are combusted in a recovery furnace subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section; or
- (iii) The gases are combusted with other waste gases in an incinerator or other device, or combusted in a lime kiln or recovery furnace not subject to the provisions of this subpart, and are subjected to a minimum temperature of 650 °C (1200 °F) for at least 0.5 second; or
- (iv) It has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction by the owner or operator that incinerating the exhaust gases from a new, modified, or reconstructed brown stock washer system is technologically or economically unfeasible. Any exempt system will become subject to the provisions of this subpart if the facility is changed so that the gases can be incinerated.
- (v) The gases from the digester system, brown stock washer system, or condensate stripper system are controlled by a means other than combustion. In this case, this system shall not discharge any gases to the atmosphere which contain TRS in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis, uncorrected for oxygen content.
- (vi) The uncontrolled exhaust gases from a new, modified, or reconstructed digester system contain TRS less than 0.005





g/kg air dried pulp (ADP) (0.01 lb/ton ADP).

- (2) [NA-SOURCE DOES NOT INCLUDE STRAIGHT KRAFT RECOVERY FURNACE]
- (3) [NA-SOURCE DOES NOT INCLUDE CROSS RECOVERY FURNACE]
- (4) [NA-SOURCE DOES NOT INCLUDE SMELT DISSOLVING TANK]
- (5) [NA-SOURCE DOES NOT INCLUDE LIME KILN]

[43 FR 7572, Feb. 23, 1978, as amended at 50 FR 6317, Feb. 14, 1985; 51 FR 18544, May 20, 1986; 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000]

[40 CFR 60.283(a)]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***





Source ID: 197 Source Name: PULPING PROCESS CONDENSATES

Source Capacity/Throughput: 35.000 Tons/HR ADTP

182.400 Tons/HR PULPMILL CONDENSATES

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 114



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Source ID: 200 Source Name: THREE STORAGE TANKS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 40.000 Th Gal/HR NO.6 FUEL OIL

40.000 Th Gal/HR LOW SULFUR NO. 6 FUEL OIL 23.000 Th Gal/HR CRUDE SULFATE TURPENTINE

PROC STAC Z200

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.116b]

Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984 Monitoring of operations.

This source consists of three storage tanks:

No. 6 fuel oil - 40,000 gallons, installed 3/1/89

No. 6 fuel oil - 50,000 gallons, installed 10/1/93

Turpentine - 23,000 gallons, installed 7/1/91

The permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. These records shall be kept for the life of the source.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***





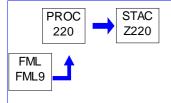


Source ID: 220 Source Name: COAL CAR THAWING SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput: 13.400 MMBTU/HR

96.000 Gal/HR #2 Oil

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 198



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

The permittee may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur dioxide from a source in a manner that the concentration of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

Fuel Restriction(s).

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5% by weight.
- (b) The permittee shall operate the Coal Car Thawing System on commercial No. 2 fuel oil only.

Throughput Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall not allow Source ID 220 to use No. 2 fuel oil in volumes exceeding 480,000 gallons per year.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following:

- (a) Hours of operation
- (b) Fuel Usage

The permittee shall retain these records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make them available to the Department





upon its request.		

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

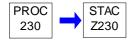
*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954



Source ID: 230 Source Name: NEW FILTER PLANT

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following:

- (a) Volume of water treated
- (b) Bleach usage

The permittee shall retain these records for a minimum of five (5) years and shall make them available to the Department upon its request.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***





Source ID: 240 Source Name: WOOD YARD

Source Capacity/Throughput: 722.000 Tons/HR WOOD



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

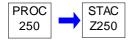
*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***





Source ID: 250 Source Name: COOLING TOWERS

Source Capacity/Throughput:



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RESTRICTIONS. I.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

Particulate matter emissions from the cooling towers shall not exceed 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas, as per 25 PA Code §123.13(c)(1)(i).

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS. IV.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. VII.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Source ID: 300 Source Name: METHANOL STORAGE TANK

> Source Capacity/Throughput: 5.200 Th Gal/HR **METHANOL**



RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.57]

Storage tanks less than or equal to 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

The provisions of this section shall apply to above ground stationary storage tanks with a capacity equal to or greater than 2,000 gallons which contain volatile organic compounds with vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia (10.5 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions. Storage tanks covered under this section shall have pressure relief valves which are maintained in good operating condition and which are set to release at no less than .7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or .3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest possible pressure and vacuum in accordance with state or local fire codes or the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other national consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Section 129.56(g) (relating to storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing volatile organic compounds) applies to this section. Petroleum liquid storage vessels which are used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Group Name: 001

Group Description: #6 & #7 Power Boilers: misc. requirements

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
038	#6 POWER BOILER
039	#7 POWER BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

- (a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the following:
 - (1) [N/A THE HEAT INPUT IS GREATER THAN 50 MMBTU/HR]
 - (2) The rate determined by the following formula:

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

where

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

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

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

- (3) [N/A -THE HEAT INPUT OF THE BOILERS WILL BE LESS THAN 600 MMBTU/HR]
- (b) Allowable emissions under subsection (a) are graphically indicated in Appendix A.

002 [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) 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:

25 PA CODE §123.22 ALLOWABLE SULFUR CONTENT TABLE:

For No. 2 and Lighter (viscosity less than or equal to 5.820cSt) the maximum allowable % sulfur by weight through June 30, 2016 is: 0.5

For No. 4, No. 5, No. 6 and heavier (viscosity greater than 5.82cSt) the maximum allowable % sulfur by weight through June 30, 2016 is: 2.8

Maximum Allowable Sulfur Content Beginning July 1, 2016, Expressed as Parts per Million (ppm) by Weight or Percentage by Weight Grades Commercial Fuel Oil (Consistent with ASTM D396)



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

END TABLE

67-05004

- (ii) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to July 1, 2016, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for commercial fuel oil through June 30, 2016, in subparagraph (i) at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after July 1, 2016.
- (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: [DETAILS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE, INCLUDING SUBPARAGRAPH iv]
- (3) [N/A EQUIVALENCY NOT ELECTED]
- (4) [N/A SOLID FUEL NOT USED]
- (b) [N/A THE FACILITY DOES NOT LIE IN THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION DEFINED AS THE YORK AIR BASIN]
- (c) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT IN THE ALLENTOWN, BETHLEHEM, EASTON, READING, UPPER BEAVER; OR JOHNSTONW AIR BASINS]
- (d) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT IN THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY, LOWER BEAVER VALLEY OR THE MONOGAHELA VALLEY AIR BASINS]
- (e) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT IN THE SOUTHEAST PENNSYLVANIA AIR BASIN]
- (f)(1) [N/A COVERED UNDER (g) FOR THE ULTIMATE FUEL CONSUMER] Sampling and testing.
- (2) [N/A NOT A REFINERY]
- (3) [N/A NOT A PERSON OTHER THAN THE ULTIMATE FUEL CONSUMER]
- (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) [N/A - UNITS DO NOT USE NO. 4, 5 OR 6 OIL]

- (vi) The location of the commercial fuel oil at the time of transfer.
- (vii) Except for a transfer to a truck carrier, an owner or operator of a retail outlet or an ultimate consumer, the transferor may substitute the information required under subparagraphs (i)—(vi) with the use of a product code if the following are met:
 - (A) The product code includes the information required under subparagraphs (i)—(vi).
 - (B) The product code is standardized throughout the distribution system in which it is used.
 - (C) Each downstream party is given sufficient information to know the full meaning of the product code.
- (2) [N/A NOT A REFINERY]
- (3) [N/A NOT A TERMINAL]
- (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) [N/A NOT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE]
 - (ii) [N/A NOT A RESIDENTIAL HOUSING INSTALLATION]
- (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.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Pursuant to the Best Available Technology (BAT) provisions of 25 PA Code §127.1, the boilers shall be equipped with low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation.

Fuel Restriction(s).

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The boilers shall only combust natural gas except during periods of natural gas curtailment.

During period of natural gas curtailment, the boiler shall be fired on natural gas and/or No. 2 oil, with propane used for cold startup.

The boilers shall not combust more than 4,617,000 gallons of No. 2 oil in any 12 consecutive months.

The permittee shall keep records of all No. 2 oil combusted in the boilers. These records shall be kept for five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.







II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

A continuous emission monitor (CEM) shall be installed and maintained for monitoring NOx emissions. This monitor shall be installed, certified and maintained according to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db unless otherwise approved in writing by the Department. The CEM shall also be certified according to 25 PA Code Chapter 139 and the current revision of the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual unless otherwise approved in writing by the Department.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall operate the sources in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations/specifications, as well as in a manner consistent with good operating practices and air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954







Group Name: 002

Group Description: #6 & #7 Power Boilers: NSPS Subpart Db

Sources included in this group

	ID	Name
C	38	#6 POWER BOILER
C	39	#7 POWER BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

§60.40b Applicability and delegation of authority.

- (a) The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1984, and that has a heat input capacity from fuels combusted in the steam generating unit of greater than 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)).
- (b) [N/A THE STEAM GENERATING UNIT WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AFTER JUNE 19, 1986]
- (c) [N/A THE AFFECTED FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART J OR Ja]
- (d) [N/A THE AFFECTED FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART E]
- (e) [N/A THE STEAM GENERATING UNIT IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART Da]
- (f) [N/A THE EXISTING STEAM GENERATING UNIT IS NOT BEING CHANGED FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF COMBUSTION GASES CONTAINING TRS]
- (g) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, the following authorities shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.



- (1) Section 60.44b(f).
- (2) Section 60.44b(g).
- (3) Section 60.49b(a)(4).
- (h) [N/A THE AFFECTED FACILITY IS NOT REQUIRED TO MEET THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF Ea, Eb, AAAA OR CCCC]
- (i) [N/A THE AFFECTED FACILITY DOES NOT HAVE COMBUSTION TURBINES THAT MEET THE APPLICABILITY REQUIREMENTS OF SUBPART KKKK OR GG]
- (j) Any affected facility meeting the applicability requirements under paragraph (a) of this section and commencing construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1986 is not subject to subpart D (Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators, §60.40).
- (k) [N/A THE AFFECTED FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART Cb OR BBBB]
- (I) [N/A THE POWER BOILERS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART BB]
- (m) [N/A THE BOILERS ARE NOT TEMPORARY]
- [72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5084, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9459, Feb. 16, 2012]
- §60.42b Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO2).
- (a) [N/A THE BOILERS WILL COMMENCE CONSTRUCTION AFTER FEBRUARY 28, 2005]
- (b) [N/A THE BOILER WILL NOT COMBUST COAL REFUSE]
- (c) [N/A THE BOILER WILL NOT COMBUST COAL OR OIL AND USE AN EMERGING TECHNOLOGY FOR THE CONTROL OF SO2 EMISSIONS]
- (d) [N/A THE BOILER WILL COMMENCE CONSTRUCTION AFTER FEBRUARY 28, 2005]
- (e)-(g) [N/A BECAUSE (k)(2) OPTION IS USED]
- (h) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT REDUCING THE POTENTIAL SO2 EMISSION RATE THROUGH FUEL PRETREATMENTS]
- (i) [N/A NOT SUBJECT TO (a)-(c)]
- (j) Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities combusting only very low sulfur oil. The owner or operator of an affected facility combusting very low sulfur oil shall demonstrate that the oil meets the definition of very low sulfur oil by: (1) Following the performance testing procedures as described in §60.45b(c) or §60.45b(d), and following the monitoring procedures as described in §60.47b(a) or §60.47b(b) to determine SO2 emission rate or fuel oil sulfur content; or (2) maintaining fuel records as described in §60.49b(r). [NOTE THE FACILITY HAS STATED THAT THEY WILL ONLY COMBUST VERY LOW SULFUR OIL (CONTAINS NO MORE THAN 0.30 WEIGHT PERCENT SULFUR FOR POST FEB 28, 2005 SOURCES)]
- (k)(1) [N/A AS PER (k)(2) UNITS FIRING ONLY VERY LOW SULFUR OIL, GASEOUS FUEL, A MIXTURE OF THESE FUELS, OR A MIXTURE OF THESE FUELS WITH ANY OTHER FUELS WITH A POTENTIAL SO2 EMISSION RATE OF 0.32 lb/MMBtu) HEAT INPUT OR LESS ARE EXEMPT FROM THE SO2 EMISSION LIMITS IN PARAGRAPH (k)(1)]
- (2) Units firing only very low sulfur oil, gaseous fuel, a mixture of these fuels, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels with a potential SO2 emission rate of 140 ng/J (0.32 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less are exempt from the SO2 emissions limit in paragraph (k)(1) of this section.
 - (3) [N/A THE UNIT IS LOCATED IN A CONTINENTAL AREA]



(4) [N/A – THE UNIT WILL NOT COMBUST COAL OR A MIXTURE OF COAL]

[72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5084, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011]

§60.43b Standard for particulate matter (PM).

- (a) [N/A THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE UNITS WILL BE AFTER FEBRUARY 28, 2005]
- (b) [N/A THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE UNITS WILL BE AFTER FEBRUARY 28, 2005]
- (c) [N/A THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE UNITS WILL BE AFTER FEBRUARY 28, 2005]
- (d) [N/A THE UNITS WILL NOT COMBUST MUNICIPAL-TYPE SOLID WASTE OR MIXTURES OF MUNICIPAL-TYPE SOLID WASTE]
- (e) For the purposes of this section, the annual capacity factor is determined by dividing the actual heat input to the steam generating unit during the calendar year from the combustion of coal, wood, or municipal-type solid waste, and other fuels, as applicable, by the potential heat input to the steam generating unit if the steam generating unit had been operated for 8,760 hours at the maximum heat input capacity.
- (f) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, wood, or mixtures of these fuels with any other fuels shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. An owner or operator of an affected facility that elects to install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring PM emissions according to the requirements of this subpart and is subject to a federally enforceable PM limit of 0.030 lb/MMBtu or less is exempt from the opacity standard specified in this paragraph.
- (g) The PM and opacity standards apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
- (h)(1) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS CHOSEN TO COMPLY WITH PARAGRAPH (h)(5) OF THIS SECTION]
- (2) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS CHOSEN TO COMPLY WITH PARAGRAPH (h)(5) OF THIS SECTION]
- (3) [N/A THE UNITS WILL NOT COMBUST WOOD]
- (4) [N/A THE UNITS WILL NOT COMBUST WOOD]
- (5) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of an affected facility not located in a noncontinental area that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, and that combusts only oil that contains no more than 0.30 weight percent sulfur, coke oven gas, a mixture of these fuels, or either fuel (or a mixture of these fuels) in combination with other fuels not subject to a PM standard in §60.43b and not using a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce SO2 or PM emissions is not subject to the PM limits in (h)(1) of this section.
- (6) [N/A THE UNITS WILL BE LOCATED IN A CONTINENTAL AREA]

[72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5084, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9459, Feb. 16, 2012]

§60.44b Standard for nitrogen oxides (NOX).

(a) Except as provided under paragraphs (k) and (l) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to the provisions of this section and that combusts only coal, oil, or natural gas shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain NOX (expressed as NO2) in excess of the following emission limits: FROM TABLE: (1) NATURAL GAS AND DISTILLATE OIL (i) LOW HEAT RELEASE RATE...THE NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSION LIMIT IS 0.1 lb/MMBtu (86 ng/J)



- (b) Except as provided under paragraphs (k) and (l) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that simultaneously combusts mixtures of only coal, oil, or natural gas shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain NOX in excess of a limit determined by the use of the following formula [SEE FEDERAL SUBPART FOR FORMULA]
- (c) [N/A THE UNITS WILL NOT SIMULTANEOUSLY COMBUST COAL, OR OIL, NATURAL GAS, AND WOOD]
- (d) [N/A THE UNITS WILL NOT SIMULTANEOUSLY COMBUST NATURAL GAS, AND/OR DISTILLATE OIL WITH WOOD, MUNICIPAL-TYPE WASTE OR OTHER SOLID FUEL]
- (e) $[N/A-THE\ UNITS\ WILL\ NOT\ SIMULTANEOUSLY\ COMBUST\ ONLY\ COAL,\ OIL,\ OR\ NATURAL\ GAS\ WITH\ BYPRODUCT/WASTE]$
- (f) [N/A THE UNITS WILL NOT COMBUST BYPRODUCTS/WASTE WITH NATURAL GAS OR OIL]
- (g) [N/A THE UNITS WILL NOT COMBUST HAZARDOUS WASTE WITH NATURAL GAS OR OIL]
- (h) For purposes of paragraph (i) of this section, the NOX standards under this section apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
- (i) Except as provided under paragraph (j) of this section, compliance with the emission limits under this section is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.
- (j) [N/A THE UNITS WILL NOT HAVE A COMBINED ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR OF 10 PERCENT OR LESS OR HAVE A FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE LIMITATION WITH A NITROGEN CONTENT OF 0.30 WEIGHT PERCENT OR LESS]
- (k) [N/A THE UNITS WILL HAVE A HEAT INPUT CAPACITY GREATER THAN 250 MMBTU/HR]
- (I) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 60.8, whichever date is first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction after July 9, 1997 shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain NOx (expressed as NO2) in excess of the following limits:
- (1) 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility combusts coal, oil, or natural gas (or any combination of the three), alone or with any other fuels. The affected facility is not subject to this limit if it is subject to and in compliance with a federally enforceable requirement that limits operation of the facility to an annual capacity factor of 10 percent (0.10) or less for coal, oil, and natural gas (or any combination of the three); or
- (2) If the affected facility has a low heat release rate and combusts natural gas or distillate oil in excess of 30 percent of the heat input on a 30-day rolling average from the combustion of all fuels, a limit determined by use of the following formula:

En = (0.10 x Hgo) + (0.20 x Hr) / (Hgo + Hr)

Where: En = NOx emission limit (lb/MMBtu);

Hgo = 30-day heat input from combustion of natural gas or distillate oil; and

Hr = 30-day heat input from combustion of any other fuel.

(3) [N/A - THE FACILITY IS NOT USING THIS OPTIONAL LIMIT]

[72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5086, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9459, Feb. 16, 2012]

§60.45b Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.

(a) The SO2 emission standards in §60.42b apply at all times. Facilities burning coke oven gas alone or in combination with any other gaseous fuels or distillate oil are allowed to exceed the limit 30 operating days per calendar year for SO2 control system maintenance.





- (b) [N/A AS PER §60.45b(j) THE OWNER OR OPERATOR THAT ONLY COMBUSTS VERY LOW SULFUR OIL, NATURAL GAS OR A MIXTURE OF THESE FUELS WITH ANY OTHER FUELS NOT SUBJECT TO AN SO2 STANDARD IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS IF THE OWNER AND OPERATOR OBTAINS FUEL RECEIPTS AS DESCRIBED IN §60.49b(r). THE FACILITY WILL COMPLY WITH §60.49b(r).]
- (c) [N/A AS PER §60.45b(j) THE OWNER OR OPERATOR THAT ONLY COMBUSTS VERY LOW SULFUR OIL, NATURAL GAS OR A MIXTURE OF THESE FUELS WITH ANY OTHER FUELS NOT SUBJECT TO AN SO2 STANDARD IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS IF THE OWNER AND OPERATOR OBTAINS FUEL RECEIPTS AS DESCRIBED IN §60.49b(r). THE FACILITY WILL COMPLY WITH §60.49b(r).]
- (d) [N/A- THE UNITS WILL NOT HAVE AN ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR OF 10 PERCENT OR LESS]
- (e) [N/A THE AFFECTED FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO §60.42b(d)(1)]
- (f) [N/A BY COMPLYING WITH §60.49b(r), THE UNITS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION]
- (g) $[N/A BY COMPLYING WITH \S 60.49b(r), THE UNITS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION]$
- (h) [N/A BY COMPLYING WITH §60.49b(r), THE UNITS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION]
- (i) $[N/A-BY COMPLYING WITH \S 60.49b(r), THE UNITS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION]$
- (j) The owner or operator of an affected facility that only combusts very low sulfur oil, natural gas, or a mixture of these fuels with any other fuels not subject to an SO2 standard is not subject to the compliance and performance testing requirements of this section if the owner or operator obtains fuel receipts as described in §60.49b(r).
- (k) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance in $\S 60.42b(d)(4)$, 60.42b(j), 60.42b(k)(2), and 60.42b(k)(3) (when not burning coal) shall follow the applicable procedures in $\S 60.49b(r)$.
- [72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5086, Jan. 28, 2009]
- §60.46b Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides.
- (a) The PM emission standards and opacity limits under §60.43b apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The NOX emission standards under §60.44b apply at all times.
- (b) Compliance with the PM emission standards under §60.43b shall be determined through performance testing as described in paragraph (d) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section.
- (c) Compliance with the NOX emission standards under §60.44b shall be determined through performance testing under paragraph (e) or (f), or under paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, as applicable.
- (d) To determine compliance with the PM emission limits and opacity limits under §60.43b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, using the following procedures and reference methods:
- (1)-(6) [N/A THE PM TESTING REQUIREMENTS DO NOT APPLY TO THESE UNITS]
- (7) Method 9 of appendix A of this part is used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.
- (e) To determine compliance with the emission limits for NOX required under §60.44b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct the performance test as required under §60.8 using the continuous system for monitoring NOX under §60.48(b).





- (1) For the initial compliance test, NOX from the steam generating unit are monitored for 30 successive steam generating unit operating days and the 30-day average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the NOX emission standards under §60.44b. The 30-day average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the 30-day test period.
- (2) [N/A THE UNITS WILL NOT COMBUST COAL OR RESIDUAL OIL]
- (3) Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that has a heat input capacity greater than 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr) and that combusts natural gas, distillate oil, or residual oil having a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less shall determine compliance with the NOX standards under §60.44b on a continuous basis through the use of a 30-day rolling average emission rate. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly NOX emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.
- (4) [N/A THE UNITS WILL HAVE A HEAT INPUT CAPACITY OF GREATER THAN 250 MMBtu/hr]
- (5) [N/A THE UNITS WILL NOT COMBUST RESIDUAL OIL]
- (f) [N/A THE UNITS WILL NOT BE EQUIPPED WITH DUCT BURNERS]
- (g) [N/A THE UNITS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO §60.44b(j) OR §60.44b(k)]
- (h) [N/A THE UNITS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO §60.44b(j)]
- (i) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the PM limit in paragraphs §60.43b(a)(4) or §60.43b(h)(5) shall follow the applicable procedures in §60.49b(r).
- (j) [N/A UNITS DO NOT HAVE A PM CEMS REQUIREMENT]

 $[72\ FR\ 32742, June\ 13, 2007, as\ amended\ at\ 74\ FR\ 5086, Jan.\ 28, 2009; 76\ FR\ 3523, Jan.\ 20, 2011; 77\ FR\ 9460, Feb.\ 16, 2012; 79\ FR\ 11249, Feb.\ 27, 2014]$

§60.47b Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

- (a) [N/A THE FACILITY WILL COMBUST VERY LOW SULFUR OIL AND WILL DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE UNDER §60.45b(k) AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE EMISSION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS UNDER PARAGRAPH (a) BY MAINTAINING FUEL RECORDS AS DESCRIBED IN §60.49b(r).
- (b) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE CEMS REQUIREMENT FOR MEASURING SO2 CONCENTRATIONS]
- (c) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE CEMS REQUIREMENT FOR MEASURING SO2 CONCENTRATIONS]
- (d) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE CEMS REQUIREMENT FOR MEASURING SO2 CONCENTRATIONS]
- (e) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE CEMS REQUIREMENT FOR MEASURING SO2 CONCENTRATIONS]
- (f) The owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts very low sulfur oil or is demonstrating compliance under §60.45b(k) is not subject to the emission monitoring requirements under paragraph (a) of this section if the owner or operator maintains fuel records as described in §60.49b(r).

[72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5087, Jan. 28, 2009; 79 FR 11249, Feb. 27, 2014]

§60.48b Emission monitoring for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides.

(a) [N/A - THE FACILITY IS NOT REQUIRED TO INSTALL A COMS AS PER PARAGRAPH (j) OF THIS SECTION]



- (b) Except as provided under paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to a NOX standard under §60.44b shall comply with either paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section.
- (1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS for measuring NOX and O2 (or CO2) emissions discharged to the atmosphere, and shall record the output of the system; or
- (2) If the owner or operator has installed a NOX emission rate CEMS to meet the requirements of part 75 of this chapter and is continuing to meet the ongoing requirements of part 75 of this chapter, that CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of this section, except that the owner or operator shall also meet the requirements of §60.49b. Data reported to meet the requirements of §60.49b shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures in subpart D of part 75 of this chapter, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of part 75 of this chapter.
- (c) The CEMS required under paragraph (b) of this section shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
- (d) The 1-hour average NOX emission rates measured by the continuous NOX monitor required by paragraph (b) of this section and required under §60.13(h) shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.44b. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(h)(2).
- (e) The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.
- (1) [N/A THE UNITS WILL NOT COMBUST COAL, WOOD, OR MUNICIPAL-TYPE SOLID WASTE]
- (2) For affected facilities combusting coal, oil, or natural gas, the span value for NOX is determined using one of the following procedures:
 - (i) Except as provided under paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section, NOX span values shall be determined as follows:

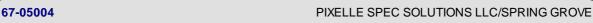
Fuel Span values for NOX (ppm) Natural gas 500.

Oil 500.

Mixtures 500 (x + y)

Where:

- x = Fraction of total heat input derived from natural gas;
- y = Fraction of total heat input derived from oil; and
- (ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility may elect to use the NOX span values determined according to section 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.
- (3) All span values computed under paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section for combusting mixtures of regulated fuels are rounded to the nearest 500 ppm. Span values computed under paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section shall be rounded off according to section 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.
- (f) When NOX emission data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7 of appendix A of this part, Method 7A of appendix A of this part, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.
- (g) [N/A THE UNITS WILL BE GREATER THAN 250 MMBtu/hr]
- (h) [N/A THE UNITS WILL NOT HAVE A DUCT BURNER]



- (i) [N/A SECTIONS §60.44b(j) OR §60.44b(k) ARE NOT APPLICABLE]
- (j) The owner or operator of an affected facility that meets the conditions in either paragraph (j)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of this section is not required to install or operate a COMS if:
- (1) [N/A THE FACILITY WILL NOT USE A PM CEMS TO MONITOR PM EMISSIONS]; or
- (2) [N/A THE FACILITY DOES NOT BURN ONLY LIQUID OR GASEOUS FUELS WITH A POTENTIAL SO2 EMISSIONS RATES OF 0.06 LB/MMBTU]; or
- (3) [N/A THE FACILITY DOES NOT BURN COKE OVEN GAS]; or
- (4) IN/A THE FACILITY WILL NOT USE POST-COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGY FOR REDUCING PM, SO2 OR CO EMISSIONS]; or
- (5) [N/A THE FACILITY WILL NOT USE A BAG LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM]; or
- (6) [N/A THE FACILITY WILL NOT USE AN ESP AS THE PRIMARY PM CONTROL DEVICE]; or
- (7) The affected facility burns only gaseous fuels or fuel oils that contain less than or equal to 0.30 weight percent sulfur and operates according to a written site-specific monitoring plan approved by the permitting authority. This monitoring plan must include procedures and criteria for establishing and monitoring specific parameters for the affected facility indicative of compliance with the opacity standard.
- (k) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT USING A PM CEMS TO COMPLY WITH THE PM EMISSION LIMIT]
- (I) [N/A NO COMS EXEMPTION APPLIES]

[72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5087, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9460, Feb. 16, 2012]

§60.49b Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of initial startup, as provided by §60.7. This notification shall include:
- (1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of the fuels to be combusted in the affected facility;
- (2) If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §§60.42b(d)(1), 60.43b(a)(2), (a)(3)(iii), (c)(2)(ii), (d)(2)(iii), 60.44b(c), (d), (e), (i), (j), (k), 60.45b(d), (g), 60.46b(h), or 60.48b(i);
- (3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired: and
- (4) [N/A THE FACILITY WILL NOT BE INSTALLING AN EMERGING TECHNOLOGY FOR CONTROLLING SO2 EMISSIONS]
- (b) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO2, PM, and/or NOX emission limits under §§60.42b, 60.43b, and 60.44b shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial performance test and the performance evaluation of the CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of this part. The owner or operator of each affected facility described in §60.44b(j) or §60.44b(k) shall submit to the Administrator the maximum heat input capacity data from the demonstration of the maximum heat input capacity of the affected facility.
- (c) [N/A NOX CEMS WILL BE USED]



- (d) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records as specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
- (1) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for coal, distillate oil, residual oil, natural gas, wood, and municipal-type solid waste for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
- (2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to a federally enforceable permit restricting fuel use to a single fuel such that the facility is not required to continuously monitor any emissions (excluding opacity) or parameters indicative of emissions may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
- (e) [N/A THE AFFECTED FACILITY WILL NOT COMBUST RESIDUAL OIL]
- (f) For an affected facility subject to the opacity standard in §60.43b, the owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity. In addition, an owner or operator that elects to monitor emissions according to the requirements in §60.48b(a) shall maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used.
- (1) For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.
 - (i) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
- (ii) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and
 - (iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;
- (2) For each performance test conducted using Method 22 of appendix A-4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.
 - (i) Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods;
 - (ii) Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test;
 - (iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and
- (iv) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.
- (3) [N/A THE FACILITY WILL NOT HAVE A DIGITAL OPACITY COMPLIANCE SYSTEM]
- (g) Except as provided under paragraph (p) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the NOX standards under §60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:
- (1) Calendar date;
- (2) The average hourly NOX emission rates (expressed as NO2) (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) measured or predicted;
- (3) The 30-day average NOX emission rates (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days;
- (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NOX emission rates are in excess of the NOX emissions standards under §60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a





description of corrective actions taken;

- (5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken;
- (6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data;
- (7) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;
- (8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS;
- (9) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and
- (10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part.
- (h) The owner or operator of any affected facility in any category listed in paragraphs (h)(1) or (2) of this section is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period.
- (1) Any affected facility subject to the opacity standards in §60.43b(f) or to the operating parameter monitoring requirements in §60.13(i)(1).
- (2) Any affected facility that is subject to the NOX standard of §60.44b, and that:
- (i) Combusts natural gas, distillate oil, gasified coal, or residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.3 weight percent or less; or
 - (ii) [N/A THE UNITS WILL HAVE A HEAT INPUT GREATER THAN 250 MMBtu/hr]
- (3) For the purpose of §60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under §60.43b(f).
- (4) For purposes of §60.48b(g)(1), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average NOX emission rate, as determined under §60.46b(e), that exceeds the applicable emission limits in §60.44b.
- (i) The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the continuous monitoring requirements for NOX under §60.48(b) shall submit reports containing the information recorded under paragraph (g) of this section.
- (j) [N/A NO SO2 STANDARD APPLIES]
- (k) [N/A THE FACILITY WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO THE COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS OF $\S60.45b$.
- (I) [N/A NO SO2 STANDARD APPLIES]
- (m) [N/A THE AFFECTED FACILITY IS NOT REQUIRED TO OBTAIN DATA REQUIRED IN §60.47b(c)]
- (n) [N/A THE AFFECTED FACILITY IS NOT USING FUEL PRETREATMENT]
- (o) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of 2 years following the date of such record.
- (p) [N/A THE AFFECTED FACILITY WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO §60.44b(j) OR (k)]
- (q) [N/A THE AFFECTED FACILITY WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO §60.44b(j) OR (k)]





- (r) The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to use the fuel based compliance alternatives in §60.42b or §60.43b shall either:
- (1) The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combusts only very low sulfur oil, natural gas, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or any of these fuels (or a mixture of these fuels) in combination with other fuels that are known to contain an insignificant amount of sulfur in §60.42b(j) or §60.42b(k) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts (such as a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract) from the fuel supplier that certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil and gaseous fuel meets the definition of natural gas as defined in §60.41b and the applicable sulfur limit. For the purposes of this section, the distillate oil need not meet the fuel nitrogen content specification in the definition of distillate oil. Reports shall be submitted to the Administrator certifying that only very low sulfur oil meeting this definition, natural gas, wood, and/or other fuels that are known to contain insignificant amounts of sulfur were combusted in the affected facility during the reporting period; or
- (2) The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to demonstrate compliance based on fuel analysis in §60.42b or §60.43b shall develop and submit a site-specific fuel analysis plan to the Administrator for review and approval no later than 60 days before the date you intend to demonstrate compliance. Each fuel analysis plan shall include a minimum initial requirement of weekly testing and each analysis report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (i) The potential sulfur emissions rate of the representative fuel mixture in ng/J heat input;
- (ii) The method used to determine the potential sulfur emissions rate of each constituent of the mixture. For distillate oil and natural gas a fuel receipt or tariff sheet is acceptable;
 - (iii) The ratio of different fuels in the mixture; and
- (iv) The owner or operator can petition the Administrator to approve monthly or quarterly sampling in place of weekly sampling.
- (s) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC NOX STANDARD FOR CYTEC INDUSTRIES ONLY]
- (t) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC NOX STANDARD FOR ROHM AND HASS ONLY]
- (u) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC STANDARDS FOR MERCK & CO. ONLY]
- (v) The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO2 and/or NOX and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under paragraphs (h), (i), (j), (k) or (l) of this section. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format.
- (w) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each 6 month period [=CALENDAR HALVES]. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.
- (x) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC STANDARDS FOR WEYERHAEUSER CO. ONLY]
- (y) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC STANDARDS FOR INEOS USA'S AOGI ONLY]

[72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5089, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9461, Feb. 16, 2012]

Regulatory Changes

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless



otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954







Group Name: 003

Group Description: #6 & #7 Power Boilers: MACT Subpart 5D

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
038	#6 POWER BOILER
039	#7 POWER BOILER

RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following Boiler MACT provisions supersede the Boiler MACT provisions in Group 003 of Plan Approval No. 67-05004S:

§ 63.7480 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and work practice standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters located at major sources of HAP. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards.

§ 63.7485 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater as defined in § 63.7575 that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP, except as specified in § 63.7491. For purposes of this subpart, a major source of HAP is as defined in § 63.2, except that for oil and natural gas production facilities, a major source of HAP is as defined in § 63.7575.

[78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013]

§ 63.7490 What is the affected source of this subpart?



67-05004

- (a) This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, and existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection at a major source of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory as defined in § 63.7575.
- (2) The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater, as defined in § 63.7575, located at a major source.
- (b) A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after June 4, 2010, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.
- (c)-(e) [N/A NOT EXISTING OR RECONSTRUCTED]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013]

§ 63.7491 Are any boilers or process heaters not subject to this subpart?

The types of boilers and process heaters listed in paragraphs (a) through (n) of this section are not subject to this subpart. [NA - NO EXEMPTIONS APPLY]

- (a) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO 5U]
- (b) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO MM]
- (c) [NA NO R&D UNITS]
- (d) [NA NOT HOT WATER HEATERS]
- (e) [NA NO REFINING KETTLES]
- (f) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO YY]
- (g) [NA NO BLAST FURNACE STOVES]
- (h) [NA NO UNITS PART OF SOURCES SUBJECT TO OTHER PART 63 SUBPART, SUCH AS JJJ, OOO, PPP, U]
- (i) [N/A THE HEAT INPUT FROM THE NCG GASES WILL NOT EXCEED 50% FOR THE BOILERS]
- (j) [NA NO UNITS DEFINED AS TEMPORARY]
- (k) [NA NO UNITS FIRE BLAST FURNACE GAS]
- (I) [NA NO CAA SECTION 129 UNITS]
- (m) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO EEE]
- (n) (NA NO UNITS DEFINED AS RESIDENTIAL]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72806, Nov. 20, 2015]

- § 63.7495 When do I have to comply with this subpart?
- (a) If you have a new or reconstructed boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart by April 1, 2013, or upon startup of your boiler or process heater, whichever is later.
- (b) [N/A NOT EXISTING]



- (c) [N/A ALREADY A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP]
- (d) You must meet the notification requirements in § 63.7545 according to the schedule in § 63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.
- (e) [N/A NOT CISWI]
- (f) [N/A NOT EGU]
- (g) [N/A NOT EXISTING]
- (h) If you own or operate an existing industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater and have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater that resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory after the compliance date of this subpart, you must be in compliance with the applicable existing source provisions of this subpart on the effective date of the fuel switch or physical change.
- (i) If you own or operate a new industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater and have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater that resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, you must be in compliance with the applicable new source provisions of this subpart on the effective date of the fuel switch or physical change.

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

Emission Limitations and Work Practice Standards

§ 63.7499 What are the subcategories of boilers and process heaters?

The subcategories of boilers and process heaters, as defined in § 63.7575 are:

- (a) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH PULVERIZED COAL]
- (b) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH COAL/SOLID FOSSIL FUEL]
- (c) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH FLUIDIZED BED COAL]
- (d) (j) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH BIOMASS]
- (k) [UNITS ARE NOT NON-CONTINENTAL].
- (I) Units designed to burn gas 1 fuels.
- (m) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH "GAS 2"]
- (n) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT METAL PROCESS FURNACES]
- (o) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT LIMITED-USE BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS]
- (p) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH SOLID FUEL]
- (q) Units designed to burn liquid fuel.
- (r) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH SOLID FUEL]
- (s) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH SOLID FUEL]
- (t) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT DESIGNED TO BURN HEAVY LIQUID FUEL]



(u) [UNITS ARE NOT DESIGNED TO BURN LIGHT LIQUID FUEL]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013]

- § 63.7500 What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?
- (a) You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (b), through (e) of this section. You must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.
- (1) You must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 3, and 11 through 15 [OF THESE TABLES, ONLY TABLE 3 APPLIES TO THE UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP] to this subpart that applies to your boiler or process heater, for each boiler or process heater at your source, except as provided under § 63.7522. The output-based emission limits, in units of pounds per million Btu of steam output, in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart are an alternative applicable only to boilers and process heaters that generate either steam, cogenerate steam with electricity, or both. The output-based emission limits, in units of pounds per megawatt-hour, in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart are an alternative applicable only to boilers that generate only electricity. Boilers that perform multiple functions (cogeneration and electricity generation) or supply steam to common headers would calculate a total steam energy output using Equation 1 of § 63.7575 to demonstrate compliance with the output-based emission limits, in units of pounds per million Btu of steam output, in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart. If you operate a new boiler or process heater, you can choose to comply with alternative limits as discussed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section, but on or after October 6, 2025, you must comply with alternative limits as discussed in paragraph (a)(1)(v) of this section, but on or after October 6, 2025, you must comply with the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart.
- (i)-(v) [NA-UNITS ARE NEW, INSTALLED AFTER APRIL 1, 2013 AND ARE GAS 1 UNITS-OF THESE TABLES, ONLY TABLE 3 APPLIES TO THE UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP]

RELEVANT DEFINITION: Unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory includes any boiler or process heater that burns only natural gas, refinery gas, and/or other gas 1 fuels. Gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year, are included in this definition. Gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions of any duration are also included in this definition.

TABLE 3 REQUIREMENTS

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

1. If your unit is a new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid, or a limited use boiler or process heater, you must meet the following: Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in § 63.7540.

END OF TABLE 3 REQUIREMENTS

- (a)(i) (iii) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (2) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (3) At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in § 63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- (b) As provided in § 63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.



RELEVANT DEFINITION: Limited-use boiler or process heater means any boiler or process heater that burns any amount of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuels and has a federally enforceable average annual capacity factor of no more than 10 percent.

(c) [N/A - NOT LIMITED USE]

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- (d) [N/A BOILERS >5 MILLIION BTU PER HOUR]
- (e) Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in § 63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in § 63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.
- (f) These standards apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time you must comply only with items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to this subpart.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60840, Oct. 6, 2022]

§ 63.7501 Affirmative Defense for Violation of Emission Standards During Malfunction. [Reserved]

General Compliance Requirements

- § 63.7505 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits in this subpart. These emission and operating limits apply to you at all times the affected unit is operating except for the periods noted in § 63.7500(f).
- (b) [Reserved]
- (c) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (d) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (e) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]

 $[76\ FR\ 15664, Mar.\ 21, 2011, as\ amended\ at\ 78\ FR\ 7164, Jan.\ 31, 2013;\ 80\ FR\ 72807, Nov.\ 20, 2015;\ 87\ FR\ 60841, Oct.\ 6, 2022]$

Testing, Fuel Analyses, and Initial Compliance Requirements

- \S 63.7510 What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?
- (a) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (b) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (c) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (d) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (e) [N/A NOT AN EXISTING AFFECTED SOURCE]
- (f) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]



- (g) For new or reconstructed affected sources (as defined in § 63.7490), you must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart within the applicable annual, biennial, or 5-year schedule as specified in § 63.7515(d) following the initial compliance date specified in § 63.7495(a). Thereafter, you are required to complete the applicable annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up as specified in § 63.7515(d)
- (h) [NA SOURCES IN THIS GROUP HAVE NOT BURNED SOLID WASTE]
- (i) [NA NO EGU'S]
- (j) [N/A NOT AN EXISTING AFFECTED SOURCE]
- (k) For affected sources, as defined in §63.7490, that switch subcategories consistent with §63.7545(h) after the initial compliance date, you must demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the switch, unless you had previously conducted your compliance demonstration for this subcategory within the previous 12 months.

[78 FR 7164, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72808, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60841, Oct. 6, 2022]

- § 63.7515 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests, fuel analyses, or tune-ups?
- (a) [NA PERFORMANCE TESTING NOT REQUIRED]
- (b) [NA PERFORMANCE TESTING NOT REQUIRED]
- (c) [NA PERFORMANCE TESTING NOT REQUIRED]
- (d) If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in §63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after April 1, 2013 or the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source, whichever is later.
- (e) [NA FUEL ANALYSIS NOT REQUIRED]
- (f) [NA PERFORMANCE TESTING/FUEL ANALYSIS NOT REQUIRED]
- (g) For affected sources (as defined in § 63.7490) that have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than 1 year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, you must complete the subsequent compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected source and according to the applicable provisions in § 63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to this subpart. You must complete a subsequent tune-up by following the procedures described in § 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) and the schedule described in § 63.7540(a)(13) for units that are not operating at the time of their scheduled tune-up.
- (h) [NA PERFORMANCE TESTING NOT REQUIRED]
- (i) [NA NO CO CEMS]

[78 FR 7165, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72808, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60842, Oct. 6, 2022]

- § 63.7520 What stack tests and procedures must I use?
- (a) (f) [NA PERFORMANCE TESTING NOT REQUIRED]
- § 63.7521 What fuel analyses, fuel specification, and procedures must I use?



- (a) (i) [NA FUEL ANALYSIS NOT REQUIRED SINCE NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- § 63.7522 Can I use emissions averaging to comply with this subpart?
- (a) (k) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- § 63.7525 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
- (a) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (b) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (c) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (d) [NA NO CMS REQUIRED]
- (e) [NA NO FLOW MONITORING SYSTEM REQUIRED]
- (f) [NA NO PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM REQUIRED]
- (g) [NA NO PH MONITORING SYSTEM REQUIRED]
- (h) [NA NO ESP]
- (i) [NA NO SORBENT INJECTION RATE MONITORING SYSTEM]
- (j) [NA NO BLDS]
- (k) [NA NOT LIMITED USE]
- (I) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (m) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- [76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7171, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72810, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60844, Oct. 6, 2022]
- § 63.7530 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?
- (a) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (b) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (c) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (d) [NA NOT EXISTING]
- (e) You must include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that either the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 to this subpart and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment, or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.
- (f) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.7545(e).
- (g) [NA UNITS TO NOT USE "OTHER GAS 1 FUEL"]



- (h) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (i) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7174, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72811, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60845, Oct. 6, 2022]

§ 63.7533 Can I use efficiency credits earned from implementation of energy conservation measures to comply with this subpart?

(a) – (g) [NA – NO EMISSION STANDARDS]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7178, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72812, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60845, Oct. 6, 2022]

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§ 63.7535 Is there a minimum amount of monitoring data I must obtain?

(a) - (d) [NA - NO CMS REQUIRED]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7179, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72812, Nov. 20, 2015]

§ 63.7540 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

- (a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 [OF THESE TABLES, ONLY TABLE 3 APPLIES TO THIS SOURCE GROUP] to this subpart, the work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart, and the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 8 to this subpart and paragraphs (a)(1) through (19) of this section.
- (1) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (2) As specified in §63.7555(d), you must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler or process heater during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in either of the following:
- (i) (ii) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (3) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (4) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (5) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (6) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (7) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (8) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (9) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (10) If your boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the





tune-up. This frequency does not apply to limited-use boilers and process heaters, as defined in §63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio.

- (i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
- (ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- (iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;
- (iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOX requirement to which the unit is subject;
- (v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
- (vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) of this section,
- (A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
- (B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
- (C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.
- (11) [N/A > 10 MILLION BTU PER HOUR]
- (12) If your boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn gas 1; units designed to burn gas 2 (other); or units designed to burn light liquid subcategories, or meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in §63.7575, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (a)(10)(i) of this section until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.
- (13) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.
- (14) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (15) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (16) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]



- (17) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (18) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (19) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 or 11 through 15 to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.7550.
- (c) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (d) For startup and shutdown, you must meet the work practice standards according to items 5 and 6 of Table 3 of this subpart.
- [78 FR 7179, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72813, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60846, Oct. 6, 2022]
- § 63.7541 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance under the emissions averaging provision?
- (a) (b) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]

Notification, Reports, and Records

- § 63.7545 What notifications must I submit and when?
- (a) You must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.
- (b) [N/A NOT EXISTING]
- (c) As specified in § 63.9(b)(4) and (5), if you startup your new or reconstructed affected source on or after January 31, 2013, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source. For a new or reconstructed affected source that has reclassified to major source status, you must submit an Initial Notification not later 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart.
- (d) [NA PERFORMANCE TESTING NOT REQUIRED]
- (e) If you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to §63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section, as applicable. If you are not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (8) of this section and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified at §63.7495(b).
- (1) A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by you or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under § 241.3 of this chapter, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of § 241.3 of this chapter, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

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- (2) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (3) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]







- (4) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (5) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (6) A signed certification that you have met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.
- (7) If you had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.
- (8) In addition to the information required in § 63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
- (i) "This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)."
- (ii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to § 63.7530(e)."
- (iii) [N/A NO SOLID WASTE]
- (f) If you operate a unit designed to burn natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels that is subject to this subpart, and you intend to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part, part 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in § 63.7575, you must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in § 63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Company name and address.
- (2) Identification of the affected unit.
- (3) Reason you are unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.
- (4) Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.
- (5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end
- (g) [NA UNITS IN THIS GROUP DO NOT BURN SOLID WASTE]
- (h) [N/A FUEL SWITCH WOULD REQUIRE PLAN APPROVAL]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7183, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72814, Nov. 20, 2015; 85 FR 73913, Nov. 19, 2020; 85 FR 84262, Dec. 28, 2020; 87 FR 60846, Oct. 6, 2022]

- § 63.7550 What reports must I submit and when?
- (a) You must submit each report in Table 9 to this subpart that applies to you.

TABLE 9 REQUIREMENTS

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

You must submit a compliance report. The report must contain

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



- b. If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies to you and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown in Table 3 to this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and
- c. If you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) where you are not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or a deviation from a work practice standard for periods of startup and shutdown, during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in § 63.7550(d); and

d. [NA - NO EMISSION STANDARDS]

You must submit the report semiannually, annually, biennially, or every 5 years according to the requirements in § 63.7550(b).

END OF TABLE 9 REQUIREMENTS

- (b) Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of this section, by the date in Table 9 to this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, you may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
- (1) The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495. If submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.
- (2) The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
- (3) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.
- (4) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
- (5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established in the permit instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (c) A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.
- (1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section, (xiv) and (xvii) of this section, and paragraph (c)(5)(iv) of this section for limited-use boiler or process heater.





- (2) [NA FUEL ANALYSES NOT REQUIRED]
- (3) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (4) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (5)(i) Company and Facility name and address.
- (ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
- (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (iv) The total operating time during the reporting period.
- (v) (xiii) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to § 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
- (xv) (xvi) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (xvii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
- (xviii) For each instance of startup or shutdown include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of §63.7555(d).
- (d) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (e) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (f)-(g) [Reserved]
- (h) You must submit the reports according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in §63.2) required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (h)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html), you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through use of the EPA's ERT or an electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
- (ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.



- (2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation (as defined in 63.2), you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedure specified in either paragraph (h)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) For performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) Performance evaluation data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance evaluation information being transmitted is CBI, you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA'OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
- (ii) For any performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.
- (3) You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

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

- § 63.7555 What records must I keep?
- (a) You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (3) For units in the limited use subcategory, you must keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating.
- (b) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (c) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (d) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (e) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (f) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (g) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (h) If you operate a unit in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory that is subject to this subpart, and you use an



alternative fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under this part, other gas 1 fuel, or gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part or part 60, 61, or 65, you must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.

(i) and (j) [Removed]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7185, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72816, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60846, Oct. 6, 2022]

§ 63.7560 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

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

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.7565 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

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

Regulatory Changes

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 63.13(a) requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

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*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Group Name: 004

Group Description: #5 Power Boiler: MACT Subpart 5D

Sources included in this group

Name

036 PYROPOWER #5 POWER BOILER

RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Boiler MACT provisions in this Source Group supersede the Boiler MACT provisions in Group 004 of Plan Approval No. 67-05004S:

§63.7480 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and work practice standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters located at major sources of HAP. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards.

§63.7485 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater as defined in §63.7575 that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP, except as specified in §63.7491. For purposes of this subpart, a major source of HAP is as defined in §63.2, except that for oil and natural gas production facilities, a major source of HAP is as defined in §63.7575.

[78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013]



67-05004

§63.7490 What is the affected source of this subpart?

- (a) This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, and existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection at a major source of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory as defined in §63.7575.
- (2) [N/A THE BOILER IS AN EXISTING UNIT]
- (b) [N/A THE BOILER IS AN EXISTING UNIT]
- (c) [N/A THE BOILER HAS NOT BEEN RECONSTRUCTED]
- (d) A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.
- (e) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT AN EXISTING EGU]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013]

§63.7491 Are any boilers or process heaters not subject to this subpart?

The types of boilers and process heaters listed in paragraphs (a) through (n) of this section are not subject to this subpart.

- (a) [N/A NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART UUUUU]
- (b) [N/A NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART MM]
- (c) [NA NO R&D UNITS]
- (d) [NA NOT HOT WATER HEATERS]
- (e) [NA NO REFINING KETTLES]
- (f) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO YY]
- (g) [NA NO BLAST FURNACE STOVES]
- (h) [NA NO UNITS PART OF SOURCES SUBJECT TO OTHER PART 63 SUBPART, SUCH AS JJJ, OOO, PPP, U]
- (i) [N/A THE HEAT INPUT FROM THE NCG GASES WILL NOT EXCEED 50% FOR THIS BOILER]
- (j) [NA NO UNITS DEFINED AS TEMPORARY]
- (k) [NA NO UNITS FIRE BLAST FURNACE GAS]
- (I) [NA NO CAA SECTION 129 UNITS]
- (m) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO EEE]
- (n) [NA NOT UNITS DEFINED AS RESIDENTIAL]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72806, Nov. 20, 2015]

§63.7495 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) [N/A – THE BOILER IS EXISTING AND NOT RECONSTRUCTED]



- (b) If you have an existing boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart no later than April 1, 2016, except as provided in §63.6(i). [NOTE: THE DEPARTMENT HAS APPROVED AN EXTENSION OF THIS DEADLINE UNTIL JANUARY 31, 2017]
- (c) [N/A NOT AN AREA SOURCE]
- (d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.
- (e) [N/A EXEMPTION DOES NOT APPLY]
- (f) [N/A NOT EGU]
- (g) If you own or operate an existing industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater and would be subject to this subpart except for an exemption in §63.7491(i) that becomes subject to this subpart after January 31, 2013, you must be in compliance with the applicable existing source provisions of this subpart within 3 years after such unit becomes subject to this subpart.
- (h) If you own or operate an existing industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater and have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater that resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory after the compliance date of this subpart, you must be in compliance with the applicable existing source provisions of this subpart on the effective date of the fuel switch or physical change.
- (i) If you own or operate a new industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater and have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater that resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, you must be in compliance with the applicable new source provisions of this subpart on the effective date of the fuel switch or physical change.

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

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

§63.7499 What are the subcategories of boilers and process heaters?

The subcategories of boilers and process heaters, as defined in $\S 63.7575$ are:

- (a) [N/A NOT A PULVERIZED COAL UNIT]
- (b) [N/A NOT A STOKER]
- (c) [N/A NOT A FLUIDIZED UNIT BURNING COAL]
- (d) [N/A NOT A STOKER SLOPE GRATE]
- (e) Fluidized bed units designed to burn biomass/bio-based solid.
- (f) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT HAVE SUSPENSION BURNERS]
- (g) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT HAVE FUEL CELLS]
- (h) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT A HYBRID SUSPENSION/GRATE BURNERS UNIT]
- (i) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT A STOKER/SLOPED GATE/OTHER TO BURN WET BIOMASS]
- (j) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT A DUTCH OVEN/PILE BURNER]



- (k) [N/A THE BOILER IS A CONTINENTAL UNITS]
- (I) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT DESIGNED TO BURN GAS 1 FUELS]
- (m) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT DESIGNED TO BURN GAS 2 GASES]
- (n) [N/A NO METAL PROCESS FURNACES]
- (o) [N/A NO LIMITED USE BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS]
- (p) [N/A NOT DESIGNED TO BURN SOLID FUEL]
- (q) [N/A NOT DESIGNED TO BURN LIQUID FUEL]
- (r) [N/A NOT DESIGNED TO BURN COAL/SOLID FOSSIL FUEL]
- (s) [N/A SOURCE CLASSIFIED AS A BIOMASS/BIO SOLID CATEGORY]
- (t) [N/A NOT DESIGNED AS A UNIT TO BURN HEAVY LIQUID FUEL]
- (u) [N/A NOT DESIGNED AS A UNIT TO BURN LIGHT LIQUID FUEL]
- [76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013]
- §63.7500 What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?
- (a) You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section. You must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.
- (1) You must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 3 and 11 through 15 to this subpart that applies to your boiler or process heater, for each boiler or process heater at your source, except as provided under § 63.7522. The output-based emission limits, in units of pounds per million Btu of steam output, in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart are an alternative applicable only to boilers and process heaters that generate either steam, cogenerate steam with electricity, or both. The output-based emission limits, in units of pounds per megawatt-hour, in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart are an alternative applicable only to boilers that generate only electricity. Boilers that perform multiple functions (cogeneration and electricity generation) or supply steam to common headers would calculate a total steam energy output using Equation 1 of § 63.7575 to demonstrate compliance with the output-based emission limits, in units of pounds per million Btu of steam output, in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart. If you operate a new boiler or process heater, you can choose to comply with alternative limits as discussed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section, but on or after October 6, 2025, you must comply with alternative limits as discussed in paragraph (a)(1)(v) of this section, but on or after October 6, 2025 you must comply with the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart.
- (i)-(iv) [N/A BOILER COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION PRIOR TO LISTED DATES]
- (v) If you operate an existing boiler or process heater, you must comply with either the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart or the emission limits in Table 15 to this subpart until you must comply with the emission limits in Table 2.

RELEVANT DEFINITIONS: Fluidized bed boiler means a boiler utilizing a fluidized bed combustion process that is not a pulverized coal boiler. Unit designed to burn biomass/bio-based solid subcategory includes any boiler or process heater that burns at least 10 percent biomass or bio-based solids on an annual heat input basis in combination with solid fossil fuels, liquid fuels, or gaseous fuels.

TABLE 15 ALTERNATIVE REQUIREMENTS EFFECTIVE UNTIL 10/6/2025
As stated in § 63.7500, you may continue to comply with following emission limits until October 6, 2025:





As stated in §63.7500, you must comply with the following applicable emission limits:

Item 1: If your boiler or process heater is in this subcategory...Units in all subcategories designed to burn solid fuel.

For the following pollutants...HCI

The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during start up and shutdown...0.022 lb per MMBtu of heat input.

The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown...0.025 lb per steam output or 0.27 lb per MWh.

Using the specified sampling volume or test run duration...For M26A, Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run; for M26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run.

For the following pollutants...Mercury

The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during start up and shutdown...0.0000057 lb per MMBtu of heat input.

The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown...0.0000064 lb per steam output or 0.000073 lb per MWh.

Using the specified sampling volume or test run duration...For M29, Collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run; for M30A or M30B, collect a minimum sample as specified in the method; for ASTM D6784 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) collect a minimum of 3 dscm.

Item 9: If your boiler or process heat is in this subcategory ... Fluidized bed units designed to burn biomass/bio-based solids.

For the following pollutants...CO (or CEMS)

The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during start up and shutdown...470 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average; or (310 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 30 day rolling average).

The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown...0.46 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 5.2 lb per MWh; 3-run average.

Using the specified sampling volume or test run duration...1 hour minimum sampling time.

For the following pollutants...Filterable PM (or TSM)

The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during start up and shutdown...0.11 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (0.0012 lb per MMBtu of heat input).

The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown...0.14 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.6 lb per MWh; or (0.0015 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 0.017 lb per MWh).

Using the specified sampling volume or test run duration...Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.

END OF TABLE 15 ALTERNATIVE REQUIREMENTS EFFECTIVE UNTIL 10/6/2025

TABLE 2 REQUIREMENTS [EFFECTIVE 10/6/2025]





As stated in §63.7500, you must comply with the following applicable emission limits:

Item 1: If your boiler or process heater is in this subcategory...Units in all subcategories designed to burn solid fuel.

For the following pollutants...HCI

The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during start up and shutdown...0.02 lb per MMBtu of heat input.

The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown...0.023 lb per steam output or 0.26 lb per MWh.

Using the specified sampling volume or test run duration...For M26A, Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run; for M26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run.

For the following pollutants...Mercury

The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during start up and shutdown...0.0000054 lb per MMBtu of heat input.

The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown...0.0000062 lb per steam output or 0.000069 lb per MWh.

Using the specified sampling volume or test run duration...For M29, Collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run; for M30A or M30B, collect a minimum sample as specified in the method; for ASTM D6784 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) collect a minimum of 3 dscm.

Item 9: If your boiler or process heat is in this subcategory ... Fluidized bed units designed to burn biomass/bio-based solids.

For the following pollutants...CO (or CEMS)

The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during start up and shutdown...210 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average; or (310 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 30 day rolling average).

The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown...0.21 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 2.3 lb per MWh; 3-run average. Using the specified sampling volume or test run duration...1 hour minimum sampling time.

For the following pollutants...Filterable PM (or TSM)

The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during start up and shutdown...0.0074 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (0.000064 lb per MMBtu of heat input).

The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown...0.0092 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 1.1 lb per MWh; or (0.00008 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 0.0009 lb per MWh).

Using the specified sampling volume or test run duration...Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.

END OF TABLE 2 REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 3 REQUIREMENTS

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





Item 1: If your unit is a new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid, or a limited use boiler or process heater, you must meet the following: Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in § 63.7540.

Item 3: If your unit is a new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must meet the following: Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in § 63.7540. Units in either the Gas 1 or Metal Process Furnace subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart. Units in all other subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for dioxins/furans.

Item 4: If your unit is an existing boiler or process heater located at a major source facility, not including limited use units, you must meet the following: Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least one year between January 1, 2008 and the compliance date specified in §63.7495 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in § 63.7575:

- (a) A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.
- (b) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.
- (c) An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.
- (d) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.
- (e) A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management program, if identified.
- (f) A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.
- (g) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.
- (h) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

Item 5: If your unit is an existing or new boiler or process heater subject to emission limits in Table 1 or 2 or 11 through 15 to this subpart during startup:

- a. You must operate all CMS during startup.
- b. For startup of a boiler or process heater, you must use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, clean dry biomass, and any fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, mercury and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis.
- c. You have the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards.
- (1) If you choose to comply using paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.7575, once you start firing fuels that are not clean fuels you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices except limestone injection in fluidized bed combustion (FBC) boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and selective catalytic reduction



(SCR). You must start your limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and SCR systems as expeditiously as possible. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose, OR

- (2) If you choose to comply using paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in § 63.7575, once you start to feed fuels that are not clean fuels, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices so as to comply with the emission limits within 4 hours of start of supplying useful thermal energy. You must engage and operate PM control within one hour of first feeding fuels that are not clean fuels*. You must start all applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source by a permit limit or a rule other than this subpart that require operation of the control devices. You must develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan, as specified in § 63.7505(e).
- d. You must comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup and shutdown periods at which time you must meet this work practice. You must collect monitoring data during periods of startup, as specified in § 63.7535(b). You must keep records during periods of startup. You must provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in § 63.7555.

Item 6: If your unit is an existing or new boiler or process heater subject to emission limits in Table 1 or 2 or 11 through 15 to this subpart during shutdown: You must operate all CMS during shutdown.

While firing fuels that are not clean fuels during shutdown, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices, except limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and SCR but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source that require operation of the control device. If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, refinery gas, and liquefied petroleum gas. You must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. You must collect monitoring data during periods of shutdown, as specified in § 63.7535(b). You must keep records during periods of shutdown. You must provide reports concerning activities and periods of shutdown, as specified in § 63.7555.

*As specified in § 63.7555(d)(13), the source may request an alternative timeframe with the PM controls requirement to the permitting authority (state, local, or tribal agency) that has been delegated authority for this subpart by EPA. The source must provide evidence that (1) it is unable to safely engage and operate the PM control(s) to meet the "fuel firing + 1 hour" requirement and (2) the PM control device is appropriately designed and sized to meet the filterable PM emission limit. It is acknowledged that there may be another control device that has been installed other than ESP that provides additional PM control (e.g., scrubber).

END OF TABLE 3 REQUIREMENTS

(2) You must meet each operating limit in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to your boiler or process heater. If you use a control device or combination of control devices not covered in Table 4 to this subpart, or you wish to establish and monitor an alternative operating limit or an alternative monitoring parameter, you must apply to the EPA Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

TABLE 4 REQUIREMENTS

As stated in §63.7500, you must comply with the applicable operating limits:

Item 7: When complying with a numerical emission limit under Table 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15 using Performance Testing you must meet these operating limits: For boilers and process heaters that demonstrate compliance with a performance test, maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test.

Item 8: When complying with a numerical emission limit under Table 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15 using Oxygen analyzer system you must meet these operating limits: For boilers and process heaters subject to a CO emission limit that demonstrate compliance with an O2 analyzer system as specified in §63.7525(a), maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the CO performance test, as





specified in Table 8. This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in §63.7525(a). [PB5 HAS AN OXYGEN TRIM SYSTEM THAT WILL BE SET TO A LEVEL SPECIFIED IN 63.7525(a) (OXYGEN LEVEL SET NO LOWER THAN THE LOWEST HOURLY AVERAGE OXYGEN CONCENTRATION MEASURED DURING THE MOST RECENT CO PERFORMANCE TEST AS THE OPERATING LIMIT FOR OXYGEN ACCORDING TO TABLE 7 TO THIS SUBPART.)]

Item 9: When complying with a numerical emission limit under Table 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15 using SO2 CEMS you must meet these operating limits: For boilers or process heaters subject to an HCI emission limit that demonstrate compliance with an SO2 CEMS, maintain the 30-day rolling average SO2 emission rate at or below the highest hourly average SO2 concentration measured during the HCI performance test, as specified in Table 8.

[NOTE: ITEM 4 IS N/A BECAUSE COMPANY HAS CHOSEN TO COMPLY USING PERFORMANCE TEST (ITEM 8). ITEM 5 IS N/A BECAUSE COMPANY IS NOT SHOWING COMPLIANCE BY SORBENT INJECTION RATE.]

END OF TABLE 4 REQUIREMENTS

- (3) At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- (b) As provided in §63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.
- (c) [N/A BOILER NOT A LIMITED USE UNIT]
- (d) [N/A BOILER GREATER THAN 5 MILLION BTU PER HOUR]
- (e) [N/A BOILER NOT DESIGNED TO BURN GAS 1]
- (f) These standards apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time you must comply only with items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to this subpart.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60840, Oct. 6, 2022]

§63.7501 Affirmative Defense for Violation of Emission Standards During Malfunction.

[Reserved]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

- §63.7505 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits in this subpart. These emission and operating limits apply to you at all times the affected unit is operating except for the periods noted in §63.7500(f).
- (b) [Reserved]
- (c) You must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or continuous monitoring systems (CMS), including a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or particulate matter continuous parameter monitoring system (PM CPMS), where applicable. You may demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for





hydrogen chloride (HCI), mercury, or total selected metals (TSM) using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to § 63.7530(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. For gaseous fuels, you may not use fuel analyses to comply with the TSM alternative standard or the HCl standard. Otherwise, you must demonstrate compliance for HCl, mercury, or TSM using performance stack testing, if subject to an applicable emission limit listed in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart.

- (d) If you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits through the use of CPMS, or with a CEMS, or COMS, you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. This requirement also applies to you if you petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under §63.8(f).
- (1) For each CMS required in this section (including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS), you must develop, and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in §63.8(d) and the elements described in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. You must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before your initial performance evaluation of your CMS. This requirement to develop and submit a site specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing CEMS or COMS operated according to the performance specifications under appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and that meet the requirements of §63.7525. Using the process described in §63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of alternative monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures in place of those specified in this paragraph and, if approved, include the alternatives in your site-specific monitoring plan.
- (i) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);
- (ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and
- (iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations, accuracy audits, analytical drift).
- (2) In your site-specific monitoring plan, you must also address paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);
- (ii) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and
- (iii) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 10 to this subpart), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
- (3) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.
- (4) You must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.
- (e) If you have an applicable emission limit, and you choose to comply using definition (2) of "startup" in §63.7575, you must develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan (SSP) according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart. The SSP must be maintained onsite and available upon request for public inspection.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7164, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60841, Oct. 6, 2022]

TESTING, FUEL ANALYSES, AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§63.7510 What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?

(a) For each boiler or process heater that is required or that you elect to demonstrate compliance with any of the applicable





emission limits in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart through performance (stack) testing, your initial compliance requirements include all the following:

(1) Conduct performance tests according to §63.7520 and Table 5 to this subpart.

[TABLE 5 PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

(2) Conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler or process heater according to §63.7521 and Table 6 to this subpart, except as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

[TABLE 6 FUEL ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

- (i) [N/A THE BOILER WILL NOT BURN A SINGLE TYPE OF FUEL]
- (ii) When natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels are co-fired with other fuels, you are not required to conduct a fuel analysis of those Gas 1 fuels according to §63.7521 and Table 6 to this subpart. If gaseous fuels other than natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels are co-fired with other fuels and those non-Gas 1 gaseous fuels are subject to another subpart of this part, part 60, part 61, or part 65, you are not required to conduct a fuel analysis of those non-Gas 1 fuels according to §63.7521 and Table 6 to this subpart.
- (iii) You are not required to conduct a chlorine fuel analysis for any gaseous fuels. You must conduct a fuel analysis for mercury on gaseous fuels unless the fuel is exempted in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (3) Establish operating limits according to §63.7530 and Table 7 to this subpart.

TABLE 7 REQUIREMENTS: ESTABLISHING OPERATING LIMITS

Item 1: If you have an applicable emission limit for PM, TSM, or mercury, for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test and your operating limits are based on:

- (a) Wet scrubber operating parameters, you must establish a site-specific minimum scrubber pressure drop and minimum flow rate operating limit according to §63.7530(b), using data from the scrubber pressure drop and liquid flow rate monitors and the PM, TSM, or mercury performance test, according to the following requirements:
- (i) You must collect scrubber pressure drop and liquid flow rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests; and
- (ii) Determine the lowest hourly average scrubber pressure drop and liquid flow rate by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test.
- (b) Electrostatic precipitator operating parameters (option only for units that operate wet scrubbers), you must establish a site-specific minimum scrubber pressure drop and minimum flow rate operating limit according to §63.7530(b), using data from the voltage and secondary amperage monitors during the PM or mercury performance test, according to the following requirements:
- (i) You must collect secondary voltage and secondary amperage for each ESP cell and calculate total secondary electric power input data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests; and
- (ii) Determine the average total secondary electric power input by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test.
- (c) Opacity, you must establish a site-specific maximum opacity level, using data from the opacity monitoring system during the PM performance test, according to the following requirements:
- (i) You must collect opacity readings every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests;
- (ii) Determine the average hourly opacity reading by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. and
- (iii) Determine the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation.



Item 2: If you have an applicable emission limit for HCI, for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test and your operating limits are based on:

- (a) Wet scrubber operating parameters, you must establish site-specific minimum effluent pH and flow rate operating limits according to §63.7530(b), using data from the pH and liquid flow-rate monitors and the HCl performance test, according to the following requirements:
- (i) You must collect pH and liquid flow-rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests; and
- (ii) Determine the hourly average pH and liquid flow rate by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test.
- (b) Dry scrubber operating parameters, you must establish a site-specific minimum sorbent injection rate operating limit according to §63.7530(b). If different acid gas sorbents are used during the HCI performance test, the average value for each sorbent becomes the site-specific operating limit for that sorbent, using data from the sorbent injection rate monitors and HCI or mercury performance test, according to the following requirements:
- (i) You must collect sorbent injection rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests;
- (ii) Determine the hourly average sorbent injection rate by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test; and
- (iii) Determine the lowest hourly average of the three test run averages established during the performance test as your operating limit. When your unit operates at lower loads, multiply your sorbent injection rate by the load fraction, as defined in §63.7575, to determine the required injection rate.
- (c) Alternative Maximum SO2 emission rate, you must establish a site-specific maximum SO2 emission rate operating limit according to §63.7530(b), using data from SO2 CEMS and the HCl performance test, according to the following requirements:
- (i) You must collect the SO2 emissions data according to §63.7525(m) during the most recent HCl performance tests; and (ii) The maximum SO2emission rate is equal to the highest hourly average SO2emission rate measured during the most
- (ii) The maximum SO2emission rate is equal to the highest hourly average SO2emission rate measured during the mos recent HCl performance tests.
- Item 3: If you have an applicable emission limit for Mercury, for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test and your operating limits are based on:
- (a) Activated carbon injection, you must establish a site-specific minimum activated carbon injection rate operating limit according to §63.7530(b), using data from the activated carbon rate monitors and mercury performance test, according to the following requirements:
- (i) You must collect activated carbon injection rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests;
- (ii) Determine the hourly average activated carbon injection rate by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test; and
- (iii) Determine the lowest hourly average established during the performance test as your operating limit. When your unit operates at lower loads, multiply your activated carbon injection rate by the load fraction, as defined in §63.7575, to determine the required injection rate.

As stated in § 63.7520, you must comply with the following requirements for establishing operating limits*@:

Item 4: If you have an applicable emission limit for CO, for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test and your operating limits are based on oxygen, you must establish a unit-specific limit for minimum oxygen level according to § 63.7530(b), using data from the oxygen analyzer system specified in § 63.7525(a), according to the following requirements

- (a) You must collect oxygen data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests.
- (b) Determine the hourly average oxygen concentration by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test.
- (c) Determine the lowest hourly average established during the performance test as your minimum operating limit.



Item 5: If you have an applicable emission limit for any pollutant for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test, and your operating limits are based on boiler or process heater operating load, you must Establish a unit specific limit for maximum operating load according to § 63.7520(c), using Data from the operating load monitors or from steam generation monitors, according to the following requirements:

- (a) You must collect operating load or steam generation data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test.
- (b) Determine the average operating load by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test.
- (c) Determine the highest hourly average of the three test run averages during the performance test, and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as your operating limit.
- *Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.
- @If you conduct multiple performance tests, you must set the minimum liquid flow rate and pressure drop operating limits at the higher of the minimum values established during the performance tests. For a minimum oxygen level, if you conduct multiple performance tests, you must set the minimum oxygen level at the lower of the minimum values established during the performance tests.

END OF TABLE 7 REQUIREMENTS

- (4) Conduct CMS performance evaluations according to §63.7525.
- (b) For each boiler or process heater that you elect to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart for HCI, mercury, or TSM through fuel analysis, your initial compliance requirement is to conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler or process heater according to § 63.7521 and Table 6 to this subpart and establish operating limits according to § 63.7530 and Table 8 to this subpart. The fuels described in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section are exempt from these fuel analysis and operating limit requirements. The fuels described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section are exempt from the chloride fuel analysis and operating limit requirements. Boilers and process heaters that use a CEMS for mercury or HCl are exempt from the performance testing and operating limit requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section for the HAP for which CEMS are used.
- (c) If your boiler or process heater is subject to a carbon monoxide (CO) limit, your initial compliance demonstration for CO is to conduct a performance test for CO according to Table 5 to this subpart or conduct a performance evaluation of your continuous CO monitor, if applicable, according to § 63.7525(a). Boilers and process heaters that use a CO CEMS to comply with the applicable alternative CO CEMS emission standard listed in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart, as specified in § 63.7525(a), are exempt from the initial CO performance testing and oxygen concentration operating limit requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (d) If your boiler or process heater is subject to a PM limit, your initial compliance demonstration for PM is to conduct a performance test in accordance with §63.7520 and Table 5 to this subpart.
- (e) For existing affected sources (as defined in §63.7490), you must complete the initial compliance demonstrations, as specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to this subpart, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this section. You must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this section. You must complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to this subpart no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495.
- (f) [N/A- THE BOILER IS NOT NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED]
- (g) [N/A- THE BOILER IS NOT NEW OR RECONSTRUCTED]



- (h) [N/A THE BOILER WILL NOT BURN SOLID WASTE]
- (i) [N/A FACILITY IS NOT AN EXISTING EGU]
- (j) [N/A THE BOILER HAS OPERATED BETWEEN THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE RULE AND THE COMPLIANCE DATE]
- (k) For affected sources, as defined in §63.7490, that switch subcategories consistent with §63.7545(h) after the initial compliance date, you must demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the switch, unless you had previously conducted your compliance demonstration for this subcategory within the previous 12 months.

[78 FR 7164, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72808, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60841, Oct. 6, 2022]

§63.7515 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests, fuel analyses, or tune-ups?

- (a) You must conduct all applicable performance tests according to §63.7520 on an annual basis, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e), (g), and (h) of this section. Annual performance tests must be completed no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e), (g), and (h) of this section.
- (b) If your performance tests for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that your emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit (or, in limited instances as specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 to this subpart, at or below the emission limit) for the pollutant, and if there are no changes in the operation of the individual boiler or process heater or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, you may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. If you elect to demonstrate compliance using emission averaging under §63.7522, you must continue to conduct performance tests annually. The requirement to test at maximum chloride input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for HCI. The requirement to test at maximum mercury input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for mercury. The requirement to test at maximum TSM input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for TSM.
- (c) If a performance test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit (as specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 to this subpart) for a pollutant, you must conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period meet the required level (at or below 75 percent of the emission limit, as specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15).
- (d) If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in §63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after April 1, 2013 or the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source, whichever is later.
- (e) If you demonstrate compliance with the mercury, HCI, or TSM based on fuel analysis, you must conduct a monthly fuel analysis according to § 63.7521 for each type of fuel burned that is subject to an emission limit in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart. You may comply with this monthly requirement by completing the fuel analysis any time within the calendar month as long as the analysis is separated from the previous analysis by at least 14 calendar days. If you burn a new type of fuel, you must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel in your boiler or process heater. You must still meet all applicable continuous compliance requirements in § 63.7540. If each of 12 consecutive monthly fuel analyses demonstrates 75 percent or less of the compliance level, you may decrease the fuel analysis frequency to quarterly for that fuel. If any quarterly sample exceeds 75 percent of the compliance level or you begin burning a new type of fuel, you must return to monthly monitoring for that fuel, until 12 months of fuel analyses are again less than 75 percent of the compliance level. If sampling is conducted on 1 day per month, samples should be no less than 14 days apart, but if multiple samples are taken per month, the 14-day restriction does not apply.
- (f) You must report the results of performance tests and the associated fuel analyses within 60 days after the completion of





the performance tests. This report must also verify that the operating limits for each boiler or process heater have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to §63.7530 and Table 7 to this subpart, as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in §63.7550.

- (g) For affected sources (as defined in § 63.7490) that have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than 1 year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, you must complete the subsequent compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected source and according to the applicable provisions in § 63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to this subpart. You must complete a subsequent tune-up by following the procedures described in § 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) and the schedule described in § 63.7540(a)(13) for units that are not operating at the time of their scheduled tune-up.
- (h) [N/A- THE BOILER IS NOT IN THE LIGHT LIQUID SUBCATEGORY]
- (i) [NA CO CEMS NOT USED]

[78 FR 7165, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72808, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60842, Oct. 6, 2022]

§63.7520 What stack tests and procedures must I use?

- (a) You must conduct all performance tests according to §63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h). You must also develop a site-specific stack test plan according to the requirements in §63.7(c). You shall conduct all performance tests under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to you based on the representative performance of each boiler or process heater for the period being tested. Upon request, you shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.
- (b) You must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in Table 5 to this subpart. [TABLE 5 PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]
- (c) You must conduct each performance test under the specific conditions listed in Tables 5 and 7 to this subpart. You must conduct performance tests at representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that has the highest content of chlorine and mercury, and TSM if you are opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard and you must demonstrate initial compliance and establish your operating limits based on these performance tests. These requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance test. Following each performance test and until the next performance test, you must comply with the operating limit for operating load conditions specified in Table 4 to this subpart.
- (d) You must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling times or volumes specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 to this subpart.
- (e) To determine compliance with the emission limits, you must use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter to convert the measured particulate matter (PM) concentrations, the measured HCl concentrations, the measured mercury concentrations, and the measured TSM concentrations that result from the performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates.
- (f) Except for a 30-day rolling average based on CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, if measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), you must use the method detection level as the measured emissions level for that pollutant in calculating compliance. The measured result for a multiple component analysis (e.g., analytical values for multiple Method 29 fractions both for individual HAP metals and for total HAP metals) may include a combination of method detection level data and analytical data reported above the method detection level.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7166, Jan. 31, 2013; 87 FR 60842, Oct. 6, 2022]

§63.7521 What fuel analyses, fuel specification, and procedures must I use?





- (a) For solid and liquid fuels, you must conduct fuel analyses for chloride and mercury according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section and Table 6 to this subpart, as applicable. For solid fuels and liquid fuels, you must also conduct fuel analyses for TSM if you are opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard. For gas 2 (other) fuels, you must conduct fuel analyses for mercury according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section and Table 6 to this subpart, as applicable. (For gaseous fuels, you may not use fuel analyses to comply with the TSM alternative standard or the HCl standard.) For purposes of complying with this section, a fuel gas system that consists of multiple gaseous fuels collected and mixed with each other is considered a single fuel type and sampling and analysis is only required on the combined fuel gas system that will feed the boiler or process heater. Sampling and analysis of the individual gaseous streams prior to combining is not required. You are not required to conduct fuel analyses for fuels used for only startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes. You are required to conduct fuel analyses only for fuels and units that are subject to emission limits for mercury, HCl, or TSM in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 to this subpart. Gaseous and liquid fuels are exempt from the sampling requirements in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.
- (b) You must develop a site-specific fuel monitoring plan according to the following procedures and requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, if you are required to conduct fuel analyses as specified in §63.7510.
- (1) If you intend to use an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6 to this subpart, you must submit the fuel analysis plan to the Administrator for review and approval no later than 60 days before the date that you intend to conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in §63.7510.
- (2) You must include the information contained in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section in your fuel analysis plan.
- (i) The identification of all fuel types anticipated to be burned in each boiler or process heater.
- (ii) For each anticipated fuel type, the notification of whether you or a fuel supplier will be conducting the fuel analysis.
- (iii) For each anticipated fuel type, a detailed description of the sample location and specific procedures to be used for collecting and preparing the composite samples if your procedures are different from paragraph (c) or (d) of this section. Samples should be collected at a location that most accurately represents the fuel type, where possible, at a point prior to mixing with other dissimilar fuel types.
- (iv) For each anticipated fuel type, the analytical methods from Table 6, with the expected minimum detection levels, to be used for the measurement of chlorine or mercury.
- (v) If you request to use an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6 to this subpart, you must also include a detailed description of the methods and procedures that you are proposing to use. Methods in Table 6 shall be used until the requested alternative is approved.
- (vi) If you will be using fuel analysis from a fuel supplier in lieu of site-specific sampling and analysis, the fuel supplier must use the analytical methods required by Table 6 to this subpart.
- (c) You must obtain composite fuel samples for each fuel type according to the procedures in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section, or the methods listed in Table 6 to this subpart, or use an automated sampling mechanism that provides representative composite fuel samples for each fuel type that includes both coarse and fine material. At a minimum, for demonstrating initial compliance by fuel analysis, you must obtain three composite samples. For monthly fuel analyses, at a minimum, you must obtain a single composite sample. For fuel analyses as part of a performance stack test, as specified in §63.7510(a), you must obtain a composite fuel sample during each performance test run.
- (1) If sampling from a belt (or screw) feeder, collect fuel samples according to paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) Stop the belt and withdraw a 6-inch wide sample from the full cross-section of the stopped belt to obtain a minimum two pounds of sample. You must collect all the material (fines and coarse) in the full cross-section. You must transfer the sample to a clean plastic bag.
- (ii) Each composite sample will consist of a minimum of three samples collected at approximately equal intervals during the testing period for sampling during performance stack testing.



- (2) If sampling from a fuel pile or truck, you must collect fuel samples according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) For each composite sample, you must select a minimum of five sampling locations uniformly spaced over the surface of the pile.
- (ii) At each sampling site, you must dig into the pile to a uniform depth of approximately 18 inches. You must insert a clean shovel into the hole and withdraw a sample, making sure that large pieces do not fall off during sampling; use the same shovel to collect all samples.
- (iii) You must transfer all samples to a clean plastic bag for further processing.
- (d) You must prepare each composite sample according to the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (7) of this section.
- (1) You must thoroughly mix and pour the entire composite sample over a clean plastic sheet.
- (2) You must break large sample pieces (e.g., larger than 3 inches) into smaller sizes.
- (3) You must make a pie shape with the entire composite sample and subdivide it into four equal parts.
- (4) You must separate one of the quarter samples as the first subset.
- (5) If this subset is too large for grinding, you must repeat the procedure in paragraph (d)(3) of this section with the quarter sample and obtain a one-quarter subset from this sample.
- (6) You must grind the sample in a mill.
- (7) You must use the procedure in paragraph (d)(3) of this section to obtain a one-quarter subsample for analysis. If the quarter sample is too large, subdivide it further using the same procedure.
- (e) You must determine the concentration of pollutants in the fuel (mercury and/or chlorine and/or TSM) in units of pounds per million Btu of each composite sample for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 6 to this subpart, for use in Equations 7, 8, and 9 of this subpart.
- (f) [N/A NO GASEOUS FUEL USED]
- (g) [N/A NO GASEOUS FUEL USED]
- (h) [N/A NO GASEOUS FUEL USED]
- (i) [N/A NO GASEOUS FUEL USED]

[78 FR 7167, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72808, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60842, Oct. 6, 2022]

§63.7522 Can I use emissions averaging to comply with this subpart?

(a) - (k) [NA - EMISSIONS AVERAGING NOT ELECTED]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7168, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72809, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60843, Oct. 6, 2022]

§63.7525 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) If your boiler or process heater is subject to a CO emission limit in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in § 63.7575, or install, certify, operate and maintain continuous emission monitoring systems for CO and oxygen (O2) (or carbon dioxide (CO2)) according to the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section.





- (1) Install the CO CEMS including an O2 (or CO2) analyzer by the compliance date specified in § 63.7495. The CO and O2 (or CO2) levels shall be monitored at the same location at the outlet of the boiler or process heater. An owner or operator may determine compliance with the CO emissions limit using a CO2 analyzer as the diluent monitor. If a CO2 analyzer is used as the diluent monitor, EPA Method 19 F-factors in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, for the fuel type(s) being burned in the unit and EPA Method 19 equations in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, must be used to calculate the emissions corrected to 3 percent O2 using the measured CO2 percentage, and must also take into account that the 3 percent oxygen correction is to be done on a dry basis. The equations used to calculate the emissions, must also account for any CO2 being added to, or removed from, the emissions gas stream as a result of limestone injection, scrubber media, etc. The methodology used to calculate the CO emissions and the methodology used to account for any CO2 being added to, or removed from the emissions gas stream shall be detailed and approved in the site-specific monitoring plan developed according to § 63.7505(d).
- (2) [NA CO CEMS NOT ELECTED]
- (3) [NA CO CEMS NOT ELECTED]
- (4) [NA CO CEMS NOT ELECTED]
- (5) [NA CO CEMS NOT ELECTED]
- (6) [NA CO CEMS NOT ELECTED]
- (7) Operate an oxygen trim system with the oxygen level set no lower than the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test as the operating limit for oxygen according to Table 7 to this subpart.
- (b) [N/A UNIT IS NOT DESIGNED TO BURN COAL/SOLID FOSSIL FUE SUBCATEGORY OR HEAVY LIQUID SUBCATEGORY]
- (c) If you have an applicable opacity operating limit in this rule, and are not otherwise required or elect to install and operate a PM CPMS, PM CEMS, or a bag leak detection system, you must install, operate, certify and maintain each COMS according to the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section by the compliance date specified in §63.7495.
- (1) Each COMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.
- (2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(e) and according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.
- (3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
- (4) The COMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2).
- (5) You must include in your site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(d). At a minimum, the monitoring plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each COMS.
- (6) You must operate and maintain each COMS according to the requirements in the monitoring plan and the requirements of §63.8(e). You must identify periods the COMS is out of control including any periods that the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit. Any 6-minute period for which the monitoring system is out of control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.
- (7) You must determine and record all the 6-minute averages (and daily block averages as applicable) collected for periods during which the COMS is not out of control.



- (d) [N/A COMS ELECTED]
- (e) [N/A NO WET SCRUBBER OR FLOW MONITOR REQUIRED]
- (f) [NA NO PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM]
- (g) [NA NO PH MONITORING SYSTEM]
- (h) [NA NO ESP WITH WET SCRUBBER]
- (i) [N/A THE BOILER WILL NOT BE SHOWING COMPLIANCE BASED ON SORBENT INJECTION RATE]
- (j) [NA NO BAG LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM]
- (k) [NA UNIT(S) NOT LIMITED USE]
- (I) For each unit for which you decide to demonstrate compliance with the mercury or HCl emissions limits in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart by use of a CEMS for mercury or HCl, you must install, certify, maintain, and operate a CEMS measuring emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system as specified in paragraphs (I)(1) through (8) of this section. For HCl, this option for an affected unit takes effect on the date of approval of a site-specific monitoring plan.
- (1) Notify the Administrator one month before starting use of the CEMS, and notify the Administrator one month before stopping use of the CEMS.
- (2) Each CEMS shall be installed, certified, operated, and maintained according to the requirements in §63.7540(a)(14) for a mercury CEMS and §63.7540(a)(15) for a HCI CEMS.
- (3) [N/A THE UNIT IS EXISTING]
- (4) For an existing unit, you must complete the initial performance evaluation by the latter of the two dates specified in paragraph (I)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) No later than July 29, 2016.
- (ii) No later 180 days after notifying the Administrator before starting to use the CEMS in place of performance testing or fuel analysis to demonstrate compliance.
- (5) Compliance with the applicable emissions limit shall be determined based on the 30-day rolling average of the hourly arithmetic average emissions rates using the continuous monitoring system outlet data. The 30-day rolling arithmetic average emission rate (lb/MMBtu) shall be calculated using the equations in EPA Reference Method 19 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, but substituting the mercury or HCl concentration for the pollutant concentrations normally used in Method 19.
- (6) Collect CEMS hourly averages for all operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis. Collect at least four CMS data values representing the four 15-minute periods in an hour, or at least two 15-minute data values during an hour when CMS calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed.
- (7) The one-hour arithmetic averages required shall be expressed in lb/MMBtu and shall be used to calculate the boiler 30-day and 10-day rolling average emissions.
- (8) You are allowed to substitute the use of the PM, mercury or HCl CEMS for the applicable fuel analysis, annual performance test, and operating limits specified in Table 4 to this subpart to demonstrate compliance with the PM, mercury or HCl emissions limit, and if you are using an acid gas wet scrubber or dry sorbent injection control technology to comply with the HCl emission limit, you are allowed to substitute the use of a sulfur dioxide (SO2) CEMS for the applicable fuel analysis, annual performance test, and operating limits specified in Table 4 to this subpart to demonstrate compliance with HCl emissions limit.

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- (m) If your unit is subject to a HCl emission limit in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart and you have an acid gas wet scrubber or dry sorbent injection control technology and you elect to use an SO2 CEMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit, you must install the monitor at the outlet of the boiler or process heater, downstream of all emission control devices, and you must install, certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS according to either part 60 or part 75 of this chapter.
- (1) The SO2 CEMS must be installed by the compliance date specified in §63.7495.
- (2) For on-going quality assurance (QA), the SO2 CEMS must meet either the applicable daily and quarterly requirements in Procedure 1 of appendix F of part 60 or the applicable daily, quarterly, and semiannual or annual requirements in sections 2.1 through 2.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, with the following addition: You must perform the linearity checks required in section 2.2 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter if the SO2 CEMS has a span value of 30 ppm or less.
- (3) For a new unit, the initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than July 30, 2013, or 180 days after the date of initial startup, whichever is later. For an existing unit, the initial performance evaluation shall be completed no later than July 29, 2016.
- (4) For purposes of collecting SO2 data, you must operate the SO2 CEMS as specified in §63.7535(b). You must use all the data collected during all periods in calculating data averages and assessing compliance, except that you must exclude certain data as specified in §63.7535(c). Periods when SO2 data are unavailable may constitute monitoring deviations as specified in §63.7535(d).
- (5) Collect CEMS hourly averages for all operating hours on a 30-day rolling average basis.
- (6) Use only unadjusted, quality-assured SO2 concentration values in the emissions calculations; do not apply bias adjustment factors to the part 75 SO2 data and do not use part 75 substitute data values.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7171, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72810, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60844, Oct. 6, 2022]

- §63.7530 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?
- (a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit that applies to you by conducting initial performance tests and fuel analyses and establishing operating limits, as applicable, according to §63.7520, paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, and Tables 5 and 7 to this subpart. The requirement to conduct a fuel analysis is not applicable for units that burn a single type of fuel, as specified by §63.7510(a)(2). If applicable, you must also install, operate, and maintain all applicable CMS (including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS) according to §63.7525.
- (b) If you demonstrate compliance through performance stacktesting, you must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to you according to the requirements in §63.7520, Table 7 to this subpart, and paragraph (b)(4) of this section, as applicable. You must also conduct fuel analyses according to §63.7521 and establish maximum fuel pollutant input levels according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable, and as specified in §63.7510(a)(2). (Note that §63.7510(a)(2) exempts certain fuels from the fuel analysis requirements.) However, if you switch fuel(s) and cannot show that the new fuel(s) does (do) not increase the chlorine, mercury, or TSM input into the unit through the results of fuel analysis, then you must repeat the performance test to demonstrate compliance while burning the new fuel(s).
- (1) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ELECTED TO NOT SHOW COMPLIANCE USING FUEL ANALYSIS]
- (2) You must establish the maximum mercury fuel input level (Mercury input) during the initial fuel analysis using the procedures in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) You must determine the fuel type or fuel mixture that you could burn in your boiler or process heater that has the highest content of mercury.
- (ii) During the compliance demonstration for mercury, you must determine the fraction of total heat input for each fuel



burned (Qi) based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of mercury, and the average mercury concentration of each fuel type burned (HG).

(iii) You must establish a maximum mercury input level using Equation 8 of this section.

[SEE REGULATION FOR EQUATION 8]

- (3) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ELECTED TO NOT SHOW COMPLIANCE WITH THE TSM LIMIT]
- (4) You must establish parameter operating limits according to paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (ix) of this section. As indicated in Table 4 to this subpart, you are not required to establish and comply with the operating parameter limits when you are using a CEMS to monitor and demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for that control device parameter.
- (i) [NA NO SCRUBBER]
- (ii) [NA NO PM CPMS]
- (iii) [NA NO ESP OPERATED WITH WET SCRUBBER]
- (iv) [NA NO ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR (ESP) OPERATED WITH A WET SCRUBBER]
- (v) For a dry scrubber, you must establish the minimum sorbent injection rate for each sorbent, as defined in § 63.7575, as your operating limit during the three-run performance test during which you demonstrate compliance with your applicable limit
- (vi) [NA NO ACTIVATED CARBON INJECTION]
- (vii) [NA NO BAG LEAK DETECTORS]
- (viii) For a minimum oxygen level, if you conduct multiple performance tests, you must set the minimum oxygen level at the lower of the minimum values established during the performance tests.
- (ix) The operating limit for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit using a SO2 CEMS is to install and operate the SO2 according to the requirements in §63.7525(m) establish a maximum SO2 emission rate equal to the highest hourly average SO2 measurement during the most recent three-run performance test for HCl.
- (c) [N/A THE FACILITY WILL NOT SHOW COMPLIANCE USING FUEL ANALYSIS]
- (d) [Reserved]
- (e) You must include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that either the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 to this subpart and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment, or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.
- (f) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.7545(e).
- (g) [NA NO GASEOUS FUEL USED]
- (h) If you own or operate a unit subject to emission limits in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart, you must meet the work practice standard according to Table 3 to this subpart. During startup and shutdown, you must only follow the work practice standards according to items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to this subpart.
- (i) If you opt to comply with the alternative SO2 CEMS operating limit in Tables 4 and 8 to this subpart, you may do so only if your affected boiler or process heater:



- (1) Has a system using wet scrubber or dry sorbent injection and SO2 CEMS installed on the unit; and
- (2) At all times, you operate the wet scrubber or dry sorbent injection for acid gas control on the unit consistent with §63.7500(a)(3); and
- (3) You establish a unit-specific maximum SO2 operating limit by collecting the maximum hourly SO2 emission rate on the SO2 CEMS during the paired 3-run test for HCI. The maximum SO2 operating limit is equal to the highest hourly average SO2 concentration measured during the HCl performance test.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7174, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72811, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60845, Oct. 6, 2022]

§63.7533 Can I use efficiency credits earned from implementation of energy conservation measures to comply with this subpart?

[NA - NOT ELECTED TO USE THE ALTERNATIVE EQUIVALENT OUTPUT-BASED EMISSION LIMITS]

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§63.7535 Is there a minimum amount of monitoring data I must obtain?

- (a) You must monitor and collect data according to this section and the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.7505(d).
- (b) You must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that each boiler or process heater is operating and compliance is required, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods (see §63.8(c)(7) of this part), and required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. You are required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.
- (c) You may not use data recorded during periods of startup and shutdown, monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. You must record and make available upon request results of CMS performance audits and dates and duration of periods when the CMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the CMS to operation consistent with your site-specific monitoring plan. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance and the operation of the control device and associated control system.
- (d) Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits, calibration checks, and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements. In calculating monitoring results, do not use any data collected during periods periods of startup and shutdown, when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in your site-specific monitoring plan, while conducting repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or while conducting required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. You must calculate monitoring results using all other monitoring data collected while the process is operating. You must report all periods when the monitoring system is out of control in your semi-annual report.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7179, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72812, Nov. 20, 2015]

§63.7540 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice





standards?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 to this subpart, the work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart, and the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 8 to this subpart and paragraphs (a)(1) through (19) of this section.

TABLE 8 REQUIREMENTS

As stated in § 63.7540, you must show continuous compliance with the emission limitations for each boiler or process heater according to the following:

Item 1: If you must meet the following operating limits or work practice standards: Opacity, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

- a. Collecting the opacity monitoring system data according to §63.7525(c) and §63.7535; and
- b. Reduce the opacity monitoring data to 6-minute averages; and
- c. Maintaining daily block average opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation.

Item 10: If you must meet the following operating limits or work practice standards: Boiler or process heater operating load, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

- (a) Collecting operating load data or steam generation data every 15 minutes;
- (b) Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and
- (c) Maintaining the 30-day rolling average operating load such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test according to §63.7520(c).

Item 11: If you must meet the following operating limits or work practice standards: Boiler or process heater operating load, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

- (a) Collecting the SO2 CEMS output data according to §63.7525;
- (b) Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and
- (c) Maintaining the 30-day rolling average SO2 CEMS emission rate to a level at or below the highest hourly SO2 rate measured during the HCI performance test according to §63.7530.

[NOTE: ITEM 6 IS N/A BECAUSE COMPANY IS NOT USING COMPLIANCE BY SORBENT INJECTION RATE. ITEM 8 IS N/A BECAUSE COMPANY NOT SHOWING COMPLIANCE BY FUEL ANALYSIS. ITEM 9 IS N/A BECAUSE ITEM DOES NOT APPLY TO UNITS WITH AN O2 TRIM SYSTEM.]

END OF TABLE 8 REQUIREMENTS

- (1) Following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed or is required to be completed under §§63.7 and 63.7510, whichever date comes first, operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating limits shall constitute a deviation of established operating limits listed in Table 4 of this subpart except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.
- (2) As specified in §63.7555(d), you must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler or process heater during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in either of the following:





- (i) Equal to or lower emissions of HCl, mercury, and TSM than the applicable emission limit for each pollutant, if you demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis.
- (ii) Equal to or lower fuel input of chlorine, mercury, and TSM than the maximum values calculated during the last performance test, if you demonstrate compliance through performance testing.
- (3) [N/A THE FACILITY WILL SHOW HCL COMPLIANCE THROUGH A HCl or SO2 CEMS]
- (4) [N/A THE FACILITY WILL BE DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE HCI EMISSION LIMIT THROUGH A HCI or SO2 CEMS]
- (5) [N/A THE FACILITY WILL BE DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE MERCURY EMISSION LIMIT THROUGH PERFORMANCE TESTING]
- (6) If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through performance testing, and you plan to burn a new type of fuel or a new mixture of fuels, you must recalculate the maximum mercury input using Equation 8 of §63.7530. If the results of recalculating the maximum mercury input using Equation 8 of §63.7530 are higher than the maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in §63.7520 to demonstrate that the mercury emissions do not exceed the emission limit. You must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures in §63.7530(b). You are not required to conduct fuel analyses for the fuels described in §63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the mercury emission rate.
- (7) [NA NO BAG LEAK DETECTORS]
- (8) [NA CO CEMS NOT USED]
- (9) [NA NO PM CPMS]
- (10) If your boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. This frequency does not apply to limited-use boilers and process heaters, as defined in §63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio.
- (i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
- (ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- (iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;
- (iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOX requirement to which the unit is subject;
- (v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and



- (vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) of this section,
- (A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
- (B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and
- (C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.
- (11) [NA UNIT(S) GREATER THAM 10 MMBTU]
- (12) [NA UNIT(S) GREATER THAM 10 MMBTU]
- (13) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.
- (14) [NA MERCURY CEMS NOT ELECTED]
- (15) If you are using a CEMS to measure HCI emissions to meet requirements of this subpart, you must install, certify, operate, and maintain the HCI CEMS as specified in paragraphs (a)(15)(i) and (ii) of this section. This option for an affected unit takes effect on the date of a site-specific monitoring plan.
- (i) Operate the continuous emissions monitoring system in accordance with the applicable performance specification in 40 CFR part 60, appendix B. The duration of the performance test must be 30 operating days if you specified a 30 operating day basis in §63.7545(e)(2)(iii) for HCI CEMS or it must be 720 hours if you specified a 720 hour basis in §63.7545(e)(2)(iii) for HCI CEMS. For each day in which the unit operates, you must obtain hourly HCI concentration data, and stack gas volumetric flow rate data.
- (ii) If you are using a HCI CEMS, you must install, operate, calibrate, and maintain an instrument for continuously measuring and recording the HCI mass emissions rate to the atmosphere according to the requirements of the applicable performance specification of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, and the quality assurance procedures of 40 CFR part 60, appendix F.
- (16) [N/A NO TSM LIMIT]
- (17) [N/A NO TSM LIMIT]
- (18) [NA NO PM CPMS]
- (19) [NA PM CEMS NOT ELECTED]
- (b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 or 11 through 15 to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.7550.
- (c) [N/A UNIT NOT DESIGNED TO BURN GAS 1 SUBCATEGORY]
- (d) For startup and shutdown, you must meet the work practice standards according to items 5 and 6 of Table 3 of this subpart.
- [78 FR 7179, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72813, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60846, Oct. 6, 2022]
- §63.7541 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance under the emissions averaging provision?



[NA - EMISSION AVERAGING NOT ELECTED]

NOTIFICATION, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

§63.7545 What notifications must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.
- (b) As specified in § 63.9(b)(2), if you startup your affected source before January 31, 2013, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after January 31, 2013, or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart, whichever is later.
- (c) [NA UNIT(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (d) If you are required to conduct a performance test you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
- (e) If you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to §63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section, as applicable. If you are not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (8) of this section and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified at §63.7495(b).
- (1) A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by you or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3 of this chapter, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3 of this chapter, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.
- (2) Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses, and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits, and including:
- (i) Identification of whether you are complying with the PM emission limit or the alternative TSM emission limit.
- (ii) Identification of whether you are complying with the output-based emission limits or the heat input-based (i.e., lb/MMBtu or ppm) emission limits,
- (iii) Identification of whether you are complying the arithmetic mean of all valid hours of data from the previous 30 operating days or of the previous 720 hours. This identification shall be specified separately for each operating parameter.
- (3) A summary of the maximum CO emission levels recorded during the performance test to show that you have met any applicable emission standard in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to this subpart, if you are not using a CO CEMS to demonstrate compliance.
- (4) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing, a CEMS, or fuel analysis.
- (5) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging and identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance by using efficiency credits through energy conservation:
- (i) If you plan to demonstrate compliance by emission averaging, report the emission level that was being achieved or the





control technology employed on January 31, 2013.

- (ii) [Reserved]
- (6) A signed certification that you have met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.
- (7) If you had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.
- (8) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
- (i) "This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)."
- (ii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.7530(e)."
- (iii) Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
- (f) [N/A THE UNIT IS NOT DESIGNED TO BURN NATURAL GAS, REFINERY GAS, OR OTHER GAS 1 FUELS]
- (g) If you intend to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste, you must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which you will commence or recommence combustion of solid waste. The notification must identify:
- (1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in §63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) or process heater(s) that will commence burning solid waste, and the date of the notice.
- (2) The currently applicable subcategories under this subpart.
- (3) The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable emission limits.
- (4) The date upon which you will commence combusting solid waste.
- (h) If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:
- (1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in §63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.
- (2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.
- (3) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7183, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72814, Nov. 20, 2015; 85 FR 73913, Nov. 19, 2020; 85 FR 84262, Dec. 28, 2020; 87 FR 60846, Oct. 6, 2022]

§63.7550 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 9 to this subpart that applies to you.

TABLE 9 REQUIREMENTS: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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





Item 1: You must submit a Compliance Report. The report must contain:

- (a) Information required in § 63.7550(c)(1) through (5);
- (b) If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies to you and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown in Table 3 to this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and
- (c) If you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) where you are not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or a deviation from a work practice standard for periods of startup and shutdown during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in § 63.7550(d);
- (d) If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), or otherwise not operating, the report must contain the information in § 63.7550(e).

You must submit the report...Semiannually, annually, biennially, or every 5 years according to the requirements in §63.7550(b).

END OF TABLE 9 REQUIREMENTS

- (b) Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of this section, by the date in Table 9 to this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, you may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
- (1) The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495. If submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.
- (2) The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
- (3) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.
- (4) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
- (5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established in the permit instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.



- (c) A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.
- (1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section, (xiv) and (xvii) of this section, and paragraph (c)(5)(iv) of this section for limited-use boiler or process heater.
- (2) [N/A THE FACILITY WILL NOT BE SHOWING COMPLIANCE WITH FUEL ANALYSIS]
- (3) If you are complying with the applicable emissions limit with performance testing you must submit a compliance report with the information in (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (xi), (xiii), (xv), (xvii), (xviii) and paragraph (d) of this section.
- (4) If you are complying with an emissions limit using a CMS the compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (v), (vi), (xi) through (xiii), (xv) through (xviii), and paragraph (e) of this section.
- (5)(i) Company and Facility name and address.
- (ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
- (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (iv) The total operating time during the reporting period.
- (v) If you use a CMS, including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS, you must include the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit.
- (vi) The total fuel use by each individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or your basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.
- (vii) If you are conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with §63.7515(b) or (c), the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions.
- (viii) A statement indicating that you burned no new types of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit. Or, if you did burn a new type of fuel and are subject to a HCI emission limit, you must submit the calculation of chlorine input, using Equation 7 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing) or you must submit the calculation of HCl emission rate using Equation 16 of §63.7530 that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for HCI emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If you burned a new type of fuel and are subject to a mercury emission limit, you must submit the calculation of mercury input, using Equation 8 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or you must submit the calculation of mercury emission rate using Equation 17 of §63.7530 that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for mercury emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If you burned a new type of fuel and are subject to a TSM emission limit, you must submit the calculation of TSM input, using Equation 9 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum TSM input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or you must submit the calculation of TSM emission rate, using Equation 18 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for TSM emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis).
- (ix) If you wish to burn a new type of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit and you cannot demonstrate compliance with the maximum chlorine input operating limit using Equation 7 of §63.7530 or the maximum mercury input operating limit using Equation 8 of §63.7530, or the maximum TSM input operating limit using Equation 9 of §63.7530 you must include in the compliance report a statement indicating the intent to conduct a new performance test within 60 days of starting to burn the new fuel.



(x) [N/A - THE FACILITY WILL NOT BE SHOWING COMPLIANCE WITH FUEL ANALYSIS]

- (xi) If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.
- (xii) If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS, were out of control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period.
- (xiii) If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by you during a malfunction of a boiler, process heater, or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.
- (xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(xv) [NA - EMISSION AVERAGING NOT ELECTED]

- (xii) For each reporting period, the compliance reports must include all of the calculated 30 day rolling average values for CEMS (CO, HCI, SO2, and mercury), 10 day rolling average values for CO CEMS when the limit is expressed as a 10 day instead of 30 day rolling average, and the PM CPMS data.
- (xvii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
- (xviii) For each instance of startup or shutdown include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of §63.7555(d).
- (d) For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in this subpart that occurs at an individual boiler or process heater where you are not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or from the work practice standards for periods if startup and shutdown, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) A description of the deviation and which emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard from which you deviated.
- (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- (3) If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed.
- (e) For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and monitoring requirement in this subpart occurring at an individual boiler or process heater where you are using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (e)(1) through (9) of this section. This includes any deviations from your site-specific monitoring plan as required in §63.7505(d).
- (1) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what you deviated from).
- (2) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
- (3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).





- (4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped.
- (5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- (6) A characterization of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
- (7) A summary of the total duration of CMS's downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
- (8) A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation.
- (9) A description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.
- (f)-(g) [Reserved]
- (h) You must submit the reports according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in §63.2) required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (h)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html), you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through use of the EPA's ERT or an electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
- (ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.
- (2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation (as defined in 63.2), you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedure specified in either paragraph (h)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) For performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) Performance evaluation data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance evaluation information being transmitted is CBI, you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA'OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
- (ii) For any performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported





by the EPA's ERT as listed on the ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(3) You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

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

§63.7555 What records must I keep?

- (a) You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (3) For units in the limited use subcategory, you must keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating.
- (b) For each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system you must keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi).
- (2) Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in §63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii).
- (3) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
- (4) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i).
- (5) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.
- (c) You must keep the records required in Table 8 to this subpart including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity, pressure drop, pH, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to you.
- (d) For each boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit in Table 1 or 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart, you must also keep the applicable records in paragraphs (d)(1) through (11) of this section.
- (1) You must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler or process heater, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
- (2) If you combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to §241.3(b)(1) and (2) of this chapter, you must keep a record that documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under §241.3(d)(1) of this chapter. If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to §241.3(b)(4) of this chapter, you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfy the definition of processing in §241.2 of this chapter. If the fuel received a non-waste





determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under §241.3(c) of this chapter, you must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials as fuel per §241.4 of this chapter, you must keep records documenting that the material is listed as a non-waste under §241.4(a) of this chapter. Units exempt from the incinerator standards under section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act because they are qualifying facilities burning a homogeneous waste stream do not need to maintain the records described in this paragraph (d)(2).

- (3) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 7 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCI emission limit, for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCI emission rates, using Equation 16 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the HCI emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum chlorine fuel input or HCI emission rates. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, you must calculate chlorine fuel input, or HCI emission rate, for each boiler and process heater.
- (4) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 8 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of mercury emission rates, using Equation 17 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum mercury fuel input or mercury emission rates. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, you must calculate mercury fuel input, or mercury emission rates, for each boiler and process heater.
- (5) If, consistent with §63.7515(b), you choose to stack test less frequently than annually, you must keep a record that documents that your emissions in the previous stack test(s) were less than 75 percent of the applicable emission limit (or, in specific instances noted in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 to this subpart, less than the applicable emission limit), and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past year.
- (6) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler or process heater, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (7) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.7500(a)(3), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler or process heater, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (8) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum TSM fuel input, using Equation 9 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the TSM emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of TSM emission rates, using Equation 18 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the TSM emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum TSM fuel input or TSM emission rates. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, you must calculate TSM fuel input, or TSM emission rates, for each boiler and process heater.
- (9) You must maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.
- (10) You must maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.
- (11) For each startup period, for units selecting paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in §63.7575 you must maintain records of the time that clean fuel combustion begins; the time when you start feeding fuels that are not clean fuels; the time when useful thermal energy is first supplied; and the time when the PM controls are engaged.
- (12) If you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in §63.7575, for each startup period, you must maintain records of the hourly steam temperature, hourly steam pressure, hourly steam flow, hourly flue gas temperature,

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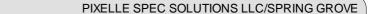
SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

and all hourly average CMS data (e.g., CEMS, PM CPMS, COMS, ESP total secondary electric power input, scrubber pressure drop, scrubber liquid flow rate) collected during each startup period to confirm that the control devices are engaged. In addition, if compliance with the PM emission limit is demonstrated using a PM control device, you must maintain records as specified in paragraphs (d)(12)(i) through (iii) of this section.

- (i) For a boiler or process heater with an electrostatic precipitator, record the number of fields in service, as well as each field's secondary voltage and secondary current during each hour of startup.
- (ii) For a boiler or process heater with a fabric filter, record the number of compartments in service, as well as the differential pressure across the baghouse during each hour of startup.
- (iii) For a boiler or process heater with a wet scrubber needed for filterable PM control, record the scrubber's liquid flow rate and the pressure drop during each hour of startup.
- (13) If you choose to use paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in §63.7575 and you find that you are unable to safely engage and operate your PM control(s) within 1 hour of first firing of non-clean fuels, you may choose to rely on paragraph (1) of definition of "startup" in §63.7575 or you may submit to the delegated permitting authority a request for a variance with the PM controls requirement, as described below.
- (i) The request shall provide evidence of a documented manufacturer-identified safety issue.
- (ii) The request shall provide information to document that the PM control device is adequately designed and sized to meet the applicable PM emission limit.
- (iii) In addition, the request shall contain documentation that:
- (A) The unit is using clean fuels to the maximum extent possible to bring the unit and PM control device up to the temperature necessary to alleviate or prevent the identified safety issues prior to the combustion of primary fuel;
- (B) The unit has explicitly followed the manufacturer's procedures to alleviate or prevent the identified safety issue; and
- (C) Identifies with specificity the details of the manufacturer's statement of concern.
- (iv) You must comply with all other work practice requirements, including but not limited to data collection, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.
- (e) [NA NO EMISSION AVERAGING]
- (f) [NA EFFICIENCY CREDITS NOT USED]
- (g) [NA UNIT NOT DESIGNED TO BURN GAS 1 SUBCATEGORY]
- (h) [NA UNIT NOT DESIGNED TO BURN GAS 1 SUBCATEGORY]
- (i) and (j) [Removed]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7185, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72816, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60846, Oct. 6, 2022]

- §63.7560 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network),





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for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

§63.7565 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

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

§63.7570 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

Regulatory Changes

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 63.13(a) requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Group Name: 005

Group Description: #5, #6 & #7 Power Boilers: 25 Pa. Code §145.8, Transition to CAIR NOx Trading Programs

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
036	PYROPOWER #5 POWER BOILER
038	#6 POWER BOILER
039	#7 POWER BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

[25 Pa. Code §145.8.]

Transition to CAIR NOx Trading Programs.

- (a) Allowances. The final year for NOx allowance allocations to be made by the Department under §§ 145.41 and 145.42 (relating to timing requirements for NOx allowance allocations; and NOx allowance allocations) will be 2008. Allocations in 2009 will be made in accordance with the Federal CAIR Ozone Season Trading Program, 40 CFR Part 97 (relating to Federal NOx Budget Trading Program and CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs). CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowance allocations for the control period starting May 1, 2010, and for each control period thereafter, will be distributed in accordance with Subchapter D (relating to CAIR NOx and SO2 Trading Programs).
- (b) Termination and retirement of allowances. NOx allowances already allocated under this subchapter for 2009 or later are terminated and may not be used for compliance with the CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program or the CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program, as those terms are defined in 40 CFR 96.102 and 96.302 (relating to definitions). By January 1, 2009, the Department will permanently retire the Commonwealth's non-EGU NOx Trading Program Budget of 3,619 allowances established in § 145.40 (relating to State Trading Program budget).
- (c) Requirements replaced. The emission limitations and monitoring requirements established in Subchapter A (relating to NOx Budget Trading Program) are replaced by the requirements in Subchapter D beginning with the May 1, 2010, control period. If the owner or operator of a NOx budget unit or CAIR NOx Ozone Season unit, as defined in 40 CFR 96.302, has failed to demonstrate compliance with § 145.54 (relating to compliance), the provisions in 40 CFR 96.354 (relating to compliance with CAIR NOx emissions limitation) shall be used to withhold CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances, as that



term is defined in 40 CFR 96.302, in calendar year 2010 and beyond. If no CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances are provided to the unit under § 145.221 (relating to timing requirements for CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowance allocations), the owner or operator of the unit shall acquire and retire a number of CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances as specified in 40 CFR 96.354.

- (d) Non-EGU NOx Trading Program Budget. For units subject to the applicability requirements of § 145.4 (relating to applicability), but not subject to the CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program requirements of Subchapter D, the following requirements apply:
- (1) Statewide limitation. The sum of NOx ozone season emissions from all units subject to this subsection may not exceed the Commonwealth's non-EGU NOx Trading Program budget of 3,619 tons during any ozone season.
- (2) CAIR NOx ozone season allowances. All units subject to this subsection shall monitor and report NOx emissions in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH (relating to monitoring and reporting), and establish a CAIR-authorized account representative and general account, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts BBBB and FFFF (relating to CAIR designated representative for CAIR NOx ozone season sources; and CAIR NOx ozone season allowance tracking system), incorporated into Subchapter D by reference, for the purposes of ensuring continued compliance with the non-EGU NOx Trading Program budget limitation of paragraph (1) and of retiring CAIR NOx ozone season allowances.
- (3) CAIR NOx allowances. All units subject to this subsection shall establish a CAIR-authorized account representative and general account in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts BB and FF (relating to CAIR designated representative for CAIR NOx sources; and CAIR NOx allowance tracking system), incorporated into Subchapter D by reference, for the purpose of retiring CAIR NOx allowances.
- (4) Emissions below Statewide limitation. If the total ozone season emissions from all units subject to this subsection are less than 3,438 tons of NOx, the Department's permanent retirement of allowances covers all applicable emissions and no additional account transactions are required by the units covered under this subsection.
- (5) Allowable emissions per unit. By January 31, 2009, and by January 31 of each year thereafter, the Department will determine the allowable amount of NOx emissions for the next ozone season for each unit subject to this subsection, as follows:

Allowable emission rate X each unit's heat input

(Formula omitted...refer to regulation for exact formula notation)

Where "Allowable emission rate" =

3.438 tons of NOx

Combined heat input of all units during the most recent ozone season

- (6) Allowance surrender for excess emissions. If the combined NOx emissions from all units subject to this subsection exceed 3,438 tons in an ozone season, then a unit whose actual emissions exceed the unit's allowable emissions for that ozone season, as determined under paragraph (5), shall surrender to the Department by April 30 of the year following the ozone season one CAIR NOx ozone season allowance and one CAIR NOx allowance for each ton of excess emissions. A unit whose excess emissions are 0.5 ton or greater of the next excess ton shall surrender 1 full ton of CAIR NOx allowances (banked or current) for that excess emission. Units under common ownership may include the allowable and actual emissions from multiple units to determine whether a unit must surrender allowances.
- (7) Surrender procedure. To surrender allowances under paragraph (6), an owner or operator of a unit shall surrender the required CAIR NOx ozone season allowances and CAIR NOx allowances to the Department's designated NOx allowance tracking system account and provide to the Department, in writing, the following:
- (i) The serial number of each allowance surrendered.





- (ii) The calculations used to determine the quantity of allowances required to be surrendered.
- (8) Failure to surrender allowances. If an owner or operator fails to comply with paragraph (6), the owner or operator shall by June 30 surrender three CAIR NOx ozone season allowances and three CAIR NOx allowances of the current or later year vintage for each ton of excess emissions as calculated under paragraph (6).
- (9) Liability not affected. The surrender of CAIR NOx ozone season allowances and CAIR NOx allowances under paragraph (6) does not affect the liability of the owner or operator of the unit for any fine, penalty or assessment, or an obligation to comply with any other remedy for the same violation, under the CAA or the act.
- (i) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a facility has excess emissions for the period May 1 through September 30, each day in that period (153 days) constitutes a day in violation unless the owner or operator of the unit demonstrates that a lesser number of days should be considered.
- (ii) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation.
- (10) Allowance retirement. The Department will permanently retire to the Department's CAIR NOx retirement account the allowances surrendered under paragraphs (6)--(9).
- (11) Actual emissions below allowable emissions. If a facility's allowable emissions exceed the facility's actual emissions for an ozone season, the owner or operator may deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the actual emissions of units under the facility's common control that are subject to §§ 129.201--129.203 (relating to boilers; stationary combustion turbines; and stationary internal combustion engines).
- (12) Corrections. One hundred and eighty-one tons of allowable NOx emissions are available to the Department annually for accounting corrections.

[THE REMAINDER OF THE NOX BUDGET REGULATION (CHAPTER 145 SUBCHAPTER A) IS HEREBY INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE, TO THE EXTENT THAT IT HAS NOT BEEN RENDERED INOPERATIVE BY SECTION 145.8]

*** Permit Shield in Fffect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954







Group Name: 104

Group Description: Coaters: misc. requirements

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
117	BLADE COATER
150	G COATER

RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person shall permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from the individual Group #104 sources in excess of 0.04 grains per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas, per unit.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

Sulfur oxides emissions, expressed as sulfur dioxide, from each of the Group #104 coaters shall not exceed a concentration of 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis in the effluent gas, per unit.

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.52]

Surface coating processes

The VOC content of each paper coating, as applied, shall not exceed 4.84 lbs VOC per gallon of coating solids.

[129.52(b)(1)]

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-315-011.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall analyze VOC in coatings with Method 24 or obtain certified product data sheets for each coating from the supplier or use the material safety data sheets (MSDSs) when the VOC in the coating or solution is less than 50% of an emission limitation (as calculated based upon the upper bounds reported in a MSDS).

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §129.51]

General

Manufacturer supplied VOC certified product data sheets and/or Method 24 test analysis and/or material safety data sheets for all coatings and coating materials applied at this facility within the most recent five years shall be maintained at the above location and be made available to the Department when requested.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived form OP No. 67-315-011.]

[25 Pa. Code §129.52]

Surface coating processes

The permittee shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with 25 Pa. Code 129.52. At a minimum, a facility shall maintain daily records of:

- (1) The following parameters for each coating, thinner and other component as supplied:
- (i) The coating, thinner or component name and identification number.





- (ii) The volume used.
- (iii) The mix ratio.
- (iv) The density or specific gravity.
- (v) The weight percent of total volatiles, water, solids and exempt solvents.
- (vi) The volume percent of solids for Table I surface coating process categories 1-10.
- (2) The VOC content of each coating, thinner and other component as supplied.
- (3) The VOC content of each as applied coating.

[129.52(c)]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall submit an annual report of the data recorded as per Condition #009 above. The report (January 1 through December 31) is due no later than March 1 for the previous calendar year.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-315-011.]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §129.52]

Surface coating processes

The VOC content of the as applied coating, expressed in units of weight of VOC per volume of coating solids, shall be calculated as follows:

VOC = (Wo)(Dc)/Vn

Where:

VOC = VOC content in lb VOC/gal of coating solids

Wo = Weight percent of VOC (Wv-Ww-Wex)

Wv = Weight percent of total volatiles (100%-weight percent solids)

Ww = Weight percent of water

Wex = Weight percent of exempt solvent(s)

Dc = Density of coating, lb/gal, at 25°C

Vn = Volume percent of solids of the as applied coating

The VOC standards in 25 Pa. Code 129.52 Table I do not apply to a coating used exclusively for determining product quality and commercial acceptance, touch-up and repair and other small quantity coatings if the coating meets the following criteria:

- (1) The quantity of coating used does not exceed 50 gallons per year for a single coating and a total of 200 gallons per year for all coatings combined for the facility.
- (2) The owner or operator of the facility requests, in writing, and the Department approves, in writing, the exemption prior to use of the coating.





[25 Pa. Code 129.52 (b)(1)(i) and (h)]

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.3280]

Subpart JJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coating What is in this subpart?

§ 63.3280 What is in this subpart?

This subpart describes the actions you must take to reduce emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants (HAP) from paper and other web coating operations. This subpart establishes emission standards for web coating lines and specifies what you must do to comply if you own or operate a facility with web coating lines that is a major source of HAP. Certain requirements apply to all who are subject to this subpart; others depend on the means you use to comply with an emission standard.

§ 63.3290 Does this subpart apply to me?

The provisions of this subpart apply to each new and existing facility that is a major source of HAP, as defined in § 63.2, at which web coating lines are operated.

§ 63.3300 Which of my emission sources are affected by this subpart?

The affected source subject to this subpart is the collection of all web coating lines at your facility. This includes web coating lines engaged in the coating of metal webs that are used in flexible packaging, and web coating lines engaged in the coating of fabric substrates for use in pressure sensitive tape and abrasive materials. Web coating lines specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section are not part of the affected source of this subpart.

- (a) [NA-COATING LINES ARE EXCLUDED FROM SUBPART KK PER 63.821(a)(2)(ii)]
- (b) [NA-COATING LINES ARE EXCLUDED FROM SUBPART KK PER 63.821(a)(2)(ii)]
- (c) [NA-SOURCES ARE AFFECTED]
- (d) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART EE]
- (e) [NA OT SUBJECT TO SUBPART SSSS]
- (f) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART OOOO]
- (g) [NA NOT RESEARCH]
- (h) [NA-NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART OOOO]
- (i)[NA-SOURCE ID 150 EMISSIONS ARE EXCLUDED FROM SUBPART KK PER 63.821]
- (j) If all of the subject web coating lines at your facility utilize non-HAP coatings, you can become exempt from the reporting requirements of this subpart, provided you submit a one-time report as required in § 63.3370(s) to your permitting authority documenting the use of only non-HAP coatings.

[67 FR 72341, Dec. 4, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 29805, May 24, 2006; 85 FR 41295, July 9, 2020]

§ 63.3310 What definitions are used in this subpart?

[DEFINITIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

[67 FR 72341, Dec. 4, 2002, as amended at 85 FR 41296, July 9, 2020]

§ 63.3320 What emission standards must I meet?





- (a) If you own or operate any affected source that is subject to the requirements of this subpart, you must comply with these requirements on and after the compliance dates as specified in § 63.3330.
- (b) You must limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in paragraph (b)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section for all periods of operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM).
- (1) No more than 5 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month (95 percent reduction) at existing affected sources, and no more than 2 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month (98 percent reduction) at new affected sources; or
- (2) No more than 4 percent of the mass of coating materials applied for each month at existing affected sources, and no more than 1.6 percent of the mass of coating materials applied for each month at new affected sources; or
- (3) No more than 20 percent of the mass of coating solids applied for each month at existing affected sources, and no more than 8 percent of the coating solids applied for each month at new affected sources.
- (4) [NA-DOES NOT COMPLY USING OXIDIZER]
- (c) You must demonstrate compliance with this subpart by following the procedures in § 63.3370.

[67 FR 72341, Dec. 4, 2002, as amended at 85 FR 41296, July 9, 2020]

- § 63.3321 What operating limits must I meet?
- (a) [NA-DOES NOT COMPLY USING OXIDIZER]
- (b) [NA-DOES NOT COMPLY USING OXIDIZER]
- [67 FR 72341, Dec. 4, 2002, as amended at 85 FR 41296, July 9, 2020]
- § 63.3330 When must I comply?
- (a) For affected sources which commenced construction or reconstruction prior to September 19, 2019, you must comply as follows:
- (1) Before July 9, 2021, the affected coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.3320 at all times, except during periods of SSM. On and after July 9, 2021, the affected coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.3320 at all times, including periods of SSM.
- (2) [NA-NO PERFORMANCE TEST REQUIRED BY 63.3360]
- (3) After July 9, 2021, you must electronically submit initial notifications, notifications of compliance status, performance evaluation reports, and performance test reports, as required in § 63.3400. Semiannual compliance reports must be submitted electronically for the first full semiannual compliance period after the template has been available in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) for 1 year.
- (b) [NA-UNITS ARE EXISTING AND NOT RECONSTRUCTED]

[85 FR 41296, July 9, 2020]

- § 63.3340 What general requirements must I meet to comply with the standards?
- (a) Before July 9, 2021, for each existing source for which construction or reconstruction commenced on or before September 19, 2019, you must be in compliance with the emission limits and operating limits in this subpart at all times, except during periods of SSM. On and after July 9, 2021, for each such source you must be in compliance with the emission limits and operating limits in this subpart at all times. For new and reconstructed sources for which construction or reconstruction commenced after September 19, 2019, you must be in compliance with the emission limits and operating limits in this subpart at all times, starting July 9, 2020, or immediately upon startup, whichever is later.
- (b) For affected sources as of September 19, 2019, before July 9, 2021, you must always operate and maintain your affected



source, including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment you use for purposes of complying with this subpart, according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(1)(i). On and after July 9, 2021, for such sources and on July 9, 2020, or immediately upon startup, whichever is later, for new or reconstructed affected sources, you must always operate and maintain your affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

- (c) [NA-CONTROL DEVICE TESTING NOT REQUIRED BY 63.3360]
- (d) Table 2 to this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A of this part that apply if you are subject to subpart JJJJ.

[TABLE 2 PROVISIONS OF SUBPART A INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

[85 FR 41296, July 9, 2020]

- § 63.3350 If I use a control device to comply with the emission standards, what monitoring must I do?
- (a) [NA-NO CONTROL DEVICE, COMPLIES USING COATING CONTENT]
- (b) [NA-NO CONTROL DEVICE, COMPLIES USING COATING CONTENT]
- (c) [NA-NO CONTROL DEVICE, COMPLIES USING COATING CONTENT]
- (d) [NA-NO SOLVENT RECOVERY UNITS]
- (e) [NA-NO CONTROL DEVICE, COMPLIES USING COATING CONTENT]
- (f) [NA-NO CONTROL DEVICE, COMPLIES USING COATING CONTENT]
- [67 FR 72341, Dec. 4, 2002, as amended at 85 FR 41297, July 9, 2020]
- § 63.3360 What performance tests must I conduct?
- (a) The performance test methods you must conduct are as follows:
- If you control organic HAP on any individual web coating line or any group of web coating lines to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in § 63.3320 by:

ITEM 1: Limiting organic HAP or volatile matter content of coatings, you must:

Determine the organic HAP or volatile matter and coating solids content of coating materials according to procedures in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section. If applicable, determine the mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere according to paragraph (g) of this section. [PIXELLE ASSUMES 100% OF COATING IS EMITTED]

- (b) [NA-NO CONTROL DEVICE]
- (c) Organic HAP content. If you determine compliance with the emission standards in § 63.3320 by means other than determining the overall organic HAP control efficiency of a control device, you must determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material "as-purchased" by following one of the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, and determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material "as-applied" by following the procedures in paragraph (c)(4) of this section. If the organic HAP content values are not determined using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, the owner or operator must submit an alternative test method for determining their values



for approval by the Administrator in accordance with § 63.7(f). The recovery efficiency of the test method must be determined for all of the target organic HAP and a correction factor, if necessary, must be determined and applied.

- (1) Method 311. You may test the coating material in accordance with Method 311 of appendix A of this part. The Method 311 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating material and the results provided to the owner or operator. The organic HAP content must be calculated according to the criteria and procedures in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) Include each organic HAP determined to be present at greater than or equal to 0.1 mass percent for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in section A.6.4 of appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.1200 and greater than or equal to 1.0 mass percent for other organic HAP compounds.
- (ii) Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you include according to paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.3791).
- (iii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the tested material by summing the counted individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.763).
- (2) Method 24. For coatings, determine the volatile organic content as mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use it as a substitute for organic HAP using Method 24 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60. The Method 24 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating and the results provided to you. One of the voluntary consensus standards in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (v) of this section may be used as an alternative to using Method 24.
- (i) ASTM D1963-85 (Reapproved 1996), (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14);
- (ii) ASTM D2111-10 (Reapproved 2015), (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14);
- (iii) ASTM D2369-10 (Reapproved 2015)e, (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14);
- (iv) ASTM D2697-03 (Reapproved 2014), (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14); and
- (v) ASTM D6093-97 (Reapproved 2016), (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).
- (3) Formulation data. You may use formulation data to determine the organic HAP mass fraction of a coating material. Formulation data may be provided to the owner or operator by the manufacturer of the material. In the event of an inconsistency between Method 311 (appendix A to this part) test data and a facility's formulation data, and the Method 311 test value is higher, the Method 311 data will govern. Formulation data may be used provided that the information represents all organic HAP present at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in section A.6.4 of appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.1200 and equal to or greater than 1.0 percent for other organic HAP compounds in any raw material used.
- (4) As-applied organic HAP mass fraction. If the as-purchased coating material is applied to the web without any solvent or other material added, then the as-applied organic HAP mass fraction is equal to the as-purchased organic HAP mass fraction. Otherwise, the as-applied organic HAP mass fraction must be calculated using Equation 4 of § 63.3370.
- (d) Volatile organic and coating solids content. If you determine compliance with the emission standards in § 63.3320 by means other than determining the overall organic HAP control efficiency of a control device and you choose to use the volatile organic content as a surrogate for the organic HAP content of coatings, you must determine the as-purchased volatile organic content and coating solids content of each coating material applied by following the procedures in paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section, and the as-applied volatile organic content and coating solids content of each coating material by following the procedures in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
- (1) Method 24. You may determine the volatile organic and coating solids mass fraction of each coating applied using Method 24 (appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60). The Method 24 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the material and the results provided to you. When using volatile organic compound content as a surrogate for HAP, you may also use ASTM D3960-98, (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14) as an alternative to Method 24. If these values cannot be determined using either of these methods, you must submit an alternative technique for determining their values for



approval by the Administrator.

- (2) Formulation data. You may determine the volatile organic content and coating solids content of a coating material based on formulation data and may rely on volatile organic content data provided by the manufacturer of the material. In the event of any inconsistency between the formulation data and the results of Method 24 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60 and the Method 24 results are higher, the results of Method 24 will govern.
- (3) As-applied volatile organic content and coating solids content. If the as-purchased coating material is applied to the web without any solvent or other material added, then the as-applied volatile organic content is equal to the as-purchased volatile content and the as-applied coating solids content is equal to the as-purchased coating solids content. Otherwise, the as-applied volatile organic content must be calculated using Equation 5 to § 63.3370(c)(4) and the as-applied coating solids content must be calculated using Equation 6 to § 63.3370(d).
- (e) [NA-NO CONTROL DEVICE-COMPLIES VIA COATING CONTENT]
- (f) [NA-CAPTURE EFFICIENCY NOT REQUIRED-COMPLIES VIA COATING CONTENT]
- (g) Volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere. You may choose to take into account the mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere when determining compliance with the emission standards in § 63.3320. If you choose this option, you must develop a site- and product-specific emission factor (EF) and determine the amount of volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted using Equation 3 to § 63.3360(g)(1). The EF must be developed by conducting a performance test using an approved EPA test method, or alternative approved by the Administrator by obtaining the average of a three-run test. You may additionally use manufacturer's emissions test data (as long as it replicates the facility's coating formulation and operating conditions), or a mass-balance type approach using a modified Method 24 (including ASTM D5403-93 for radiation-cureable coatings). The EF should equal the proportion of the mass of volatile organics emitted to the mass of volatile organics in the coating materials evaluated. You may use the EF in your compliance calculations only for periods that the work station(s) was (were) used to make the product, or a similar product, corresponding to that produced during the performance test. You must develop a separate EF for each group of different products that you choose to utilize an EF for calculating emissions by conducting a separate performance test for that group of products. You must conduct a periodic performance test to re-establish the EF if there is a change in coating formulation, operating conditions, or other change that could reasonably be expected to increase emissions since the time of the last test that was used to establish the EF.
- (1) Calculate the mass of volatile organics retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted for the month from each group of similar products using Equation 3:

[EQUATION 3 INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

- (2) [Reserved]
- (h) [NA-NO CONTROL DEVICES IN SERIES]

[67 FR 72341, Dec. 4, 2002, as amended at 85 FR 41298, July 9, 2020; 88 FR 18413, Mar. 29, 2023] § 63.3370 How do I demonstrate compliance with the emission standards?

You must demonstrate compliance each month with the emission limitations in § 63.3320(b)(1) through (4). For each monthly demonstration, you may apply any combination of the emission limitations to each of your web coating lines individually, to each of one or more groupings of your lines (including a single grouping encompassing all lines of your affected source), or to any combination of individual and grouped lines, so long as each web coating line is included in the compliance demonstration for the month (i.e., you are not required to apply the same emission limitation to each of the individual lines or groups of lines). You may change the emission limitation that you apply each month to your individual or grouped lines, and you may change line groupings for your monthly compliance demonstration.

(a) A summary of how you must demonstrate compliance follows:

Item 2: If you choose to demonstrate compliance by use of "as-applied" compliant coating materials, then you must demonstrate that:





- (i)Each coating material used at an existing affected source does not exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material, and each coating material used at a new affected source does not exceed 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material asapplied. To accomplish this, follow the procedures set out in § 63.3370(c)(1). Use either Equation 4 or 5 of § 63.3370 to determine compliance with § 63.3320(b)(2) in accordance with § 63.3370(c)(5)(i); or
- (ii) Each coating material used at an existing affected source does not exceed 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, and each coating material used at a new affected source does not exceed 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids asapplied. To accomplish this, follow the procedures set out in § 63.3370(c)(2). Use Equations 6 and 7 of § 63.3370 to determine compliance with § 63.3320(b)(3) in accordance with § 63.3370(c)(5)(i); or
- (iii) Monthly average of all coating materials used at an existing affected source does not exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material, and monthly average of all coating materials used at a new affected source does not exceed 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material as-applied on a monthly average basis. To accomplish this, follow the procedures set out in § 63.3370(c)(3). Use Equation 8 of § 63.3370 to determine compliance with § 63.3320(b)(2) in accordance with § 63.3370(c)(5)(ii).
- (iv) Monthly average of all coating materials used at an existing affected source does not exceed 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, and monthly average of all coating materials used at a new affected source does not exceed 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids as-applied on a monthly average basis. To accomplish this, follow the procedures set out in § 63.3370(c)(4). Use Equation 9 of § 63.3370 to determine compliance with § 63.3320(b)(3) in accordance with § 63.3370(c)(5)(ii).

Item 3: If you choose to demonstrate compliance by tracking total monthly organic HAP applied, then you must demonstrate that total monthly organic HAP applied does not exceed the calculated limit based on emission limitations. To accomplish this, follow the procedures set out in § 63.3370(d). Show that total monthly HAP applied (Equation 10 of § 63.3370) is less than the calculated equivalent allowable organic HAP (Equation 17 or 18 of § 63.3370).

- (b) [NA-FACILITY USES AS APPLIED COMPLIANCE METHOD]
- (c) As-applied "compliant" coating materials. If you comply by using coating materials that meet the emission standards in § 63.3320(b)(2) or (3) as-applied, you must demonstrate compliance by following one of the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section. Compliance is determined in accordance with paragraph (c)(5) of this section.
- (1) Each coating material as-applied meets the mass fraction of coating material standard (§ 63.3320(b)(2)). You must demonstrate that each coating material applied at an existing affected source during the month contains no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material applied, and each coating material applied at a new affected source contains no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material applied as determined in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. You must calculate the as-applied organic HAP content of as-purchased coating materials which are reduced, thinned, or diluted prior to application.
- (i) Determine the organic HAP content or volatile organic content of each coating material applied on an as-purchased basis in accordance with § 63.3360(c).
- (ii) Calculate the as-applied organic HAP content of each coating material using Equation 4: [EQUATIONS 4 & 5 INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]
- (2) Each coating material as-applied meets the mass fraction of coating solids standard (§ 63.3320(b)(3)). You must demonstrate that each coating material applied at an existing affected source contains no more than 0.20 kg of organic HAP per kg of coating solids applied and each coating material applied at a new affected source contains no more than 0.08 kg of organic HAP per kg of coating solids applied. You must demonstrate compliance in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) Determine the as-applied coating solids content of each coating material following the procedure in § 63.3360(d). You must calculate the as-applied coating solids content of coating materials which are reduced, thinned, or diluted prior to application, using Equation 6: [EQUATIONS 6 &7 INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]



- (3) Monthly average organic HAP content of all coating materials as-applied is less than the mass percent limit (§ 63.3320(b)(2)). Demonstrate that the monthly average as-applied organic HAP content of all coating materials applied at an existing affected source is less than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg of coating material applied, and all coating materials applied at a new affected source are less than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg of coating material applied, as determined by Equation 8: [EQUATION 8 INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]
- (4) Monthly average organic HAP content of all coating materials as-applied is less than the mass fraction of coating solids limit (§ 63.3320(b)(3)). Demonstrate that the monthly average as-applied organic HAP content on the basis of coating solids applied of all coating materials applied at an existing affected source is less than 0.20 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied, and all coating materials applied at a new affected source are less than 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied, as determined by Equation 9: [EQUATION 9 INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]
- (5) The affected source is in compliance with emission standards in § 63.3320(b)(2) or (3) if:
- (i) The organic HAP content of each coating material as-applied at an existing affected source is no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, and the organic HAP content of each coating material as-applied at a new affected source contains no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids; or
- (ii) The monthly average organic HAP content of all as-applied coating materials at an existing affected source are no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, and the monthly average organic HAP content of all as-applied coating materials at a new affected source is no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids.
- (d) Monthly allowable organic HAP applied. Demonstrate that the total monthly organic HAP applied as determined by Equation 10 is less than the calculated equivalent allowable organic HAP as determined by Equation 17 or 18 in paragraph (m) of this section: [EQUATION 10 IS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]
- (e) [NA-FACILITY DOES NOT CALCULATE VOC RETAINED IN WEB]
- (f)-(I) [NA-NO CAPTURE/CONTROL DEVICES OR SOLVENT RECOVERY]
- (m) Monthly allowable organic HAP emissions. This paragraph provides the procedures and calculations for determining monthly allowable organic HAP emissions for use in demonstrating compliance in accordance with paragraph (d), (i), (j)(1)(x)(D), (j)(2)(xi)(D), or (l)(3)(iv) of this section. You will need to determine the amount of coating material applied at greater than or equal to 20 mass percent coating solids and the amount of coating material applied at less than 20 mass percent coating solids. The allowable organic HAP limit is then calculated based on coating material applied at greater than or equal to 20 mass percent coating solids complying with 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids at an existing affected source or 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids at a new affected source, and coating material applied at less than 20 mass percent coating solids complying with 4 mass percent organic HAP at an existing affected source and 1.6 mass-percent organic HAP at a new affected source as follows:
- (1) Determine the as-purchased mass of each coating material applied each month.
- (2) Determine the as-purchased coating solids content of each coating material applied each month in accordance with § 63.3360(d)(1).
- (3) Determine the as-purchased mass fraction of each coating material which was applied at 20 mass percent or greater coating solids content on an as-applied basis.
- (4) Determine the total mass of each solvent, diluent, thinner, or reducer added to coating materials which were applied at less than 20 mass percent coating solids content on an as-applied basis each month.
- (5) Calculate the monthly allowable organic HAP emissions using Equation 17 for an existing affected source: [EQUATIONS 17 & 18 INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]
- (n) [Reserved]



(o)-(q) [NA-NO CAPTURE/CONTROL DEVICES]

- (r) Mass-balance approach. As an alternative to § 63.3370(b) through (p), you may demonstrate monthly compliance using a mass-balance approach in accordance with this section, except for any month that you elect to meet the emission limitation in § 63.3320(b)(4). The mass-balance approach should be performed as follows:
- (1) Separately for each individual/grouping(s) of lines, you must sum the mass of organic HAP emitted during the month and divide by the corresponding total mass of all organic HAP applied on the lines, or total mass of coating materials applied on the lines, or total mass of coating solids applied on the lines, for the same period, in accordance with the emission limitation that you have elected at § 63.3320(b)(1) through (3) for the month's demonstration. You may also choose to use volatile organic content as a surrogate for organic HAP for the compliance demonstration in accordance with § 63.3360(d). You are required to include all emissions and inputs that occur during periods that each line or grouping of lines operates in accordance with the applicability criteria in § 63.3300.
- (2) You must include all of the organic HAP emitted by your individual/grouping(s) of lines, as follows.
- (i) You must record the mass of organic HAP or volatile organic content utilized at all work stations of all of your individually/grouping(s) of lines. You must additionally record the mass of all coating materials applied at these work stations if you are demonstrating compliance for the month with the emission limitation at § 63.3320(b)(2) (the "coating materials" option). You must additionally record the mass of all coating solids applied at these work stations if you are demonstrating compliance for the month with the emission limitation at § 63.3320(b)(3) (the "coating solids" option).
- (ii) You must assume that all of the organic HAP input to all never-controlled work stations is emitted, unless you have determined an emission factor in accordance with § 63.3360(g).

(iii)-(iv) [NA-CONTROLS NOT USED]

- (v) You must record the organic HAP or volatile organic content input to all work stations of your individual/grouping(s) of lines and the mass of coating materials and/or solids applied, if applicable, and determine corresponding emissions during all periods of operation, including malfunctions or startups and shutdowns of any web coating line or control device.
- (3) You are in compliance with the emission standards in § 63.3320(b) if each of your individual/grouping(s) of lines, meets one of the requirements in paragraphs (r)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section, as applicable. If operating parameter limit deviations occurred, including periods that the oxidizer control device(s), if any, operated at an average combustion temperature more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below the temperature established in accordance with § 63.3360(e), or the 3-hour average temperature difference across the catalyst bed at no less than 80 percent of this average temperature differential and the catalytic oxidizer maintained a minimum temperature 50 degrees Fahrenheit above the catalyst's ignition temperature, you are in compliance with the emission standards in § 63.3320(b) for the month, if assuming no control of emissions for each 3-hour deviation period (or in accordance with an alternate approved method), one of the requirements in paragraphs (r)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section was met.
- (i) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source based on HAP applied is no more than 0.05 kg organic HAP per kg HAP applied at an existing affected source and no more than 0.02 kg organic HAP per kg HAP applied at a new affected source: or
- (ii) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source based on coating solids applied is no more than 0.20 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied at an existing affected source and no more than 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied at a new affected source; or
- (iii) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source based on material applied is no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg material applied at an existing affected source and no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg material applied at a new affected source.
- (s) [NA-NON-HAP COATINGS METHOD NOT USED FOR COMPLIANCE]

[67 FR 72341, Dec. 4, 2002, as amended at 85 FR 41301, July 9, 2020]



- § 63.3400 What notifications and reports must I submit?
- (a) Reports. Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart must submit the reports specified in paragraphs (b) through (k) of this section to the Administrator.
- (B)[NA-INTIAL NOTIFICATIONS IN THE PAST]
- (c) You must submit a semiannual compliance report according to paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Compliance report dates.
- (i)-(ii) [NA-FIRST COMPLIANCE REPORT IN THE PAST]
- (iii) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (iv) Each subsequent compliance report must be submitted electronically no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
- (v) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to § 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or § 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.
- (2) Compliance report contents. The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (viii) of this section:
- (i) Company name and address.
- (ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
- (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (iv) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit or operating limit) that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period, and that no CMS was inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted.
- (v) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit or operating limit) that applies to you and that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the following information:
- (A) The total operating time of the web coating line(s) during the reporting period.
- (B) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), if applicable, and the corrective action taken.
- (C) An estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limits in § 63.3320 for each monthly period covered in the report if the source failed to meet an applicable emission limit of this subpart.
- (vi) [NA-NO CEMS OR CPMS USED FOR COMPLIANCE]
- (d) [NA-NO PERFORMANCE TESTING]
- (e) Notification of Compliance Status. You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h). For affected sources that commence construction or reconstruction after September 19, 2019, the Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted electronically using the procedure in paragraph (h) of this section. For affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before September 19, 2019, the Notification of Compliance Status must



be submitted electronically using the procedure in paragraph (h) starting July 9, 2021.

- (f) [NA-NO PERFORMANCE TEST REQUIRED]
- (g) [NA-NO CMS PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REQUIRED]
- (h) Electronic reporting. If you are required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph, you must submit reports to EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/). Initial notifications and notifications of compliance status must be submitted as portable document formats (PDF) to CEDRI using the attachment module of the ERT. You must use the semiannual compliance report template on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri) for this subpart 1 year after it becomes available. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. If you claim some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI to EPA. The report must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to EPA via EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
- (i) Extension for CDX/CEDRI outage. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (i)(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 EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.
- (2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 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) 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.
- (j) Extension for force majeure events. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (j)(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) 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.
- (k) SSM reports. For affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction before September 19, 2019, you must submit SSM reports as specified in § 63.10(d)(5), except that the provisions in subpart A of this part pertaining to startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions do not apply unless a control device is used to comply with this subpart. On and after, July 9, 2021, and for affected sources that commence construction or reconstruction after September 19, 2019, this section is no longer relevant.
- (1) If actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's SSMP required by § 63.6(e)(3), the owner or operator must state such information in the report. The startup, shutdown, or malfunction report must consist of a letter containing the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying its accuracy and must be submitted to the Administrator.
- (2) Separate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports are not required if the information is included in the report specified in paragraph (c)(2)(vi) of this section.
- [67 FR 72341, Dec. 4, 2002, as amended at 85 FR 41313, July 9, 2020; 85 FR 73905, Nov. 19, 2020]
- § 63.3410 What records must I keep?
- (a) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section on a monthly basis in accordance with the requirements of § 63.10(b)(1):
- (1) Records specified in § 63.10(b)(2) of all measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with this standard as indicated in Table 2 to subpart JJJJ of part 63, including:
- (i) [NA- CEMS NOT USED]
- (ii) [NA-CONTROL DEVICE NOT USED]
- (iii) Organic HAP content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of § 63.3360(c);
- (iv) Volatile matter and coating solids content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of § 63.3360(d);







(v) [NA-CONTROL DEVICE NOT USED]

- (vi) Material usage, organic HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and coating solids usage and compliance demonstrations using these data in accordance with the requirements of § 63.3370(b), (c), and (d); and
- (vii) Emission factor development calculations and HAP content for coating materials used to develop the emission factor as needed for § 63.3360(g).
- (2) [NA- CMS NOT USED]
- (b) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart must maintain records of all liquid-liquid material balances performed in accordance with the requirements of § 63.3370. The records must be maintained in accordance with the applicable requirements of § 63.10(b).
- (c) For each deviation from an operating limit occurring at an affected source, you must record the following information.
- (1) The total operating time the web coating line(s) controlled by the corresponding add-on control device and/or emission capture system during the reporting period.
- (2) Date, time, duration, and cause of the deviations.
- (3) If the facility determines by its monthly compliance demonstration, in accordance with § 63.3370, as applicable, that the source failed to meet an applicable emission limit of this subpart, you must record the following for the corresponding affected equipment:
- (i) Record an estimate of the quantity of HAP (or VOC if used a surrogate in accordance with § 63.3360(d)) emitted in excess of the emission limit for the month, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
- (ii) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.3340(a), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (d) Records of results from the annual catalyst activity test, if applicable.
- (e) Any records required to be maintained by this part that are submitted electronically via 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.

[85 FR 41316, July 9, 2020]

§ 63.3420 What authorities may be delegated to the States? [DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE] [85 FR 41316, July 9, 2020]

Regulatory Changes

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJ shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 63.13(a) requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system



available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Group Name: 105 Group Description: CEMS Sources included in this group

ID	Name
036	PYROPOWER #5 POWER BOILER
037	#3 RECOVERY BOILER
038	#6 POWER BOILER
039	#7 POWER BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All continuous emission monitors shall meet the following minimum data availability requirements:

- (a) In accordance with 25 PA Code §139.101(12), required monitoring for NOx, SO2, SO2 percent reduction, and CO shall, at a minimum, meet one of the following data availability requirements unless otherwise stipulated in this permit, plan approval, Title 25 or an order issued under Section 4 of the Air Pollution Control Act:
- (1) In each calendar month, at least 90% of the time periods for which each emission standard applies, shall be valid as set forth in the Quality Assurance section of Revision No. 8 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual or;
- (2) In each calendar quarter, at least 95% of the hours shall be valid as set forth in the Quality Assurance section of Revision No. 8 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.

Compliance with any subsequently issued revisions to the Continuous Source Manual will constitute compliance with this condition.

[25 Pa. Code §139.103] # 002

Opacity monitoring requirements.

This section applies to sources monitoring opacity.

- (1) Opacity measurements shall be converted to represent plume opacity as described in the manual referenced in §139.102(3) (relating to references). The conversion method shall be approved by the Department.
- (2) Opacity monitoring systems shall meet at least one of the following minimum data availability requirements unless other data availability requirements are stipulated elsewhere in this title for a particular process:
- (i) At least 90% of the hours in each calendar month shall be valid hours as set forth in the quality assurance section of the manual referenced in §139.102(3).
- (ii) At least 95% of the hours in each calendar quarter shall be valid hours as set forth in the quality assurance section of the manual referenced in §139.102(3).

[25 Pa. Code §139.108]

TRS compound monitoring requirements.

This section applies to sources monitoring total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions. TRS monitoring systems shall meet at least one of the following minimum data availability requirements unless other data availability requirements are stipulated elsewhere in this title for a particular process:





- (1) At least 75% of the 12-hour averages during each calendar month shall be valid 12-hour averages as set forth in the quality assurance section of the manual referenced in §139.102(3) (relating to references).
- (2) At least 85% of the 12-hour averages in each calendar quarter shall be valid 12-hour averages as set forth in the quality assurance section of the manual referenced in §139.102(3).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources), (and) the "Record Keeping and Reporting" requirements in Revision No. 8 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, 274-0300-001.

Records shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall submit quarterly reports of continuous emission monitoring to the Department in accordance with the requirements established in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources), and the Record Keeping and Reporting requirements as established in Revision No. 8 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, 274-0300-001, and; the permittee shall report emissions for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown and malfunction.

Initial quarterly reports following system certification shall be submitted to the Department within 35 days following the date upon which the Department notifies the owner or operator, in writing, of the approval of the continuous source monitoring system for use in determining compliance with applicable emission standards.

Subsequent quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

Failure to submit required reports of continuous emission monitoring within the time periods specified in this Condition, shall constitute violations of this Permit, unless approved in advance by the Department in writing.

Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Quality Assurance Requirement:

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from 25 PA Code §§ 139.101(1)(v), 139.101(2), 139.101(3), 139.101(4), 139.101(6), 139.101(7), 139.101(12), 139.(14) and 139.101(15)]

Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems and components must be operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements established in 25 PA Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) and the "Quality Assurance" requirements in the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, Revision No. 8.

Compliance with any subsequently issued revision to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this permit condition.





VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) and components must be installed, approved by the Department, operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources), and the Submittal and Approval, Record Keeping and Reporting, and Quality Assurance requirements of Revision No. 8 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, 274-0300-001.

Power Boiler 5

1. SO2 CEMS

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 036
- b. Parameter to be Reported: SO2
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: lb/MMBtu
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: NA
- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: NA
- f. Data Substitution Required: No
- g. Emission Standard: See Source 036 Condition 001
- h. Averaging Period: 30-day rolling average

2. SO2 Percent Reduction CEMS

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 036
- b. Parameter to be Reported: SO2
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: % reduction
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: NA
- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: NA
- f. Data Substitution Required: No
- g. Emission Standard: See Source 036 Condition 001
- h. Averaging Period: 30-day rolling average

3. Opacity CEMS

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 036
- b. Parameter to be Reported: Opacity
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: %
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: NA
- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: NA
- f. Data Substitution Required: No
- g. Emission Standard: See Source 036 Condition 004
- h. Averaging Period: See Source 036 Condition 004

4. NOx CEMS

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 036
- b. Parameter to be Reported: NOx
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: lb/MMBtu
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: NA
- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: NA
- f. Data Substitution Required: only for Chapter 145 purposes
- g. NOx Emission Standard: See Group 199 Condition 001(I)(a)
- h. Averaging Period: 30-day rolling average

Recovery Boiler #3

1, CO CEMS 1

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 037
- b. Parameter to be Reported: CO
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: ppm
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: dry







- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: 8% O2
- f. Data Substitution Required: No
- g. CO Emission Standard: See Source 037, Condition 005
- h. Averaging Period: 1-day block average

2. CO CEMS 2

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 037
- b. Parameter to be Reported: CO
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: lb/hr
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: NA
- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: NA
- f. Data Substitution Required: No
- g. CO Emission Standard: See Source 037, Condition 005
- h. Averaging Period: 1-day block average

3. NOx CEMS

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 037
- b. Parameter to be Reported: NOx
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: ppm
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: dry
- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: 8% O2
- f. Data Substitution Required: No
- g. Emission Standard: See Source 037 Condition 007
- h. Averaging Period: 30-day rolling average

4. NOx CEMS

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 037
- b. Parameter to be Reported: NOx
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: lb/hr
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: NA
- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: NA
- f. Data Substitution Required: No
- g. Emission Standard: See Section E, Group 200, Condition 001(I)(a).
- h. Averaging Period: 30-day rolling average

5. Opacity CEMS

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 037
- b. Parameter to be Reported: Opacity
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: %
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: NA
- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: NA
- f. Data Substitution Required: No
- g. Emission Standard: See Source 037 Condition 001
- h. Averaging Period: See Source 037 Condition 001

6. SO2 CEMS 1

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 037
- b. Parameter to be Reported: SO2
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: ppmv
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: dry
- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: 8% O2
- f. Data Substitution Required: No
- g. Emission Standard: See Source 037 Condition 005
- h. Averaging Period: 1-day block average

7, SO2 CEMS 2

a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 037



- b. Parameter to be Reported: SO2
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: lb/hr
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: NA
- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: NA
- f. Data Substitution Required: No
- g. Emission Standard: See Source 037 Condition 005
- h. Averaging Period: 1-day block average

8. TRS CEMS 1

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 037
- b. Parameter to be Reported: TRS
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: ppm
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: dry
- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: 8% O2
- f. Data Substitution Required: No
- g. Emission Standard: See Source 037 Condition 002
- h. Averaging Period: 12-hour block average

9. TRS CEMS 2

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 037
- b. Parameter to be Reported: TRS
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: lb/hr
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: NA
- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: NA
- f. Data Substitution Required: No
- g. Emission Standard: See Source 037 Condition 002
- h. Averaging Period: 12-hour block average

10. O2 CEMS

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 037
- b. Parameter to be Reported: O2
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: percent
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: NA
- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: NA
- f. Data Substitution Required: NA
- g. Emission Standard: NA
- h. Averaging Period: NA

Power Boiler #6

1. NOx CEMS

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 038
- b. Parameter to be Reported: NOx
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: $\mbox{lb/mmBtu}$
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: NA
- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: NA
- f. Data Substitution Required: No
- g. Emission Standard: See Group 002, Condition 001
- h. Averaging Period: 30-day rolling average

Power Boiler #7

1. NOx CEMS

- a. Source Combination to be Monitored: Source 039
- b. Parameter to be Reported: NOx
- c. Units of Measurement to be Reported: lb/mmBtu
- d. Moisture Basis of Measurement to be Reported: NA



- e. Correction basis of Measurements to be Reported: NA
- f. Data Substitution Required: No
- g. Emission Standard: See Group 002, Condition 001
- h. Averaging Period: 30-day rolling average

Compliance with any subsequently issued revisions to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with this condition.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954







Group Name: 106

Group Description: MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
037	#3 RECOVERY BOILER
103	FLUO-SOLIDS CALCINER
110	#3 SMELT DISSLV & SALTCAKE MIX TANKS

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.860]

Subpart MM--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills

Applicability and designation of affected source.

§63.860 Applicability and designation of affected source.

- (a) The requirements of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of each kraft, soda, sulfite, or stand-alone semichemical pulp mill that is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions as defined in §63.2.
- (b) Affected sources. The requirements of this subpart apply to each new or existing affected source listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section:
- (1) Each existing chemical recovery system (as defined in §63.861) located at a kraft or soda pulp mill.
- (2) [NA NO NEW NONDIRECT CONTACT EVAPORATOR (NDCE) RECOVERY FURNACE]
- (3) [NA NO NEW DIRECT CONTACT EVAPORATOR (DCE) RECOVERY FURNACE SYSTEM]
- (4) [NA NO NEW LIME KILN]





- (5) [NA NO SULFITE COMBUSTION UNIT]
- (6) [NA NOT A SEMICHEMICAL PULP MILL]
- (7) [NA APPLIES TO A DIFFERENT SPECIFIC FACILITY]
- (c) The requirements of the General Provisions in subpart A of this part that apply to the owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart are identified in Table 1 to this subpart.
- (d) At all times, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 68 FR 7713, Feb. 18, 2003; 82 FR 47347, Oct. 11, 2017]

§63.861 Definitions. [INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

§63.862 Standards.

- (a) Standards for HAP metals: existing sources. (1) Each owner or operator of an existing kraft or soda pulp mill must comply with the requirements of either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) Each owner or operator of a kraft or soda pulp mill must comply with the PM emissions limits in paragraphs (a)(1)(i)(A) through (C) of this section.
- (A) The owner or operator of each existing kraft or soda recovery furnace must ensure that the concentration of PM in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.10 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (0.044 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)) corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
- (B) The owner or operator of each existing kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank must ensure that the concentration of PM in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.10 kilogram per megagram (kg/Mg) (0.20 pound per ton (lb/ton)) of black liquor solids fired.
- (C) The owner or operator of each existing kraft or soda lime kiln must ensure that the concentration of PM in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.15 g/dscm (0.064 gr/dscf) corrected to 10 percent oxygen.
- (ii) [NA ALTERNATIVE EMISSION LIMIT OPTION NOT USED]
- (iii) Each owner or operator of an existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, or lime kiln that operates less than 6,300 hours per year must comply with the applicable PM emissions limits for that process unit provided in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.
- (2) [NA NO SULFITE COMBUSTION UNIT]
- (b) [NA SOURCES ARE EXISTING]
- (c) Standards for gaseous organic HAP. (1) [NA SOURCES ARE EXISTING]
- (2) [NA NO SEMICHEMICAL COMBUSTION UNIT]
- (d) [NA APPLIES TO OTHER SPECIFIC FACILITY]

[66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 68 FR 7713, Feb. 18, 2003; 68 FR 67954, Dec. 5, 2003; 82 FR 47347, Oct. 11,



2017]

§63.863 Compliance dates.

- (a) The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this subpart no later than March 13, 2004, except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) [NA SOURCES ARE EXISTING]
- (c) The owner or operator of an existing source or process unit must comply with the revised requirements published on October 11, 2017 no later than October 11, 2019, with the exception of the following:
- (1) The first of the 5-year periodic performance tests must be conducted by October 13, 2020, and thereafter within 5 years following the previous performance test; and
- (2) The date to submit performance test data through the CEDRI is within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test.

[66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 16408, Mar. 26, 2001; 66 FR 37593, July 19, 2001; 68 FR 46108, Aug. 5, 2003; 82 FR 47347, Oct. 11, 2017]

§63.864 Monitoring requirements.

- (a)-(c) [Reserved]
- (d) Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The owner or operator of each affected kraft or soda recovery furnace or lime kiln equipped with an ESP must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS in accordance with Performance Specification 1 (PS-1) in appendix B to 40 CFR part 60 and the provisions in §§63.6(h) and 63.8 and paragraphs (d)(3) and (4) of this section.
- (1)-(2) [Reserved]
- (3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
- (4) As specified in §63.8(g)(2), each 6-minute COMS data average must be calculated as the average of 36 or more data points, equally spaced over each 6-minute period.
- (e) Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS). For each CPMS required in this section, the owner or operator of each affected source or process unit must meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (14) of this section.
- (1) For any kraft or soda recovery furnace or lime kiln using an ESP emission control device, the owner or operator must maintain proper operation of the ESP's automatic voltage control (AVC).
- (2) [NA NO AFFECTED UNITS ARE EQUIPPED WITH AN ESP FOLLOWED BY A WET SCRUBBER]
- (3)-(9) [Reserved]
- (10) The owner or operator of each affected kraft or soda recovery furnace, kraft or soda lime kiln, sulfite combustion unit, or kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank equipped with a wet scrubber must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CPMS that can be used to determine and record the pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate at least once every successive 15-minute period using the procedures in §63.8(c), as well as the procedures in paragraphs (e)(10)(i) and (ii) of this section:
- (i) A monitoring device used for the continuous measurement of the pressure drop of the gas stream across the scrubber must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage pressure of ±500 pascals (±2 inches of water gage pressure); and



- (ii) A monitoring device used for continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate.
- (iii) As an alternative to pressure drop measurement under paragraph (e)(10)(i) of this section, a monitoring device for measurement of fan amperage or fan revolutions per minute (RPM) may be used for smelt dissolving tank dynamic scrubbers that operate at ambient pressure or for low-energy entrainment scrubbers where the fan speed does not vary.
- (11) [NA NO SEMICHEMICAL COMBUSTION UNIT]
- (12) [NA APPLIES TO OTHER SPECIFIC FACILITY]
- (13) The owner or operator of each affected source or process unit that uses an ESP, wet scrubber, RTO, or fabric filter may monitor alternative control device operating parameters subject to prior written approval by the Administrator. The request for approval must also include the manner in which the parameter operating limit is to be set.
- (14) [NA "OTHER" CONTROL DEVICES NOT USED]
- (f) Data quality assurance. The owner or operator shall keep CMS data quality assurance procedures consistent with the requirements in §63.8(d)(1) and (2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan in §63.8(d)(2) is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under §63.8(d)(2).
- (g) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO 63.862(c)(1)]
- (h) Monitoring data. As specified in §63.8(g)(5), monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high level adjustments must not be included in any data average computed under this subpart.
- (i) [Reserved]
- (j) Determination of operating limits.
- (1) During the initial or periodic performance test required in § 63.865, the owner or operator of any affected source or process unit must establish operating limits for the monitoring parameters in paragraphs (e)(10) through (14) of this section, as appropriate; or [NOTE: SUBPART MM INITIAL PERFORMANCE TESTING SOURCES 103 AND 110 [TO SHOW COMPLIANCE WITH THE OLD VERSION OF THE REGULATION] WAS COMPLETED IN 2004. THE TESTING ESTABLISHED ACCEPTABLE RANGES OF OPERATION FOR THE SCRUBBERS ON EACH OF SOURCES 103 AND 110. A LETTER DATED AUGUST 12, 2004 WAS SENT TO MR. LEIF ERICSON. SINCE THE INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST GLATFELTER/PIXELLE HAS RECORDED THESE PARAMETERS ON A 3-HOUR BLOCK AVERAGE. THE PARAMETERS ARE AS FOLLOWS: SOURCE 110 SCRUBBER: >= 6.02 IN. H20; >= 60.1 GPM; SOURCE 103 SCRUBBER: >=15.6 IN. H20; >= 321.6 GPM]
- (2) The owner or operator may base operating limits on values recorded during previous performance tests or conduct additional performance tests for the specific purpose of establishing operating limits, provided that data used to establish the operating limits are or have been obtained during testing that used the test methods and procedures required in this subpart. The owner or operator of the affected source or process unit must certify that all control techniques and processes have not been modified subsequent to the testing upon which the data used to establish the operating parameter limits were obtained.
- (3) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit may establish expanded or replacement operating limits for the monitoring parameters listed in paragraphs (e)(10) through (14) of this section and established in paragraph (j)(1) or (2) of this section during subsequent performance tests using the test methods in § 63.865.
- (4) The owner or operator of the affected source or process unit must continuously monitor each parameter and determine



the arithmetic average value of each parameter during each performance test run. Multiple performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values. Operating outside a previously established parameter limit during a performance test to expand the operating limit range does not constitute a monitoring exceedance. Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.

- (5) New, expanded, or replacement operating limits for the monitoring parameter values listed in paragraphs (e)(10) through (14) of this section should be determined as described in paragraphs (j)(5)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit that uses a wet scrubber must set minimum operating limits as described in paragraph (j)(5)(i)(A) and (B) of this section.
- (A) Set the minimum scrubbing liquid flow rate operating limit as the lowest of the 1-hour average scrubbing liquid flow rate values associated with each test run demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.862.
- (B) Set the minimum scrubber pressure drop operating limit as the lowest of the 1-hour average pressure drop values associated with each test run demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.862; or for a smelt dissolving tank dynamic wet scrubber operating at ambient pressure or for low-energy entrainment scrubbers where fan speed does not vary, set the minimum operating limit using one of the methods in paragraph (j)(5)(i)(B)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) The minimum fan amperage operating limit must be set as the midpoint between the lowest of the 1-hour average fan amperage values associated with each test run demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.862 and the no-load amperage value. The no-load amperage value must be determined using manufacturers specifications, or by performing a no-load test of the fan motor for each smelt dissolving tank scrubber; or
- (2) The minimum percent full load amperage (PFLA) to the fan motor must be set as the percent of full load amperage under no-load, plus 10 percent. The PFLA is calculated by dividing the no-load amperage value by the highest of the 1-hour average fan amperage values associated with each test run demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.862 multiplied by 100 and then adding 10 percent. The no-load amperage value must be determined using manufacturers specifications, or by performing a no-load test of the fan motor for each smelt dissolving tank scrubber; or
- (3) The minimum RPM must be set as 5 percent lower than the lowest 1-hour average RPM associated with each test run demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.
- (ii) [Reserved]
- (k) On-going compliance provisions.
- (1) Following the compliance date, owners or operators of all affected sources or process units are required to implement corrective action if the monitoring exceedances in paragraphs (k)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section occur during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable). Corrective action can include completion of transient startup and shutdown conditions as expediently as possible.
- (i) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace or lime kiln equipped with an ESP, when the average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages result in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity;
- (ii) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank, kraft or soda lime kiln, or sulfite combustion unit equipped with a wet scrubber, when any 3-hour average parameter value is below the minimum operating limit established in paragraph (j) of this section, with the exception of pressure drop during periods of startup and shutdown;
- (iii) [NA NO AFFECTED UNITS ARE EQUIPPED WITH AN ESP FOLLOWED BY A WET SCRUBBER]
- (iv) [NA NO SEMICHEMICAL COMBUSTION UNIT]
- (v) [NA APPLIES TO OTHER SPECIFIC FACILITY]



- (vi) For an affected source or process unit equipped with an ESP, wet scrubber, RTO, or fabric filter and monitoring alternative operating parameters established in paragraph (e)(13) of this section, when any 3-hour average value does not meet the operating limit established in paragraph (j) of this section; and
- (vii) [NA "OTHER" CONTROL DEVICE NOT USED]
- (2) Following the compliance date, owners or operators of all affected sources or process units are in violation of the standards of §63.862 if the monitoring exceedances in paragraphs (k)(2)(i) through (ix) of this section occur during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable):
- (i) For an existing kraft or soda recovery furnace equipped with an ESP, when opacity is greater than 35 percent for 2 percent or more of the operating time within any semiannual period;
- (ii) For a new kraft or soda recovery furnace equipped with an ESP, when opacity is greater than 20 percent for 2 percent or more of the operating time within any semiannual period;
- (iii) For a new or existing kraft or soda lime kiln equipped with an ESP, when opacity is greater than 20 percent for 3 percent or more of the operating time within any semiannual period;
- (iv) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank, kraft or soda lime kiln, or sulfite combustion unit equipped with a wet scrubber, when six or more 3-hour average parameter values within any 6-month reporting period are below the minimum operating limits established in paragraph (j) of this section, with the exception of pressure drop during periods of startup and shutdown;
- (v) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace or lime kiln equipped with an ESP followed by a wet scrubber, when six or more 3-hour average scrubber parameter values within any 6-month reporting period are outside the range of values established in paragraph (j) of this section, with the exception of pressure drop during periods of startup and shutdown;
- (vi) NA NO SEMICHEMICAL COMBUSTION UNIT]
- (vii) [NA APPLIES TO OTHER SPECIFIC FACILITY]
- (viii) For an affected source or process unit equipped with an ESP, wet scrubber, RTO, or fabric filter and monitoring alternative operating parameters established in paragraph (e)(13) of this section, when six or more 3-hour average values within any 6-month reporting period do not meet the operating limits established in paragraph (j) of this section; and
- (ix) [NA "OTHER" CONTROL DEVICE NOT USED]
- (3) For purposes of determining the number of nonopacity monitoring exceedances, no more than one exceedance will be attributed in any given 24-hour period.

[68 FR 7713, Feb. 18, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 42605, July 18, 2003; 68 FR 67955, Dec. 5, 2003; 71 FR 20458, Apr. 20, 2006; 82 FR 47348, Oct. 11, 2017; 85 FR 70493, Nov. 5, 2020]

§63.865 Performance test requirements and test methods.

The owner or operator of each affected source or process unit subject to the requirements of this subpart is required to conduct an initial performance test and periodic performance tests using the test methods and procedures listed in §63.7 and paragraph (b) of this section. The owner or operator must conduct the first of the periodic performance tests within 3 years of the effective date of the revised standards and thereafter within 5 years following the previous performance test. Performance tests shall be conducted based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source for the period being tested. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown. The owner or operator may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The owner or operator must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.



(a) [NA - ALTERNATIVE EMISSION LIMIT OPTION NOT USED]

- (b) The owner or operator seeking to determine compliance with §63.862(a), (b), or (d) must use the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.
- (1) For purposes of determining the concentration or mass of PM emitted from each kraft or soda recovery furnace, sulfite combustion unit, smelt dissolving tank, lime kiln, or the hog fuel dryer at Cosmo Specialty Fibers' Cosmopolis, Washington facility (Emission Unit no. HD-14), Method 5 in appendix A-3 of 40 CFR part 60 or Method 29 in appendix A-8 of 40 CFR part 60 must be used, except that Method 17 in appendix A-6 of 40 CFR part 60 may be used in lieu of Method 5 or Method 29 if a constant value of 0.009 g/dscm (0.004 gr/dscf) is added to the results of Method 17, and the stack temperature is no greater than 205oC (400oF). For Methods 5, 29, and 17, the sampling time and sample volume for each run must be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf), and water must be used as the cleanup solvent instead of acetone in the sample recovery procedure.
- (2) For sources complying with §63.862(a) or (b), the PM concentration must be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration using Equation 7 of this section as follows: [SEE REGULATION FOR EQUATION]
- (3) Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-2 of 40 CFR part 60 must be used to determine the oxygen concentration. The voluntary consensus standard ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981—Part 10 (incorporated by reference—see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to using Method 3B. The gas sample must be taken at the same time and at the same traverse points as the particulate sample.
- (4) For purposes of complying with §63.862(a)(1)(ii)(A), the volumetric gas flow rate must be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration using Equation 8 of this section as follows: [SEE REGULATION FOR EQUATION]
- (5)(i) For purposes of selecting sampling port location and number of traverse points, Method 1 or 1A in appendix A-1 of 40 CFR part 60 must be used;
- (ii) For purposes of determining stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate, Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, or 2F in appendix A-1 of 40 CFR part 60 or Method 2G in appendix A-2 of 40 CFR part 60 must be used;
- (iii) For purposes of conducting gas analysis, Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A-2 of 40 CFR part 60 must be used. The voluntary consensus standard ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981—Part 10 (incorporated by reference—see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to using Method 3B; and
- (iv) For purposes of determining moisture content of stack gas, Method 4 in appendix A-3 of 40 CFR part 60 must be used.
- (6) Process data measured during the performance test must be used to determine the black liquor solids firing rate on a dry basis and the CaO production rate.
- (c) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO 63.862(c)(1)]
- (d) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO 63.862(c)(2)]

[66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 37593, July 19, 2001; 68 FR 7716, Feb. 18, 2003; 68 FR 67955, Dec. 5, 2003; 82 FR 47350, Oct. 11, 2017]

§63.866 Recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) [Reserved]
- (b) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit must maintain records of any occurrence when corrective action is required under §63.864(k)(1), and when a violation is noted under §63.864(k)(2).
- (c) In addition to the general records required by §63.10(b)(2)(iii) and (vi) through (xiv), the owner or operator must maintain records of the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this section:



- (1) Records of black liquor solids firing rates in units of Mg/d or ton/d for all recovery furnaces and semichemical combustion units:
- (2) Records of CaO production rates in units of Mg/d or ton/d for all lime kilns;
- (3) Records of parameter monitoring data required under §63.864, including any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established during the performance test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the monitoring exceedance, the time the monitoring exceedance occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken;
- (4) Records and documentation of supporting calculations for compliance determinations made under §63.865(a) through (d);
- (5) Records of parameter operating limits established for each affected source or process unit;
- (6) Records certifying that an NDCE recovery furnace equipped with a dry ESP system is used to comply with the gaseous organic HAP standard in §63.862(c)(1);
- (7) [NA APPLIES TO OTHER SPECIFIC FACILITY]; and
- (8) Records demonstrating compliance with the requirement in §63.864(e)(1) to maintain proper operation of an ESP's AVC.
- (d)(1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in §63.862 or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in §63.864, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, start time, and duration of each failure.
- (2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, and the following information:
- (i) For any failure to meet an emission limit in §63.862, record an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
- (ii) For each failure to meet an operating limit in §63.864, maintain sufficient information to estimate the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit. This information must be sufficient to provide a reliable emissions estimate if requested by the Administrator.
- (3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.860(d) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- [66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 16408, Mar. 26, 2001; 68 FR 7718, Feb. 18, 2003; 69 FR 25323, May 6, 2004; 71 FR 20458, Apr. 20, 2006; 82 FR 47351, Oct. 11, 2017]
- §63.867 Reporting requirements.
- (a) Notifications. (1) The owner or operator of any affected source or process unit must submit the applicable notifications from subpart A of this part, as specified in Table 1 of this subpart.
- (2) [Reserved]
- (3) [NA APPLIES TO OTHER SPECIFIC FACILITY]
- (b) [NA 63.862(a)(1)(ii) OPTION NOT USED]
- (c) Excess emissions report. The owner or operator must submit semiannual excess emissions reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section. The owner or operator must submit semiannual excess emission reports and summary reports following the procedure specified in paragraph (d)(2) of this section as



specified in §63.10(e)(3)(v).

- (1) If the total duration of excess emissions or process control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total reporting period operating time, and CMS downtime is less than 5 percent of the total reporting period operating time, only the summary report is required to be submitted. This report will be titled "Summary Report—Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emissions and Continuous Monitoring System Performance" and must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (x) of this section.
- (i) The company name and address and name of the affected facility.
- (ii) Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (iii) An identification of each process unit with the corresponding air pollution control device, being included in the semiannual report, including the pollutants monitored at each process unit, and the total operating time for each process unit.
- (iv) An identification of the applicable emission limits, operating parameter limits, and averaging times.
- (v) An identification of the monitoring equipment used for each process unit and the corresponding model number.
- (vi) Date of the last CMS certification or audit.
- (vii) An emission data summary, including the total duration of excess emissions (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of operating time, the number of averaging periods recorded as excess emissions, and reason for the excess emissions (e.g., startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, other known reasons, or other unknown reasons).
- (viii) A CMS performance summary, including the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of CMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CMS downtime during the reporting period (e.g., monitoring equipment malfunction, non-monitoring equipment malfunction, quality assurance, quality control calibrations, other known causes, or other unknown causes).
- (ix) A description of changes to CMS, processes, or controls since last reporting period.
- (x) A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This will state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (2) [Reserved]
- (3) If measured parameters meet any of the conditions specified in §63.864(k)(1) or (2), the owner or operator of the affected source must submit a semiannual report describing the excess emissions that occurred. If the total duration of monitoring exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total reporting period operating time, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total reporting period operating time, or any violations according to §63.864(k)(2) occurred, information from both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report must be submitted. This report will be titled "Excess Emissions and Continuous Monitoring System Performance Report" and must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (x) of this section, in addition to the information required in §63.10(c)(5) through (14), as specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (vi) of this section. Reporting monitoring exceedances does not constitute a violation of the applicable standard unless the violation criteria in §63.864(k)(2) and (3) are reached.
- (i) An identification of the date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
- (ii) An identification of the date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in §63.8(c)(7).





- (iii) The specific identification of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances as described in paragraphs (c)(3)(iii)(A) through (E) of this section.
- (A) For opacity:
- (1) The total number of 6-minute averages in the reporting period (excluding process unit downtime).
- (2) [Reserved]
- (3) The number of 6-minute averages in the reporting period that exceeded the relevant opacity limit.
- (4) The percent of 6-minute averages in the reporting period that exceed the relevant opacity limit.
- (5) An identification of each exceedance by start and end time, date, and cause of exceedance (including startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes).
- (B) [Reserved]
- (C) For wet scrubber operating parameters:
- (1) The operating limits established during the performance test for scrubbing liquid flow rate and pressure drop across the scrubber (or alternatively, fan amperage or RPM if used for smelt dissolving tank scrubbers).
- (2) The number of 3-hour wet scrubber parameter averages below the minimum operating limit established during the performance test, if applicable.
- (3) An identification of each exceedance by start and end time, date, and cause of exceedance (including startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes).
- (D) [NA-NORTO]
- (E) For alternative parameters established according to §63.864(e)(13) or (14) subject to the requirements of §63.864(k)(1) and (2):
- (1) The type of operating parameters monitored for compliance.
- (2) The operating limits established during the performance test.
- (3) The number of 3-hour parameter averages outside of the operating limits established during the performance test.
- (4) An identification of each exceedance by start and end time, date, and cause of exceedance including startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes).
- (iv) The nature and cause of the event (if known).
- (v) The corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
- (vi) The nature of repairs and adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control.
- (4) If a source fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in §63.862 or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in §63.864, report such events in the semiannual excess emissions report. Report the number of failures to meet an applicable standard. For each instance, report the date, time and duration of each failure. For each failure, the report must include a list of the affected sources or equipment, and for any failure to meet an emission limit under §63.862, provide an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
- (5) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit subject to the requirements of this subpart and subpart S of



this part may combine excess emissions and/or summary reports for the mill.

- (d) Electronic reporting. (1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in $\S63.2$) required by this subpart, the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance test following the procedure specified in either paragraph (d)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- (i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test, the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If the owner or operator claims that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), the owner or operator must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (d)(1)(i).
- (ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13 unless the Administrator agrees to or specifies an alternative reporting method.
- (2) The owner or operator must submit the notifications required in §63.9(b) and §63.9(h) (including any information specified in §63.867(b)) and semiannual reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov).) You must upload an electronic copy of each notification in CEDRI beginning with any notification specified in this paragraph that is required after October 11, 2019. The owner or operator must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart listed on the CEDRI Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri) for semiannual reports. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at all the appropriate addresses listed in §63.13. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 1 year, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted.
- (3) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, and due to a planned or actual outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due, you will be or are precluded from accessing CEDRI or CDX and submitting a required report within the time prescribed, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. 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 caused a delay in reporting. You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying the date, time and length of the outage; a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a 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. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. 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.
- (4) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX and 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 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due, the owner or operator may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. 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). If you intend to assert a claim of force majeure, 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 caused a delay in reporting. You must provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a 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. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs. 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.

[66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 16408, Mar. 26, 2001; 68 FR 7718, Feb. 18, 2003; 68 FR 42605, July 18, 2003; 68 FR 46108, Aug. 5, 2003; 69 FR 25323, May 6, 2004; 82 FR 47351, Oct. 11, 2017; 85 FR 70494, Nov. 5, 2020]

§63.868 Delegation of authority. [INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

Regulatory Changes

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MM shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 63.13(a) requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954







Group Name: 109

Group Description: MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart 4Z

Sources included in this group

Name 190 FIVE EMERGENCY BACKUP GENERATORS

RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

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

Am I subject to this subpart?

§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

- (a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.
- (b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.
- (c) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]
- (d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or





other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.

- (e) [NA NATIONAL SECURITY EXEMPTION DOES NOT APPLY]
- (f) [NA NOT RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013; 87 FR 48607, Aug. 10, 2022]

§ 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover? This subpart applies to each affected source.

- (a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.
- (1) Existing stationary RICE.
- (i) [NA ENGINE(S) < 500 HP]
- (ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.
- (iii) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]
- (iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.
- (2) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (3) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (b) Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements.
- (1) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (2) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (3) The following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part, including initial notification requirements:
- (i) [NA ENGINE(S) < 500 HP]
- (ii) [NA ENGINE(S) <500 HP]
- (iii) [NA ENGINE(S) <500 HP]
- (iv) [NA ENGINE(S) <500 HP]
- (v) [NA ENGINE(S) < 500 HP]
- (c) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9674, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 37733, June 30, 2010; 75 FR 51588, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013; 87 FR 48607, Aug. 10, 2022]



§ 63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) Affected sources. (1) If you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, AN EXISTING STATIONARY CI RICE WITH A SITE RATING OF LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 BRAKE HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS, or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013. IF YOU HAVE AN EXISTING STATIONARY SI RICE WITH A SITE RATING OF LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 BRAKE HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

- (2) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (3) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (4) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (5) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (6) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (7) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (b) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]
- (c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in § 63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

Emission and Operating Limitations

§ 63.6600 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

[NA - ENGINE(S) < 500 HP]

§ 63.6601 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

[NA – ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]

§ 63.6602 What emission limitations and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you. Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in § 63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

TABLE 2c REQUIREMENTS: Item 1



For each Emergency stationary CI RICE*, you must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup:

- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first.**
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.***

TABLE 2c REQUIREMENTS: Item 6

For each Emergency stationary SI RICE*, you must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup:

- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first;**
- b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.***

During periods of startup you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.***

- * If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.
- ** Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in § 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in table 2c of this subpart.
- *** Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[89 FR 70518, Aug. 30, 2024]

§ 63.6603 What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

[NA - FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]

- § 63.6604 What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate a stationary CI RICE?
- (a) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EMERGENCY]
- (b) Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.
- (c) [Reserved]





(d) [NA - ENGINE(S) NOT IN SPECIFIED GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS]

[78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013, as amended at 85 FR 78463, Dec. 4, 2020; 87 FR 48607, Aug. 10, 2022]

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
- (b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

§ 63.6610 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

[NA - ENGINE(S) <500 HP]

§ 63.6611 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB SI stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

[NA - ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]

§ 63.6612 By what date must I conduct the initial performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions you are subject to the requirements of this section.

- (a) You must conduct any initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstration according to Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in § 63.6595 and according to the provisions in § 63.7(a)(2). [PER TABLES 4 AND 5, NO TESTING APPLIES TO EMERGENCY ENGINES]
- (b) [PER TABLES 4 AND 5, NO TESTING APPLIES TO EMERGENCY ENGINES]

[75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

§ 63.6615 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

If you must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of this subpart. [PER TABLE 3, NO TESTING APPLIES TO EMERGENCY ENGINES]

§ 63.6620 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?





[PER TABLES 3 AND 4, NO TESTING APPLIES TO EMERGENCY ENGINES]

- § 63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?
- (a) [NA NO CEMS REQUIRED OR ELECTED]
- (b) [NA NO CPMS REQUIRED OR ELECTED]
- (c) [NA LFG NOT USED]
- (d) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:
- (1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (3) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]
- (4) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]
- (5) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]
- (6) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]
- (7) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]
- (8) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]
- (9) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]
- (10) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]
- (f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
- (g) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EMERGENCY]
- (h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply. [NOTE: ONLY TABLE 2c APPLIES]
- (i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil and filter change requirement in tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the



engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil and filter. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil and filter within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil and filter within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil and filter changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, or 13 of table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil and filter change requirement in tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil and filter. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil and filter within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil and filter within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil and filter changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6703, Jan. 30, 2013; 89 FR 70516, Aug. 30, 2024]

 \S 63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

- (a) [PER TABLE 5, NO TESTING APPLIES TO EMERGENCY ENGINES]
- (b) [PER TABLE 5, NO TESTING APPLIES TO EMERGENCY ENGINES]
- (c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.6645.
- (d) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EMERGENCY]
- (e) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EMERGENCY]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§ 63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

[NA - NO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]

- § 63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?
- (a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you [NOTE: ONLY TABLE 2c APPLIES] according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

TABLE 6 REQUIREMENTS: Item 9



For each existing emergency and black start stationary RICE <=500 HP located at a major source of HAP, complying with the requirement to "Work or Management practices", you must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

- i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
- ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

END OF TABLE 6 REQUIREMENTS

- (b) [NA NO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]
- (c) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]
- (d) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.
- (f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE 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 (4), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4), 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 RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the 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 paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
- (i) Emergency stationary RICE 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 RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (ii)-(iii) [Reserved]
- (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP 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. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a



facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

- (4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP 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 paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per 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) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.
- (ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
- (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
- (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
- (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
- (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013; 87 FR 48607, Aug. 10, 2022]

Notifications, Reports, and Records

- § 63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?
- (a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;
- (1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.
- (2) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]
- (3) [NA ENGINE(S) < 500 HP]
- (4) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (5) THIS REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY IF YOU OWN OR OPERATE an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, AN EXISTING STATIONARY EMERGENCY RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.
- (b) [NA PER (a)(5)]



(c) [NA - PER (a)(5)]

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- (d) [NA PER (a)(5)]
- (e) [NA PER (a)(5)]
- (f) [NA PER (a)(5)]
- (g) [NA NO TESTING REQUIRED]
- (h) [NA NO TESTING REQUIRED]
- (i) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]

[73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6705, Jan. 30, 2013; 85 FR 73912, Nov. 19, 2020; 89 FR 70516, Aug. 30, 2024]

- § 63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?
- (a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

TABLE 7 REQUIREMENTS: Item 4

For each Emergency stationary RICE that operate for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii) you must submit a Report. The report must contain the information in § 63.6650(h)(1). You must submit the report annually according to the requirements in § 63.6650(h)(2)-(3).

END OF TABLE 7 REQUIREMENTS

- (b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section.
- (1) [NA REQUIRED REPORT IS ANNUAL]
- (2) [NA REQUIRED REPORT IS ANNUAL]
- (3) [NA REQUIRED REPORT IS ANNUAL]
- (4) [NA REQUIRED REPORT IS ANNUAL]
- (5) [NA REQUIRED REPORT IS ANNUAL]
- (6) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.6595 and ending on December 31.
- (7) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.6595.
- (8) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
- (9) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.
- (c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.



- (1) Company name and address.
- (2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
- (3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (4) [NA NO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]
- (5) [NA NO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]
- (6) [NA NO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]
- (7) Engine site rating in brake HP, year construction of the engine commenced (as defined in § 63.2, where the exact year is not known, provide the best estimate), and type of engine (CI, SI 2SLB, SI 4SLB, or SI 4SRB).
- (8) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
- (9) [NA-COORDINATE REPORTING EXEMPTIONS DO NOT APPLY]
- (d) [NA NO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]
- (e) [NA NO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]
- (f) [NA NO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]
- (g) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (h) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) The report must contain the following information:
- (i) Company name and address where the engine is located.
- (ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (iii) Engine site rating in brake HP, year construction of the engine commenced (as defined in § 63.2, where the exact year is not known, provide the best estimate), and type of engine (CI, SI 2SLB, SI 4SLB, or SI 4SRB).
- (iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
- (v)-(vi) [Reserved]
- (vii) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
- (viii) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in § 63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.
- (ix) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in § 63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration (in hours), and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.
- (2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.



- (3) Before February 26, 2025, the annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13. Beginning on February 26, 2025, the annual report must be submitted according to paragraph (i) of this section.
- (i) Beginning on February 26, 2025 for the annual report specified in § 63.6650(h) and February 26, 2025 or one year after the report becomes available in CEDRI, whichever is later for all other semiannual or annual reports, submit all semiannual and annual subsequent compliance reports using the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/cedri) for this subpart and following the procedure specified in § 63.9(k), except any CBI must be submitted according to the procedures in § 63.6645(h). The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. Unless the Administrator or delegated state agency or other authority has approved a different schedule for submission of reports, the report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted.

 $[69\ FR\ 33506, June\ 15, 2004, as\ amended\ at\ 75\ FR\ 9677, Mar.\ 3, 2010; 78\ FR\ 6705, Jan.\ 30, 2013; 87\ FR\ 48607, Aug.\ 10, 2022; 89\ FR\ 70517, Aug.\ 30, 2024]$

- § 63.6655 What records must I keep?
- (a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.
- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of the occurrence and duration (in hours) of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (3) [NA NO TESTING REQUIRED]
- (4) [NA NO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]
- (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (b) [NA NO EMISSION OR OPERATING LIMITATIONS]
- (c) [NA ENGINE(S) ARE EXISTING]
- (d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
- (e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;
- (1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.
- (2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.
- (3) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]
- (f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must



document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

- (1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.
- (2) [NA FACILITY IS MAJOR FOR HAP]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013; 87 FR 48607, Aug. 10, 2022; 89 FR 70518, Aug. 30, 2024]

- § 63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to § 63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 except for the initial notification requirements: A new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE.

[75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

Regulatory Changes

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 63.13(a) requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954







Group Name: 111

Group Description: NSPS 40 CFR Subpart Y

Sources included in this group

ID Name

170 COAL PREP PLANT

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.252]

Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants Standards for particulate matter.

- (a) [N/A THE COAL PREP PLANT DOES NOT HAVE A THERMAL DRYER]
- (b) [N/A THE COAL PREP PLANT DOES NOT HAVE A THERMAL DRYER]
- (c) [N/A THE COAL PREP PLANT DOES NOT HAVE A THERMAL DRYER]

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.253]

Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants Monitoring of operations.

- (a) [N/A THE COAL PREP PLANT DOES NOT HAVE PNEUMATIC COAL-CLEANING EQUIPMENT]
- (b) [N/A THE COAL PREP PLANT DOES NOT HAVE PNEUMATIC COAL-CLEANING EQUIPMENT]

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.254]

Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants Test methods and procedures.

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before April 28, 2008, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.
- (b) [N/A THE SOURCES COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION PRIOR TO APRIL 28, 2008]
- (c) [N/A THE SOURCES COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION PRIOR TO MAY 27,2009]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.255]

Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants

Performance tests and other compliance requirements.

- (a) [N/A INITIAL TESTING HAS ALREADY OCCURRED]
- (b) [N/A THE SOURCES COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION PRIOR TO APRIL 28, 2008]
- (c) [N/A THE SOURCES COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION PRIOR TO APRIL 28, 2008]
- (d) [N/A THE SOURCES COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION PRIOR TO APRIL 28, 2008]
- (e) [N/A THE SOURCES COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION PRIOR TO APRIL 28,





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- (f) IN/A THE SOURCES COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION PRIOR TO APRIL 28, 2008]
- (g) [N/A THE SOURCES COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION PRIOR TO APRIL 28, 20081
- (h) [N/A THE SOURCES COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION PRIOR TO APRIL 28, 2008]

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.257] Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants Test methods and procedures.

- (a) The owner or operator must determine compliance with the applicable opacity standards as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in § 60.11 must be used to determine opacity, with the exceptions specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii).
 - (i) The duration of the Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).
- (ii) If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation of a Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test, all of the 6- minute average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from 1 hour to 30 minutes.
- (2) To determine opacity for fugitive coal dust emissions sources, the additional requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) must be used.
- (i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 5.0 meters (16 feet), and the sun shall be oriented in the 140-degree sector of the back.
- (ii) The observer shall select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive coal dust emissions sources and make observations such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume and wind direction.
- (iii) The observer shall make opacity observations at the point of greatest opacity in that portion of the plume where condensed water vapor is not present. Water vapor is not considered a visible emission.
- (3) A visible emissions observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section are met.
 - (i) No more than three emissions points may be read concurrently.
- (ii) All three emissions points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.
- (iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emissions points is within 5 percent opacity from the applicable standard (excluding readings of zero opacity), then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.
- (b) [N/A §60.252 DOES NOT APPLY TO THIS SOURE]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.256] Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants Continuous monitoring requirements.





- (a) [N/A THE COAL PREP PLANT DOES NOT OPERATE A THERMAL DRYER OR WET SCRUBBER]
- (b) [N/A THE SOURCES COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION PRIOR TO APRIL 28, 2008]
- (c) [N/A THE SOURCE DOES NOT HAVE A BAG LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.258] Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants Reporting and recordkeeping.

- (a) [N/A THE SOURCES COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION PRIOR TO APRIL 28, 2008]
- (b) For the purpose of reports required under section 60.7(c), any owner operator subject to the provisions of this subpart also shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follow:
- (1) [N/A THE COAL PREP PLANT DOES NOT HAVE A WET SCRUBBER]
- (2) [N/A THE COAL PREP PLANT DOES NOT OPERATE ANY CONTROL EQUIPMENT]
- (3) All 6-minute average opacities that exceed the applicable standard.
- (c) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the results of initial performance tests to the Administrator or delegated authority, consistent with the provisions of section 60.8. The owner or operator who elects to comply with the reduced performance testing provisions of sections 60.255(c) or (d) shall include in the performance test report identification of each affected facility that will be subject to the reduced testing. The owner or operator electing to comply with section 60.255(d) shall also include information which demonstrates that the control devices are identical.
- (d) [N/A THE COAL PREP PLANT IS NOT REQUIRED TO PERFORM ANY PERFORMANCE TESTING]

Regulatory Changes

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Y shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.





VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

67-05004

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.250] Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in coal preparation and processing plants that process more than 181 megagrams (Mg) (200 tons) of coal per day.
- (b) The provisions in § 60.251, § 60.252(a), § 60.253(a), § 60.254(a), § 60.255(a), and § 60.256(a) of this subpart are applicable to any of the following affected facilities that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after October 27, 1974, and on or before April 28, 2008: Thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), and coal storage systems, transfer and loading systems.
- (c) [N/A THE SOURCES COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION PRIOR TO APRIL 28, 2008].
- (d) [N/A THE SOURCES COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION PRIOR TO MAY 27, 2009].

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Group Name: 112

Group Description: #5 Power Boiler: NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db

Sources included in this group

Name

036 PYROPOWER #5 POWER BOILER

RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.42b]

Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Standard for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), or (j) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts coal or oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that contain SO2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO2 emission rate (90 percent reduction) and the emission limit determined according to the following formula:

Es = (KaHa + KbHb)/(Ha + Hb)

Where:

Es= SO2 emission limit, in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

Ka = 520 ng/J (or 1.2 lb/MMBtu);

Kb = 340 ng/J (or 0.80 lb/MMBtu);

Ha= Heat input from the combustion of coal, in J (MMBtu); and

Hb= Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

For facilities complying with the percent reduction standard, only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted in this paragraph. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from the combustion of natural gas, wood, municipal-type solid waste, or other fuels or heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, kilns, etc.

- (b) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST COAL REFUSE ALONE IN A FLUIDIZED BED COMBUSTION STEAM **GENERATING UNIT]**
- (c) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT USE AN EMERGING TECHNOLOGY FOR THE CONTROL OF SO2 EMISSIONS]
- (d) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT MEET ANY OF THE CONDITIONS LISTED IN PARAGRAPHS (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), OR (d)(4)
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, compliance with the emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and/or percent reduction requirements under this section are determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.
- (f) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT HAVE A FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE PERMIT LIMITING THE ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR FOR OIL TO 10 PERCENT OR LESS, DOES NOT COMBUST ONLY VERY LOW SULFUR OIL, AND DOES NOT COMBUST ANY OTHER FUEL]
- (g) Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section and § 60.45b(a), the SO2 emission limits and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.



- (h) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (c) OF THIS SECTION]
- (i) An affected facility subject to paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section may combust very low sulfur oil or natural gas when the SO2 control system is not being operated because of malfunction or maintenance of the SO2 control system.
- (j) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT ONLY COMBUST VERY LOW SULFUR OIL]
- (k) [N/A THE BOILER DID NOT COMMENCE CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION AFTER FEBRUARY 28, 2005]
- # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.43b]

 Subpart Db Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
- (a) [N/A FOR THE REASONS LISTED BELOW]

Standard for particulate matter.

- (1) [N/A FOR THE REASONS LISTED BELOW]
- (i) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST COAL ONLY], or
- (ii) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST COAL AND OTHER FUELS AND DOES NOT HAVE AN ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR FOR THE OTHER FUELS OF 10 PERCENT OR LESS]
- (2) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST COAL AND OTHER FUELS AND HAVE AN ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR FOR THE OTHER FUELS GREATER THAN 10 PERCENT AND IS SUBJECT TO A FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENT LIMITING OPERATION OF THE AFFECTED FACILITY TO AN ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR GREATER THAN 10 PERCENT FOR FUELS OTHER THAN COAL]
- (3) [N/A FOR THE REASONS GIVEN BELOW]
- (i) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT HAVE AN ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR FOR COAL OR COAL AND OTHER FUELS OF 30 PERCENT OR LESS]
 - (ii) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT HAVE A MAXIMUM HEAT INPUT CAPACITY OF 250 MMBTU/HR OR LESS]
- (iii) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT HAVE A FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENT LIMITING OPERATION OF THE AFFECTED FACILITY TO AN ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR OF 30 PERCENT OR LESS FOR COAL OR COAL AND OTHER SOLID FUELS], and
 - (iv) [N/A THE BOILER WAS CONSTRUCTED IN 4/29/1989.
- (4) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT BURN COKE OVEN GAS ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER FUELS NOT SUBJECT TO A PM STANDARD UNDER §60.43b AND NOT USING A POST-COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGY FOR REDUCING PM OR SO2 EMISSIONS]
- (b) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT USE CONVENTIONAL OR EMERGING TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE SO2 EMISSIONS]
- (c) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST WOOD, OR WOOD WITH OTHER FUELS, EXCEPT COAL. THE BOILER COMBUSTS COAL]
- (d) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST MUNICIPAL-TYPE SOLID WASTE OR MIXTUES OF MUNICIPAL-TYPE SOLID WASTE WITH OTHER FUELS]
- (e) For the purposes of this section, the annual capacity factor is determined by dividing the actual heat input to the steam generating unit during the calendar year from the combustion of coal, wood, or municipal-type solid waste, and other fuels, as applicable, by the potential heat input to the steam generating unit if the steam generating unit had been operated for 8,760 hours at the maximum heat input capacity.



- (f) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, wood, or mixtures of these fuels with any other fuels shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [NOTE THE BOILER DOES NOT HAVE A CEMS FOR MEASURING PM EMISSIONS]
- (g) The PM and opacity standards apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
- (h) [N/A THE BOILER COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION OR MODIFICATION BEFORE FEBRUARY 28, 2005]

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.44b]

Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Standard for nitrogen oxides.

(a) Except as provided under paragraphs (k) and (l) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to the provisions of this section and that combusts only coal, oil, or natural gas shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain NOX (expressed as NO2) in excess of the following emission limits:

Fuel/steam generating unit type: Nitrogen oxide emission limits (expressed as NO2) heat input lb/MMBTu

(1) [N/A - THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST NATURAL GAS OR DISTILLATE OIL]

(2) Residual oil:

(i) Low heat release rate 0.30 (ii) High heat release rate 0.40

(3) Coal:

- (i) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT A MASS-FEED STOKER]
- (ii) Spreader stoker and fluidized bed combustion
- (iii) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT A PULVERIZED COAL UNIT]
- (iv) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST LIGNITE]
- (v) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST LIGNITE MINED IN ND, SD OR MONTANA AND COMBUSTED IN A SLAP TAP FURNACE]

0.60

- (vi) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST COAL-DERIVED SYNTHETIC FUELS]
- (4) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT HAVE A DUCT BURNER USED IN A COMBINED CYCLE SYSTEM]
- (b) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT SIMULTANEOUSLY COMBUST MIXTURES OF ONLY COAL, OIL, OR NATURAL GAS]
- (c) Except as provided under paragraph (d) and (l) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that simultaneously combusts coal or oil, natural gas (or any combination of the three), and wood, or any other fuel shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that contain NOX in excess of the emission limit for the coal, oil, natural gas (or any combination of the three), combusted in the affected facility, as determined pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this section. This standard does not apply to an affected facility that is subject to and in compliance with a federally enforceable requirement that limits operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor of 10 percent (0.10) or less for coal, oil, natural gas (or any combination of the three).
- (d) [N/A THE BOILER COMBUSTS COAL ALONG WITH OTHER FUELS]
- (e) Except as provided under paragraph (I) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that simultaneously combusts only coal, oil, or natural gas with byproduct/waste shall cause to be discharged into





the atmosphere any gases that contain NOX in excess of the emission limit determined by the following formula unless the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for coal, oil, and natural gas of 10 percent (0.10) or less and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement that limits operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor of 10 percent (0.10) or less:

 $En = ((Elgo \times Hgo) + (Elro \times Hro) + (Elc \times Hc)) / (Hgo + Hro + Hc)$

Where:

En= NOX emission limit (expressed as NO2), ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

ELgo= Appropriate emission limit from paragraph (a)(1) for combustion of natural gas or distillate oil, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

Hgo= Heat input from combustion of natural gas, distillate oil and gaseous byproduct/waste, J (MMBtu);

ELro= Appropriate emission limit from paragraph (a)(2) for combustion of residual oil and/or byproduct/waste, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

Hro= Heat input from combustion of residual oil, J (MMBtu);

ELc= Appropriate emission limit from paragraph (a)(3) for combustion of coal, ng/J (lb/MMBtu); and

Hc= Heat input from combustion of coal, J (MMBtu).

- (f) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST BYPRODUCT/WASTE WITH EITHER NATURAL GAS OR OIL]
- (g) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST HAZARDOUS WASTE]
- (h) For purposes of paragraph (i) of this section, the NOX standards under this section apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
- (i) Except as provided under paragraph (j) of this section, compliance with the emission limits under this section is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.
- (j) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST, ALONE OF IN COMBINATION, ONLY NATURAL GAS, DISTILLATE OIL, OR RESIDUAL OIL WITH A NITROGEN CONTENT OF 0.30 WEIGHT PERCENT OR LESS; DOES NOT HAVE A COMBINED ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR OF 10 PERCENT OR LESS FOR NATURAL GAS, DISTILLATE OIL, AND RESIDUAL OIL WITH A NITROGEN CONTENT OF 0.30 WEIGHT PERCENT OR LESS; AND IS NOT ARE SUBJECT TO A FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENT LIMITING OPERATION OF THE AFFECTED FACILITY TO THE FIRING OF NATURAL GAS, DISTILLATE OIL, AND/OR RESIDUAL OIL WITH A NITROGEN CONTENT OF 0.30 PERCENT OR LESS AND LIMITING OPERATION OF THE AFFECTED FACILITY TO A COMBINED ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR OF 10 PERCENT OR LESS FOR NATURAL GAS, DISTILLATE OIL, AND RESIDUAL OIL WITH NITROGEN CONTENT OF 0.30 WEIGHT PERCENT OR LESS]
- (k) [N/A THE BOILER HAS A HEAT INPUT CAPACITY GREATER THAN 250 MMBTU/HR]
- (I) [N/A THE BOILER WAS CONSTRUCTED BEFORE JULY 9, 1997]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.45b] Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.

- (a) The SO2 emission standards in \S 60.42b apply at all times. [NOTE THE BOILER DOES NOT BURN COKE OVEN GAS ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER GASEOUS FUELS OR DISTILLATE OIL]
- (b) In conducting the performance tests required under § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use the methods and procedures in appendix A (including fuel certification and sampling) of this part or the methods and procedures as specified



in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b). Section 60.8(f) does not apply to this section. The 30-day notice required in § 60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the Administrator.

- (c) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct performance tests to determine compliance with the percent of potential SO2 emission rate (% Ps) and the SO2 emission rate (Es) pursuant to § 60.42b following the procedures listed below, except as provided under paragraph (d) and (k) of this section.
- (1) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ALREADY PERFORMED THEIR INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST]
- (2) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted, the following procedures are used:
- (i) The procedures in Method 19 of appendix A–7 of this part are used to determine the hourly SO2 emission rate (Eho) and the 30-day average emission rate (Eao). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the CEMS of § 60.47b(a) or (b).
- (ii) The percent of potential SO2 emission rate (%Ps) emitted to the atmosphere is computed using the following formula:

%Ps = 100(1-(%Rg/100))(1-(%Rf/100))

Where:

%Ps= Potential SO2 emission rate, percent;

%Rg= SO2 removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent; and

%Rf= SO2 removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent.

- (3) If coal or oil is combusted with other fuels, the same procedures required in paragraph (c)(2) of this section are used, except as provided in the following:
- (i) An adjusted hourly SO2 emission rate (Eho°) is used in Equation 19–19 of Method 19 of appendix A of this part to compute an adjusted 30-day average emission rate (Eao°). The Eho° is computed using the following formula:

 $Eho^{\circ} = (Eho - Ew (1-Xk))/Xk$

Where:

Eho° = Adjusted hourly SO2 emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

Eho= Hourly SO2 emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

Ew= SO2 concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by the fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value Ew for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted; and

Xk= Fraction of total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal, oil, or coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(ii) To compute the percent of potential SO2 emission rate (%Ps), an adjusted %Rg(%Rg⁰) is computed from the adjusted Eao⁰ from paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section and an adjusted average SO2 inlet rate (Eai⁰) using the following formula:

 $%Rg^0 = 100(1.0 - (Eao^0/Eai^0))$

To compute Eai^o, an adjusted hourly SO2 inlet rate (Ehi^o) is used. The Ehi^o is computed using the following formula:



 $Ehi^{\circ} = Ehi - Ew(1-Xk)/Xk$

Where:

Ehi o = Adjusted hourly SO2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu); and

Ehi= Hourly SO2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).

- (4) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to paragraph (c)(3) of this section does not have to measure parameters Ew or Xk if the owner or operator elects to assume that Xk= 1.0. Owners or operators of affected facilities who assume Xk= 1.0 shall:
 - (i) Determine %Ps following the procedures in paragraph (c)(2) of this section; and
 - (ii) Sulfur dioxide emissions (Es) are considered to be in compliance with SO2 emission limits under § 60.42b.
- (5) The owner or operator of an affected facility that qualifies under the provisions of § 60.42b(d) does not have to measure parameters Ew or Xk in paragraph (c)(3) of this section if the owner or operator of the affected facility elects to measure SO2 emission rates of the coal or oil following the fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A–7 of this part.
- (d) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST ONLY VERY LOW SULFUR OIL, NATURAL GAS, OR A MIXTURE OF THESE FUELS, OR HAVE AN ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR FOR OIL OF 10% OR A FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENT LIMITING OPERATION OF THE FACILITY TO AN ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR FOR OIL OF 10% OR LESS]
- (e) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO §60.42b(d)(1)]
- (f) [N/A THE INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST HAS BEEN COMPLETED]
- (g) After the initial performance test required under § 60.8, compliance with the SO2 emission limits and percent reduction requirements under § 60.42b is based on the average emission rates and the average percent reduction for SO2 for 30 successive steam generating unit operating days, except as provided under paragraph (d). A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day after the initial performance test, and a new 30-day average emission rate and percent reduction for SO2 are calculated to show compliance with the standard.
- (h) Except as provided under paragraph (i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO2 emissions data in calculating %Ps and Eho under paragraph (c), of this section whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under § 60.46b are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid SO2 emission data collected during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, shall be used in calculating %Ps and Eho pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.
- (i) During periods of malfunction or maintenance of the SO2 control systems when oil is combusted as provided under § 60.42b(i), emission data are not used to calculate %Ps or Es under § 60.42b(a), (b) or (c), however, the emissions data are used to determine compliance with the emission limit under § 60.42b(i).
- (j) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT ONLY COMBUST VERY LOW SULFUR OIL, NATURAL GAS, OR A MIXTURE OF THESE FUELS WITH ANY OTHER FUELS NOT SUBJECT TO AN SO2 STANDARD]
- (k) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO §§60.42b(d)(4), 60.42b(j), 60b(k)(2), AND 60.42b(k)(3).
- # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.46b]
 Subpart Db Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
 Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides.
- (a) The PM emission standards and opacity limits under § 60.43b apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The NOX emission standards under § 60.44b apply at all times.
- (b) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ALREADY CONDUCTED AN INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST]



- (c) Compliance with the NOX emission standards under § 60.44b shall be determined through performance testing under paragraph (e) or (f), or under paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, as applicable.
- (d) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ALREADY CONDUCTED AN INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST]
- (e) To determine compliance with the emission limits for NOX required under § 60.44b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct the performance test as required under § 60.8 using the continuous system for monitoring NOX under § 60.48(b).
- (1) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ALREADY CONDUCTED AN INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST]
- (2) Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed in § 60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility which combusts coal (except as specified under § 60.46b(e)(4)) or which combusts residual oil having a nitrogen content greater than 0.30 weight percent shall determine compliance with the NOX emission standards in § 60.44b on a continuous basis through the use of a 30-day rolling average emission rate. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated for each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly NOX emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.
- (3) Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that has a heat input capacity greater than 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr) and that combusts natural gas, distillate oil, or residual oil having a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less shall determine compliance with the NOX standards under § 60.44b on a continuous basis through the use of a 30-day rolling average emission rate. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly NOX emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.
- (4) [N/A THE BOILER IS GREATER THAN 250 MMBTU/HR]
- (5) If the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts residual oil does not sample and analyze the residual oil for nitrogen content, as specified in § 60.49b(e), the requirements of § 60.48b(g)(1) apply and the provisions of § 60.48b(g)(2) are inapplicable.
- (f) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT HAVE DUCT BURNERS USED IN COMBINED CYCLE SYSTEM]
- (g) The owner or operator of an affected facility described in § 60.44b(j) or § 60.44b(k) shall demonstrate the maximum heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the facility at maximum capacity for 24 hours. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall determine the maximum heat input capacity using the heat loss method or the heat input method described in sections 5 and 7.3 of the ASME Power Test Codes 4.1 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17). This demonstration of maximum heat input capacity shall be made during the initial performance test for affected facilities that meet the criteria of § 60.44b(j). It shall be made within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of each facility, for affected facilities meeting the criteria of § 60.44b(k). Subsequent demonstrations may be required by the Administrator at any other time. If this demonstration indicates that the maximum heat input capacity of the affected facility is less than that stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the maximum heat input capacity determined during this demonstration shall be used to determine the capacity utilization rate for the affected facility. Otherwise, the maximum heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer is used.
- (h) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ALREADY CONDUCTED AN INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO 40 CFR §60.44b(j)]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.47b]
Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (f) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the SO2 standards in § 60.42b shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS for measuring SO2 concentrations and either O2 or CO2 concentrations and shall record the output of the systems. For units complying with the percent reduction





standard, the SO2 and either O2 or CO2 concentrations shall both be monitored at the inlet and outlet of the SO2 control device. If the owner or operator has installed and certified SO2 and O2 or CO2CEMS according to the requirements of § 75.20(c)(1) of this chapter and appendix A to part 75 of this chapter, and is continuing to meet the ongoing quality assurance requirements of § 75.21 of this chapter and appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, those CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of this section, provided that:

- (1) When relative accuracy testing is conducted, SO2 concentration data and CO2 (or O2) data are collected simultaneously; and
- (2) In addition to meeting the applicable SO2 and CO2 (or O2) relative accuracy specifications in Figure 2 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, the relative accuracy (RA) standard in section 13.2 of Performance Specification 2 in appendix B to this part is met when the RA is calculated on a lb/MMBtu basis; and
- (3) The reporting requirements of § 60.49b are met. SO2 and CO2 (or O2) data used to meet the requirements of § 60.49b shall not include substitute data values derived from the missing data procedures in subpart D of part 75 of this chapter, nor shall the SO2 data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of part 75 of this chapter.
- (b) [N/A THE PERMITTEE USES SO2 CEMS]
- (c) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or the reference methods and procedures as described in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) The 1-hour average SO2 emission rates measured by the CEMS required by paragraph (a) of this section and required under § 60.13(h) is expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and is used to calculate the average emission rates under § 60.42(b). Each 1-hour average SO2 emission rate must be based on 30 or more minutes of steam generating unit operation. The hourly averages shall be calculated according to § 60.13(h)(2). Hourly SO2 emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a given clock hour and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.
- (e) The procedures under § 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS.
- (1) Except as provided for in paragraph (e)(4) of this section, all CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 of appendix B of this part.
- (2) Except as provided for in paragraph (e)(4) of this section, quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 of appendix F of this part.
- (3) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, alone or in combination with other fuels, the span value of the SO2CEMS at the inlet to the SO2 control device is 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO2 emissions of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the CEMS at the outlet to the SO2 control device is 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO2 emissions of the fuel combusted. Alternatively, SO2 span values determined according to section 2.1.1 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter may be used.
- (4) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section, the owner or operator may elect to implement the following alternative data accuracy assessment procedures:
- (i) For all required CO2 and O2 monitors and for SO2 and NOX monitors with span values greater than or equal to 100 ppm, the daily calibration error test and calibration adjustment procedures described in sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter may be followed instead of the CD assessment procedures in Procedure 1, section 4.1 of appendix F to this part.
- (ii) For all required CO2 and O2 monitors and for SO2 and NOX monitors with span values greater than 30 ppm, quarterly linearity checks may be performed in accordance with section 2.2.1 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, instead of performing the cylinder gas audits (CGAs) described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.2 of appendix F to this part. If this option is





selected: The frequency of the linearity checks shall be as specified in section 2.2.1 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter; the applicable linearity specifications in section 3.2 of appendix A to part 75 of this chapter shall be met; the data validation and out-of-control criteria in section 2.2.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall be followed instead of the excessive audit inaccuracy and out-of-control criteria in Procedure 1, section 5.2 of appendix F to this part; and the grace period provisions in section 2.2.4 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall apply. For the purposes of data validation under this subpart, the cylinder gas audits described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.2 of appendix F to this part shall be performed for SO2 and NOX span values less than or equal to 30 ppm; and

(iii) For SO2, CO2, and O2 monitoring systems and for NOX emission rate monitoring systems, RATAs may be performed in accordance with section 2.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter instead of following the procedures described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.1 of appendix F to this part. If this option is selected: The frequency of each RATA shall be as specified in section 2.3.1 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter; the applicable relative accuracy specifications shown in Figure 2 in appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall be met; the data validation and out-of-control criteria in section 2.3.2 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall be followed instead of the excessive audit inaccuracy and out-of-control criteria in Procedure 1, section 5.2 of appendix F to this part; and the grace period provisions in section 2.3.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall apply. For the purposes of data validation under this subpart, the relative accuracy specification in section 13.2 of Performance Specification 2 in appendix B to this part shall be met on a lb/MMBtu basis for SO2(regardless of the SO2 emission level during the RATA), and for NOX when the average NOX emission rate measured by the reference method during the RATA is less than 0.100 lb/MMBtu.

(f) [N/A - THE OWNER OR OPERATOR IS NOT COMBUSTING VERY LOW SULFUR OIL OR DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE UNDER §60.45b(k)]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48b]
Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Emission monitoring for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (j) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity standard under § 60.43b shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard under § 60.43b and meeting the conditions under paragraphs (j)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section who elects not to use a COMS shall conduct a performance test using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in § 60.11 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limit in § 60.43b by April 29, 2011, within 45 days of stopping use of an existing COMS, or within 180 days after initial startup of the facility, whichever is later, and shall comply with either paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section. The observation period for Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance tests may be reduced from 3 hours to 60 minutes if all 6-minute averages are less than 10 percent and all individual 15-second observations are less than or equal to 20 percent during the initial 60 minutes of observation.
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section, the owner or operator shall conduct subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance tests using the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section according to the applicable schedule in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (a)(1)(iv) of this section, as determined by the most recent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test results.
- (i) If no visible emissions are observed, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 12 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later;
- (ii) If visible emissions are observed but the maximum 6-minute average opacity is less than or equal to 5 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 6 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later;





- (iii) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 5 percent but less than or equal to 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 3 calendar months from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted or within 45 days of the next day that fuel with an opacity standard is combusted, whichever is later; or
- (iv) If the maximum 6-minute average opacity is greater than 10 percent, a subsequent Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test must be completed within 45 calendar days from the date that the most recent performance test was conducted.
- (2) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using Method 22 of appendix A–7 of this part according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) The owner or operator shall conduct 10 minute observations (during normal operation) each operating day the affected facility fires fuel for which an opacity standard is applicable using Method 22 of appendix A–7 of this part and demonstrate that the sum of the occurrences of any visible emissions is not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 30 seconds per 10 minute period). If the sum of the occurrence of any visible emissions is greater than 30 seconds during the initial 10 minute observation, immediately conduct a 30 minute observation. If the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is greater than 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 90 seconds per 30 minute period), the owner or operator shall either document and adjust the operation of the facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that the sum of the occurrence of visible emissions is equal to or less than 5 percent during a 30 minute observation (i.e., 90 seconds) or conduct a new Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test using the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section within 45 calendar days according to the requirements in § 60.46d(d)(7).
- (ii) If no visible emissions are observed for 10 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable, observations can be reduced to once every 7 operating days during which an opacity standard is applicable. If any visible emissions are observed, daily observations shall be resumed.
- (3) If the maximum 6-minute opacity is less than 10 percent during the most recent Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part performance test, the owner or operator may, as an alternative to performing subsequent Method 9 of appendix A–4 performance tests, elect to perform subsequent monitoring using a digital opacity compliance system according to a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator. The observations shall be similar, but not necessarily identical, to the requirements in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, see OAQPS "Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems." This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Policy Group (D243–02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods.
- (b) Except as provided under paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to a NOX standard under § 60.44b shall comply with either paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section.
- (1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS for measuring NOX and O2(or CO2) emissions discharged to the atmosphere, and shall record the output of the system; or
- (2) If the owner or operator has installed a NOX emission rate CEMS to meet the requirements of part 75 of this chapter and is continuing to meet the ongoing requirements of part 75 of this chapter, that CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of this section, except that the owner or operator shall also meet the requirements of § 60.49b. Data reported to meet the requirements of § 60.49b shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures in subpart D of part 75 of this chapter, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of part 75 of this chapter.
- (c) The CEMS required under paragraph (b) of this section shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.





- (d) The 1-hour average NOX emission rates measured by the continuous NOX monitor required by paragraph (b) of this section and required under § 60.13(h) shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under § 60.44b. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under § 60.13(h)(2).
- (e) The procedures under § 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.
- (1) For affected facilities combusting coal, wood or municipal-type solid waste, the span value for a COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.
- (2) For affected facilities combusting coal, oil, or natural gas, the span value for NOX is determined using one of the following procedures:
 - (i) Except as provided under paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section, NOX span values shall be determined as follows:

Fuel Span values for NOX (ppm)

 Natural gas
 500.

 Oil
 500.

 Coal
 1.000.

Mixtures 500 (x + y) + 1,000z.

Where:

- x = Fraction of total heat input derived from natural gas;
- y = Fraction of total heat input derived from oil; and
- z = Fraction of total heat input derived from coal.
- (ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility may elect to use the NOX span values determined according to section 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.
- (3) All span values computed under paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section for combusting mixtures of regulated fuels are rounded to the nearest 500 ppm. Span values computed under paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section shall be rounded off according to section 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.
- (f) When NOX emission data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7 of appendix A of this part, Method 7A of appendix A of this part, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.
- (g) [N/A THE BOILER HAS A HEAT INPUT GREATER THAN 250 MMBTU/HR]
- (h) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT HAVE A DUCT BURNER]
- (i) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO §60.44b(j) OR §60.44b(k)]
- (j) The owner or operator of an affected facility that meets the conditions in either paragraph (j)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of this section is not required to install or operate a COMS if:
- (1) [N/A PM CEMS NOT USED]
- (2) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT ONLY BURN LIQUID OR GASEOUS FUELS AND USES POST-COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE PM EMISSIONS]



- (3) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT BURN COKE OVEN GAS]
- (4) [N/A THE BOILER DOES USE POST-COMBUSTION CONTROL FOR REDUCING PM, DOES NOT ONLY BURN GASEOUS FUELS OR FUEL OIL]
- (5) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT USE A BAG LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM]
- (6) The affected facility uses an ESP as the primary PM control device and uses an ESP predictive model to monitor the performance of the ESP developed in accordance and operated according to the most current requirements in section § 60.48Da of this part; or
- (7) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT ONLY BURN GASEOUS FUELS OR FUEL OILS]
- (k) [N/A PM CEMS NOT USED]
- (I) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT BURN ONLY GASEOUS FUELS AND/OR LIQUID FUELS (EXCLUDING RESIDUE OIL) WITH A POTENTIAL SO2 EMISSIONS RATE NO GREATER THAN 0.060 LB/MMBTU)]
- # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49b]
 Subpart Db Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
- (a) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ALREADY SUBMITTED A INITIAL NOTIFICATION OF STARTUP]
- (b) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ALREADY SUBMITTED THE PERFORMANCE DATA FROM THE INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST]
- (c) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE NOX STANDARD THROUGH THE MONITORING OF STEAM GENERATION UNIT OPERATING CONDITIONS]
- (d) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records as specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
- (1) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for coal, distillate oil, residual oil, natural gas, wood, and municipal-type solid waste for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
- (2) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO A FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE PERMIT CONDITION RESTRICTING FUEL USE TO A SINGLE FUEL]
- (e) [N/A THE FACILITY DOES NOT MEET THE CRITERIA UNDER 40 CFR §§ 60.46b(e)(4), 60.44b(j) OR (k)]
- (f) For an affected facility subject to the opacity standard in § 60.43b, the owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity. In addition, an owner or operator that elects to monitor emissions according to the requirements in § 60.48b(a) shall maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used.
- (1) For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A–4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.
 - (i) Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;
- (ii) Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and
 - (iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets;





- (2) For each performance test conducted using Method 22 of appendix A–4 of this part, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the information specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.
 - (i) Dates and time intervals of all visible emissions observation periods;
 - (ii) Name and affiliation for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test.
 - (iii) Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and
- (iv) Documentation of any adjustments made and the time the adjustments were completed to the affected facility operation by the owner or operator to demonstrate compliance with the applicable monitoring requirements.
- (3) For each digital opacity compliance system, the owner or operator shall maintain records and submit reports according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Administrator.
- (g) Except as provided under paragraph (p) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the NOX standards under § 60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:
- (1) Calendar date;
- (2) The average hourly NOX emission rates (expressed as NO2) (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) measured or predicted;
- (3) The 30-day average NOX emission rates (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days;
- (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NOX emission rates are in excess of the NOX emissions standards under § 60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken;
- (5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken;
- (6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data;
- (7) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;
- (8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS;
- (9) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and
- (10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part.
- (h) The owner or operator of any affected facility in any category listed in paragraphs (h)(1) or (2) of this section is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period.
- (1) Any affected facility subject to the opacity standards in \S 60.43b(f) or to the operating parameter monitoring requirements in \S 60.13(i)(1).
- (2) Any affected facility that is subject to the NOX standard of § 60.44b, and that:
- (i) [Combusts natural gas, distillate oil, gasified coal, or residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.3 weight percent or less; or



- (ii) [N/A THE BOILER HAS A HEAT INPUT CAPACITY GREATER THAN 250 MMBTU/HR]
- (3) For the purpose of § 60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under § 60.43b(f).
- (4) For purposes of § 60.48b(g)(1), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average NOX emission rate, as determined under § 60.46b(e), that exceeds the applicable emission limits in § 60.44b.
- (i) The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the continuous monitoring requirements for NOX under § 60.48(b) shall submit reports containing the information recorded under paragraph (g) of this section.
- (j) The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the SO2 standards under § 60.42b shall submit reports.
- (k) For each affected facility subject to the compliance and performance testing requirements of § 60.45b and the reporting requirement in paragraph (j) of this section, the following information shall be reported to the Administrator:
- (1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period;
- (2) Each 30-day average SO2 emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) measured during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken; For an exceedance due to maintenance of the SO2 control system covered in paragraph 60.45b(a), the report shall identify the days on which the maintenance was performed and a description of the maintenance;
- (3) Each 30-day average percent reduction in SO2 emissions calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken;
- (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days that coal or oil was combusted and for which SO2 or diluent (O2 or CO2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in the steam generating unit operating day; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective action taken;
- (5) Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and description of corrective action taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit;
- (6) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;
- (7) Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods;
- (8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS;
- (9) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3;
- (10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part; and
- (11) The annual capacity factor of each fired as provided under paragraph (d) of this section.
- (I) For each affected facility subject to the compliance and performance testing requirements of § 60.45b(d) and the reporting requirements of paragraph (j) of this section, the following information shall be reported to the Administrator:
- (1) Calendar dates when the facility was in operation during the reporting period;
- (2) The 24-hour average SO2 emission rate measured for each steam generating unit operating day during the reporting period that coal or oil was combusted, ending in the last 24-hour period in the quarter; reasons for noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken;



- (3) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days that coal or oil was combusted for which S02 or diluent (O2 or CO2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective action taken;
- (4) Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and description of corrective action taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit;
- (5) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;
- (6) Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods;
- (7) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS;
- (8) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and
- (9) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under Procedure 1 of appendix F 1 of this part. If the owner or operator elects to implement the alternative data assessment procedures described in § § 60.47b(e)(4)(i) through (e)(4)(iii), each data assessment report shall include a summary of the results of all of the RATAs, linearity checks, CGAs, and calibration error or drift assessments required by § § 60.47b(e)(4)(i) through (e)(4)(iii).
- (m) For each affected facility subject to the SO2 standards in § 60.42(b) for which the minimum amount of data required in § 60.47b(c) were not obtained during the reporting period, the following information is reported to the Administrator in addition to that required under paragraph (k) of this section:
- (1) The number of hourly averages available for outlet emission rates and inlet emission rates;
- (2) The standard deviation of hourly averages for outlet emission rates and inlet emission rates, as determined in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 7;
- (3) The lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate and the upper confidence limit for the mean inlet emission rate, as calculated in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 7; and
- (4) The ratio of the lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate and the allowable emission rate, as determined in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 7.
- (n) [N/A THE FACILITY DOES NOT PRETREAT FUEL]
- (o) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of 2 years following the date of such record.
- (p) [N/A 40 CFR §60.44b(j) OR (k) DO NOT APPLY]
- (q) [N/A 40 CFR §60.44b(j) OR (k) DO NOT APPLY]
- (r) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT USING FUEL BASED COMPLIANCE ALTERNATIVES]
- (s) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC NOX STANDARD FOR CYTEC INDUSTRIES]
- (t) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC NOX STANDARD FOR ROHM AND HASS]
- (u) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC STANDARD FOR MERCK & CO., INC.]
- (v) The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO2 and/or NOX and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under paragraphs (h), (i), (j), (k) or (l) of this section. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no



later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format.

- (w) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each 6 month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.
- (x) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC NOX STANDARD FOR WEYERHAEUSER]
- (y) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC NOX STANDARD FOR INEOS USA]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.40b]
Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Applicability and delegation of authority.

- (a) The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1984, and that has a heat input capacity from fuels combusted in the steam generating unit of greater than 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)).
- (b) [N/A THE #5 PB COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION IN 1989]
- (c) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART J OR Ja]
- (d) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART E]
- (e) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART Da]
- (f) [N/A THE EXISTING STEAM GENERATING UNIT IS NOT FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF COMBUSTING GASES CONTAINING TRS]
- (g) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, the following authorities shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.
- (1) Section 60.44b(f).
- (2) Section 60.44b(g).
- (3) Section 60.49b(a)(4).
- (h) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPARTS Ea, Eb, AAAA OR CCCC]
- (i) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART KKKK OR GG]
- (j) Any affected facility meeting the applicability requirements under paragraph (a) of this section and commencing construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1986 is not subject to subpart D (Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators, § 60.40).
- (k) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART Cb OR BBBB]



(I) Affected facilities that also meet the applicability requirements under subpart BB of this part (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) are subject to the SO2 and NOX standards under this subpart and the PM standards under subpart BB.

(m) [N/A - THE BOILER IS NOT A TEMPORARY BOILER]

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.40b]
Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Applicability and delegation of authority.

Regulatory Changes

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954







Group Name: 113

Group Description: #3 Recovery Boiler: NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db

Sources included in this group

ID Name

037 #3 RECOVERY BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.42b]

Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Standard for sulfur dioxide.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), or (j) of this section, on and after the date on which the performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, that combusts coal or oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that contain SO2 in excess of 87 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) or 10 percent (0.10) of the potential SO2 emission rate (90 percent reduction) and the emission limit determined according to the following formula:

Es = (KaHa + KbHb)/(Ha + Hb)

Where:

Es= SO2 emission limit, in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input;

Ka = 520 ng/J (or 1.2 lb/MMBtu);

Kb= 340 ng/J (or 0.80 lb/MMBtu);

Ha= Heat input from the combustion of coal, in J (MMBtu); and

Hb= Heat input from the combustion of oil, in J (MMBtu).

For facilities complying with the percent reduction standard, only the heat input supplied to the affected facility from the combustion of coal and oil is counted in this paragraph. No credit is provided for the heat input to the affected facility from the combustion of natural gas, wood, municipal-type solid waste, or other fuels or heat derived from exhaust gases from other sources, such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, kilns, etc.

- (b) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST COAL REFUSE ALONE IN A FLUIDIZED BED COMBUSTION STEAM GENERATING UNIT]
- (c) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT USE AN EMERGING TECHNOLOGY FOR THE CONTROL OF SO2 EMISSIONS]
- (d) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT MEET ANY OF THE CONDITIONS LISTED IN PARAGRAPHS (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), OR (d)(4)]
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, compliance with the emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and/or percent reduction requirements under this section are determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.
- (f) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST ONLY VERY LOW SULFUR OIL, AND DOES NOT COMBUST ANY OTHER FUEL]
- (g) Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section and § 60.45b(a), the SO2 emission limits and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.



- (h) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (c) OF THIS SECTION]
- (i) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT HAVE AN SO2 CONTROL SYSTEM]
- (j) Percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities combusting only very low sulfur oil. The owner or operator of an affected facility combusting very low sulfur oil shall demonstrate that the oil meets the definition of very low sulfur oil by: (1) Following the performance testing procedures as described in § 60.45b(c) or § 60.45b(d), and following the monitoring procedures as described in § 60.47b(a) or § 60.47b(b) to determine SO2 emission rate or fuel oil sulfur content; or (2) maintaining fuel records as described in § 60.49b(r).
- (k) [N/A THE BOILER DID NOT COMMENCE CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, OR MODIFICATION AFTER FEBRUARY 28, 2005]
- # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.43b]

Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Standard for particulate matter.

[N/A - RECOVERY BOILER #3 IS SUBJECT TO THE PM STANDARDS UNDER SUBPART BB PER §60.40b(I)]

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.44b]

Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Standard for nitrogen oxides.

(a) Except as provided under paragraphs (k) and (l) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to the provisions of this section and that combusts only coal, oil, or natural gas shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain NOX (expressed as NO2) in excess of the following emission limits:

Fuel/steam generating unit type: Nitrogen oxide emission limits (expressed as NO2) heat input lb/MMBTu

(1) Natural gas and distillate oil, except (4):

(i) Low heat release rate 0.10
(ii) High heat release rate 0.20

(2) Residual oil:

(i) Low heat release rate 0.30 (ii) High heat release rate 0.40

- (3) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST COAL]
- (4) [N/A THE BOILER IS DOES NOT HAVE A DUCT BURNER USED IN A COMBINED CYCLE SYSTEM]
- (b) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT SIMULTANEOUSLY COMBUST MIXTURES OF ONLY COAL, OIL, OR NATURAL GAS]
- (c) [N/A THE BOILER IS SUBJECT TO A FEDERALLY ENFORCABLE REQUIREMENT THAT LIMITS OPERATION TO AN ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR OF 10% OR LESS FOR OIL]
- (d) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT SIMULTANEOUSLY COMBUST NATURAL GAS AND/OR DISTILLATE OIL WITH A POTENTIAL SO2 EMISSIONS RATE OF 0.060 LB/MMBTU OR LESS WITH WOOD, MUNICIPAL-TYPE SOLID WASTE, OR OTHER SOLID WASTE, OR OTHER FUEL, EXCEPT COAL]
- (e) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT SIMULTANEOUSLY COMBUSTS COAL, OIL, OR NATURAL GAS WITH BYPRODUCT/WASTE]
- (f) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST BYPRODUCT/WASTE WITH EITHER NATURAL GAS OR OIL]
- (g) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST HAZARDOUS WASTE]



- (h) For purposes of paragraph (i) of this section, the NOX standards under this section apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
- (i) Except as provided under paragraph (j) of this section, compliance with the emission limits under this section is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.
- (j) Compliance with the emission limits under this section is determined on a 24-hour average basis for the initial performance test and on a 3-hour average basis for subsequent performance tests for any affected facilities that:
- (1) Combust, alone or in combination, only natural gas, distillate oil, or residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less;
- (2) Have a combined annual capacity factor of 10 percent or less for natural gas, distillate oil, and residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less; and
- (3) Are subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to the firing of natural gas, distillate oil, and/or residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less and limiting operation of the affected facility to a combined annual capacity factor of 10 percent or less for natural gas, distillate oil, and residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less.
- (k) [N/A THE BOILER HAS A HEAT INPUT CAPACITY GREATER THAN 250 MMBTU/HR]
- (I) [N/A THE BOILER WAS CONSTRUCTED BEFORE JULY 9, 1997]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.45b]
Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.

- (a) The SO2 emission standards in § 60.42b apply at all times. [NOTE THE FACILITY DOES NOT HAVE A SO2 CONTROL SYSTEM]
- (b) In conducting the performance tests required under § 60.8, the owner or operator shall use the methods and procedures in appendix A (including fuel certification and sampling) of this part or the methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in § 60.8(b). Section 60.8(f) does not apply to this section. The 30-day notice required in § 60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the Administrator.
- (c) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct performance tests to determine compliance with the percent of potential SO2 emission rate (% Ps) and the SO2 emission rate (Es) pursuant to § 60.42b following the procedures listed below, except as provided under paragraph (d) and (k) of this section.
- (1) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ALREADY PERFORMED THEIR INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST]
- (2) If only coal, only oil, or a mixture of coal and oil is combusted, the following procedures are used:
- (i) The procedures in Method 19 of appendix A–7 of this part are used to determine the hourly SO2 emission rate (Eho) and the 30-day average emission rate (Eao). The hourly averages used to compute the 30-day averages are obtained from the CEMS of § 60.47b(a) or (b).
- (ii) The percent of potential SO2 emission rate (%Ps) emitted to the atmosphere is computed using the following formula:

%Ps = 100(1-(%Rg/100))(1-(%Rf/100))

Where:

%Ps= Potential SO2 emission rate, percent;



%Rg= SO2 removal efficiency of the control device as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent; and

%Rf= SO2 removal efficiency of fuel pretreatment as determined by Method 19 of appendix A of this part, in percent.

- (3) If coal or oil is combusted with other fuels, the same procedures required in paragraph (c)(2) of this section are used, except as provided in the following:
- (i) An adjusted hourly SO2 emission rate (Eho°) is used in Equation 19–19 of Method 19 of appendix A of this part to compute an adjusted 30-day average emission rate (Eao°). The Eho° is computed using the following formula:

 $Eho^{\circ} = (Eho - Ew (1-Xk))/Xk$

Where:

Eho° = Adjusted hourly SO2 emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

Eho= Hourly SO2 emission rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);

Ew= SO2 concentration in fuels other than coal and oil combusted in the affected facility, as determined by the fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, ng/J (lb/MMBtu). The value Ew for each fuel lot is used for each hourly average during the time that the lot is being combusted; and

Xk= Fraction of total heat input from fuel combustion derived from coal, oil, or coal and oil, as determined by applicable procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of this part.

(ii) To compute the percent of potential SO2 emission rate (%Ps), an adjusted %Rg(%Rg⁰) is computed from the adjusted Eao⁰ from paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section and an adjusted average SO2 inlet rate (Eai⁰) using the following formula:

 $%Rg^{o} = 100(1.0 - (Eao^{o}/Eai^{o}))$

To compute Eai^o, an adjusted hourly SO2 inlet rate (Ehi^o) is used. The Ehi^o is computed using the following formula:

 $Ehi^{\circ} = Ehi - Ew(1-Xk)/Xk$

Where:

Ehi o = Adjusted hourly SO2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu); and

Ehi= Hourly SO2 inlet rate, ng/J (lb/MMBtu).

- (4) The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to paragraph (c)(3) of this section does not have to measure parameters Ew or Xk if the owner or operator elects to assume that Xk= 1.0. Owners or operators of affected facilities who assume Xk= 1.0 shall:
 - (i) Determine %Ps following the procedures in paragraph (c)(2) of this section; and
 - (ii) Sulfur dioxide emissions (Es) are considered to be in compliance with SO2 emission limits under § 60.42b.
- (5) The owner or operator of an affected facility that qualifies under the provisions of § 60.42b(d) does not have to measure parameters Ew or Xk in paragraph (c)(3) of this section if the owner or operator of the affected facility elects to measure SO2 emission rates of the coal or oil following the fuel sampling and analysis procedures in Method 19 of appendix A–7 of this part.
- (d) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT COMBUST ONLY VERY LOW SULFUR OIL, NATURAL GAS, OR A MIXTURE OF THESE FUELS, OR HAVE AN ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR FOR OIL OF 10% OR A FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENT





LIMITING OPERATION OF THE FACILITY TO AN ANNUAL CAPACITY FACTOR FOR OIL OF 10% OR LESS]

- (e) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO §60.42b(d)(1)]
- (f) [N/A THE INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST HAS BEEN COMPLETED]
- (g) After the initial performance test required under § 60.8, compliance with the SO2 emission limits and percent reduction requirements under § 60.42b is based on the average emission rates and the average percent reduction for SO2 for 30 successive steam generating unit operating days, except as provided under paragraph (d). A separate performance test is completed at the end of each steam generating unit operating day after the initial performance test, and a new 30-day average emission rate and percent reduction for SO2 are calculated to show compliance with the standard.
- (h) Except as provided under paragraph (i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall use all valid SO2 emissions data in calculating %Ps and Eho under paragraph (c), of this section whether or not the minimum emissions data requirements under § 60.46b are achieved. All valid emissions data, including valid SO2 emission data collected during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, shall be used in calculating %Ps and Eho pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.
- (i) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT HAVE A SO2 CONTROL SYSTEM]
- (j) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT ONLY COMBUST VERY LOW SULFUR OIL, NATURAL GAS, OR A MIXTURE OF THESE FUELS WITH ANY OTHER FUELS NOT SUBJECT TO AN SO2 STANDARD]
- (k) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO §§60.42b(d)(4), 60.42b(j), 60b(k)(2), AND 60.42b(k)(3).
- # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.46b]
 Subpart Db Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
 Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides.
- (a) [N/A RECOVERY BOILER #3 IS SUBJECT TO THE PM STANDARDS UNDER SUBPART BB]
- (b) [N/A RECOVERY BOILER #3 IS SUBJECT TO THE PM STANDARDS UNDER SUBPART BB]
- (c) Compliance with the NOX emission standards under §60.44b shall be determined through performance testing under paragraph (e) or (f), or under paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, as applicable.
- (d) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ALREADY CONDUCTED AN INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST]
- (e) To determine compliance with the emission limits for NOX required under § 60.44b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct the performance test as required under § 60.8 using the continuous system for monitoring NOX under § 60.48(b).
- (1) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ALREADY CONDUCTED AN INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST]
- (2) Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed in § 60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility which combusts coal (except as specified under § 60.46b(e)(4)) or which combusts residual oil having a nitrogen content greater than 0.30 weight percent shall determine compliance with the NOX emission standards in § 60.44b on a continuous basis through the use of a 30-day rolling average emission rate. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated for each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly NOX emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.
- (3) Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under § 60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that has a heat input capacity greater than 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr) and that combusts natural gas, distillate oil, or residual oil having a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less shall determine compliance with the NOX standards under § 60.44b on a continuous basis through the use of a 30-day rolling average emission rate. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly NOX emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.





- (4) [N/A THE BOILER IS GREATER THAN 250 MMBTU/HR]
- (5) If the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts residual oil does not sample and analyze the residual oil for nitrogen content, as specified in § 60.49b(e), the requirements of § 60.48b(g)(1) apply and the provisions of § 60.48b(g)(2) are inapplicable.
- (f) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT HAVE DUCT BURNERS USED IN COMBINED CYCLE SYSTEM]
- (g) The owner or operator of an affected facility described in § 60.44b(j) or § 60.44b(k) shall demonstrate the maximum heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the facility at maximum capacity for 24 hours. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall determine the maximum heat input capacity using the heat loss method or the heat input method described in sections 5 and 7.3 of the ASME Power Test Codes 4.1 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17). This demonstration of maximum heat input capacity shall be made during the initial performance test for affected facilities that meet the criteria of § 60.44b(j). It shall be made within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of each facility, for affected facilities meeting the criteria of § 60.44b(k). Subsequent demonstrations may be required by the Administrator at any other time. If this demonstration indicates that the maximum heat input capacity of the affected facility is less than that stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the maximum heat input capacity determined during this demonstration shall be used to determine the capacity utilization rate for the affected facility. Otherwise, the maximum heat input capacity provided by the manufacturer is used.
- (h) The owner or operator of an affected facility described in § 60.44b(j) that has a heat input capacity greater than 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr) shall:
- (1) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ALREADY CONDUCTED AN INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST]
- (2) Conduct subsequent performance tests once per calendar year or every 400 hours of operation (whichever comes first) to demonstrate compliance with the NOX emission standards under Sec. 60.44b over a minimum of 3 consecutive steam generating unit operating hours at maximum heat input capacity using Method 7, 7A, or 7E of appendix A of this part, Method 320 of appendix A of part 63, or other approved reference methods.
- (i) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO §60.43b(a)(4) OR §60.43b(h)(5)]
- (j) [N/A RECOVERY BOILER #3 IS SUBJECT TO THE PM STANDARDS UNDER SUBPART BB]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

- # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.47b]
 Subpart Db Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
 Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.
- (a) [N/A THE FACILITY COMPLIES WITH THIS REQUIREMENT UNDER 40 CFR §60.47b(f)]
- (b) As an alternative to operating CEMS as required under paragraph (a) of this section, an owner or operator may elect to determine the average SO2 emissions and percent reduction by:
- (1) Collecting coal or oil samples in an as-fired condition at the inlet to the steam generating unit and analyzing them for sulfur and heat content according to Method 19 of appendix A of this part. Method 19 of appendix A of this part provides procedures for converting these measurements into the format to be used in calculating the average SO2 input rate, or
- (2) Measuring SO2 according to Method 6B of appendix A of this part at the inlet or outlet to the SO2 control system. An initial stratification test is required to verify the adequacy of the sampling location for Method 6B of appendix A of this part. The stratification test shall consist of three paired runs of a suitable SO2 and CO2 measurement train operated at the candidate location and a second similar train operated according to the procedures in Section 3.2 and the applicable procedures in Section 7 of Performance Specification 2. Method 6B of appendix A of this part, Method 6A of appendix A of this part, or a combination of Methods 6 and 3 or 3B of appendix A of this part or Methods 6C or Method 320 of appendix A of this part 63 of this chapter and 3A of appendix A of this part are suitable measurement techniques. If Method 6B of appendix A of this part is used for the second train, sampling time and timer operation may be adjusted for the stratification test as long as an





adequate sample volume is collected; however, both sampling trains are to be operated similarly. For the location to be adequate for Method 6B of appendix A of this part, 24-hour tests, the mean of the absolute difference between the three paired runs must be less than 10 percent.

- (3) A daily SO2 emission rate, ED, shall be determined using the procedure described in Method 6A of appendix A of this part, section 7.6.2 (Equation 6A-8) and stated in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) heat input.
- (4) The mean 30-day emission rate is calculated using the daily measured values in ng/J (lb/MMBtu) for 30 successive steam generating unit operating days using equation 19-20 of Method 19 of appendix A of this part.
- (c) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or the reference methods and procedures as described in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) The 1-hour average SO2 emission rates measured by the CEMS required by paragraph (a) of this section and required under §60.13(h) is expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and is used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.42(b). Each 1-hour average SO2 emission rate must be based on 30 or more minutes of steam generating unit operation. The hourly averages shall be calculated according to §60.13(h)(2). Hourly SO2 emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a given clock hour and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.
- (e) The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS.
- (1) Except as provided for in paragraph (e)(4) of this section, all CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 of appendix B of this part.
- (2) Except as provided for in paragraph (e)(4) of this section, quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 of appendix F of this part.
- (3) For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, alone or in combination with other fuels, the span value of the SO2 CEMS at the inlet to the SO2 control device is 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO2 emissions of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the CEMS at the outlet to the SO2 control device is 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential SO2 emissions of the fuel combusted. Alternatively, SO2 span values determined according to section 2.1.1 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter may be used.
- (4) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of requirements of paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section, the owner or operator may elect to implement the following alternative data accuracy assessment procedures:
- (i) For all required CO2 and O2 monitors and for SO2 and NOX monitors with span values greater than or equal to 100 ppm, the daily calibration error test and calibration adjustment procedures described in sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter may be followed instead of the CD assessment procedures in Procedure 1, section 4.1 of appendix F to this part.
- (ii) For all required CO2 and O2 monitors and for SO2 and NOX monitors with span values greater than 30 ppm, quarterly linearity checks may be performed in accordance with section 2.2.1 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter, instead of performing the cylinder gas audits (CGAs) described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.2 of appendix F to this part. If this option is selected: The frequency of the linearity checks shall be as specified in section 2.2.1 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter; the applicable linearity specifications in section 3.2 of appendix A to part 75 of this chapter shall be met; the data validation and out-of-control criteria in section 2.2.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall be followed instead of the excessive audit inaccuracy and out-of-control criteria in Procedure 1, section 5.2 of appendix F to this part; and the grace period provisions in section 2.2.4 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall apply. For the purposes of data validation under this subpart, the cylinder gas audits described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.2 of appendix F to this part shall be performed for SO2 and NOX span values less than or equal to 30 ppm; and
- (iii) For SO2, CO2, and O2 monitoring systems and for NOX emission rate monitoring systems, RATAs may be performed in



accordance with section 2.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter instead of following the procedures described in Procedure 1, section 5.1.1 of appendix F to this part. If this option is selected: The frequency of each RATA shall be as specified in section 2.3.1 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter; the applicable relative accuracy specifications shown in Figure 2 in appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall be met; the data validation and out-of-control criteria in section 2.3.2 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall be followed instead of the excessive audit inaccuracy and out-of-control criteria in Procedure 1, section 5.2 of appendix F to this part; and the grace period provisions in section 2.3.3 of appendix B to part 75 of this chapter shall apply. For the purposes of data validation under this subpart, the relative accuracy specification in section 13.2 of Performance Specification 2 in appendix B to this part shall be met on a lb/MMBtu basis for SO2 (regardless of the SO2 emission level during the RATA), and for NOX when the average NOX emission rate measured by the reference method during the RATA is less than 0.100 lb/MMBtu.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts very low sulfur oil or is demonstrating compliance under §60.45b(k) is not subject to the emission monitoring requirements under paragraph (a) of this section if the owner or operator maintains fuel records as described in §60.49b(r).

[72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5087, Jan. 28, 2009; 79 FR 11249, Feb. 27, 2014]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.40b]
Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Applicability and delegation of authority.

Regulatory Changes

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48b] Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Emission monitoring for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides.

- (a) [N/A RECOVERY BOILER #3 IS SUBJECT TO THE PM STANDARDS UNDER SUBPART BB]
- (b) Except as provided under paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to a NOX standard under § 60.44b shall comply with either paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section.
- (1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS for measuring NOX and O2(or CO2) emissions discharged to the



atmosphere, and shall record the output of the system; or

- (2) If the owner or operator has installed a NOX emission rate CEMS to meet the requirements of part 75 of this chapter and is continuing to meet the ongoing requirements of part 75 of this chapter, that CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of this section, except that the owner or operator shall also meet the requirements of § 60.49b. Data reported to meet the requirements of § 60.49b shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures in subpart D of part 75 of this chapter, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of part 75 of this chapter.
- (c) The CEMS required under paragraph (b) of this section shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
- (d) The 1-hour average NOX emission rates measured by the continuous NOX monitor required by paragraph (b) of this section and required under § 60.13(h) shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under § 60.44b. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under § 60.13(h)(2).
- (e) The procedures under § 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.
- (1) [N/A RECOVERY BOILER #3 IS SUBJECT TO THE PM STANDARDS UNDER SUBPART BB]
- (2) For affected facilities combusting coal, oil, or natural gas, the span value for NOX is determined using one of the following procedures:
 - (i) Except as provided under paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section, NOX span values shall be determined as follows:

Fuel Span values for NOX (ppm)

 Natural gas
 500.

 Oil
 500.

 Coal
 1,000.

Mixtures 500 (x + y) + 1,000z.

Where:

- x = Fraction of total heat input derived from natural gas;
- y = Fraction of total heat input derived from oil; and
- z = Fraction of total heat input derived from coal.
- (ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility may elect to use the NOX span values determined according to section 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.
- (3) All span values computed under paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section for combusting mixtures of regulated fuels are rounded to the nearest 500 ppm. Span values computed under paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section shall be rounded off according to section 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.
- (f) When NOX emission data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7 of appendix A of this part, Method 7A of appendix A of this part, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.
- (g) [N/A THE BOILER HAS A HEAT INPUT GREATER THAN 250 MMBTU/HR]



- (h) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT HAVE A DUCT BURNER]
- (i) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO §60.44b(j) OR §60.44b(k)]
- (j) The owner or operator of an affected facility that meets the conditions in either paragraph (j)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of this section is not required to install or operate a COMS if:
- (1) [N/A RECOVERY BOILER #3 IS SUBJECT TO THE PM STANDARDS UNDER SUBPART BB]
- (2) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT ONLY BURN LIQUID OR GASEOUS FUELS AND USES POST-COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE PM EMISSIONS]
- (3) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT BURN COKE OVEN GAS]
- (4) [N/A THE BOILER DOES USE POST-COMBUSTION CONTROL FOR REDUCING PM, DOES NOT ONLY BURN GASEOUS FUELS OR FUEL OIL]
- (5) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT USE A BAG LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM]
- (6) The affected facility uses an ESP as the primary PM control device and uses an ESP predictive model to monitor the performance of the ESP developed in accordance and operated according to the most current requirements in section § 60.48Da of this part; or
- (7) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT ONLY BURN GASEOUS FUELS OR FUEL OILS]
- (k) [N/A RECOVERY BOILER #3 IS SUBJECT TO THE PM STANDARDS UNDER SUBPART BB]
- (I) [N/A RECOVERY BOILER #3 IS SUBJECT TO THE PM STANDARDS UNDER SUBPART BB PER §60.40b(I)]
- # 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49b]
 Subpart Db Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
- (a) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ALREADY SUBMITTED A INITIAL NOTIFICATION OF STARTUP]
- (b) [N/A THE FACILITY HAS ALREADY SUBMITTED THE PERFORMANCE DATA FROM THE INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST]
- (c) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THE NOX STANDARD THROUGH THE MONITORING OF STEAM GENERATION UNIT OPERATING CONDITIONS]
- (d) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records as specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
- (1) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for coal, distillate oil, residual oil, natural gas, wood, and municipal-type solid waste for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
- (2) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO A FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE PERMIT CONDITION RESTRICTING FUEL USE TO A SINGLE FUEL]
- (e) [N/A THE BOILER DOES NOT MEET THE CRITERIA UNDER §§ 60.46b(e)(4), 60.44b(j), OR (k)]
- (f) [N/A RECOVERY BOILER #3 IS SUBJECT TO THE PM STANDARDS UNDER SUBPART BB]
- (g) Except as provided under paragraph (p) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the NOX standards under § 60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:





- (1) Calendar date:
- (2) The average hourly NOX emission rates (expressed as NO2) (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) measured or predicted;
- (3) The 30-day average NOX emission rates (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days;
- (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NOX emission rates are in excess of the NOX emissions standards under § 60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken;
- (5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken;
- (6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data;
- (7) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;
- (8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS;
- (9) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and
- (10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part.
- (h) The owner or operator of any affected facility in any category listed in paragraphs (h)(1) or (2) of this section is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period.
- (1) [N/A RECOVERY BOILER #3 IS SUBJECT TO THE PM STANDARDS UNDER SUBPART BB]
- (2) Any affected facility that is subject to the NOX standard of § 60.44b, and that:
- (i) Combusts natural gas, distillate oil, gasified coal, or residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.3 weight percent or less; or
 - (ii) [N/A THE BOILER HAS A HEAT INPUT CAPACITY GREATER THAN 250 MMBTU/HR]
- (3) [N/A RECOVERY BOILER #3 IS SUBJECT TO THE PM STANDARDS UNDER SUBPART BB]
- (4) For purposes of § 60.48b(g)(1), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average NOX emission rate, as determined under § 60.46b(e), that exceeds the applicable emission limits in § 60.44b.
- (i) The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the continuous monitoring requirements for NOX under § 60.48(b) shall submit reports containing the information recorded under paragraph (g) of this section.
- (j) The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the SO2 standards under § 60.42b shall submit reports.
- (k) For each affected facility subject to the compliance and performance testing requirements of § 60.45b and the reporting requirement in paragraph (j) of this section, the following information shall be reported to the Administrator:
- (1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period;
- (2) Each 30-day average SO2 emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) measured during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions



taken; For an exceedance due to maintenance of the SO2 control system covered in paragraph 60.45b(a), the report shall identify the days on which the maintenance was performed and a description of the maintenance;

- (3) Each 30-day average percent reduction in SO2 emissions calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken;
- (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days that coal or oil was combusted and for which SO2 or diluent (O2 or CO2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in the steam generating unit operating day; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective action taken;
- (5) Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and description of corrective action taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit;
- (6) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;
- (7) Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods;
- (8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS;
- (9) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3;
- (10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part; and
- (11) The annual capacity factor of each fired as provided under paragraph (d) of this section.
- (I) For each affected facility subject to the compliance and performance testing requirements of § 60.45b(d) and the reporting requirements of paragraph (j) of this section, the following information shall be reported to the Administrator:
- (1) Calendar dates when the facility was in operation during the reporting period;
- (2) The 24-hour average SO2 emission rate measured for each steam generating unit operating day during the reporting period that coal or oil was combusted, ending in the last 24-hour period in the quarter; reasons for noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken;
- (3) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days that coal or oil was combusted for which S02 or diluent (O2 or CO2) data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the operating hours; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective action taken;
- (4) Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates; justification for excluding data; and description of corrective action taken if data have been excluded for periods other than those during which coal or oil were not combusted in the steam generating unit;
- (5) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;
- (6) Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods;
- (7) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS;
- (8) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and
- (9) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under Procedure 1 of appendix F 1 of this part. If the owner or operator elects to implement the alternative data assessment procedures described in § § 60.47b(e)(4)(i) through (e)(4)(iii), each data assessment report shall include a summary of the results of all of the RATAs,



linearity checks, CGAs, and calibration error or drift assessments required by § § 60.47b(e)(4)(i) through (e)(4)(iii).

- (m) For each affected facility subject to the SO2 standards in § 60.42(b) for which the minimum amount of data required in § 60.47b(c) were not obtained during the reporting period, the following information is reported to the Administrator in addition to that required under paragraph (k) of this section:
 - (1) The number of hourly averages available for outlet emission rates and inlet emission rates;
- (2) The standard deviation of hourly averages for outlet emission rates and inlet emission rates, as determined in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 7;
- (3) The lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate and the upper confidence limit for the mean inlet emission rate, as calculated in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 7; and
- (4) The ratio of the lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate and the allowable emission rate, as determined in Method 19 of appendix A of this part, section 7.
- (n) [N/A THE FACILITY DOES NOT PRETREAT FUEL]
- (o) All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of 2 years following the date of such record.
- (p) The owner or operator of an affected facility described in § 60.44b(j) or (k) shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:
- (1) Calendar date;
- (2) The number of hours of operation; and
- (3) A record of the hourly steam load.
- (q) The owner or operator of an affected facility described in \S 60.44b(j) or \S 60.44b(k) shall submit to the Administrator a report containing:
- (1) The annual capacity factor over the previous 12 months;
- (2) [N/A THE FACILITY DOES NOT SUBMIT THE FUEL NITROGEN CONTENT. THE FACILITY HAS ELECTED TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH MAINTAINING FUEL RECEIPTS FROM THE FUEL SUPPLIER]
- (3) If the affected facility meets the criteria described in § 60.44b(j), the results of any NOX emission tests required during the reporting period, the hours of operation during the reporting period, and the hours of operation since the last NOX emission test.
- (r) The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to use the fuel based compliance alternatives in § 60.42b or § 60.43b shall either:
- (1) The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combusts only very low sulfur oil, natural gas, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or any of these fuels (or a mixture of these fuels) in combination with other fuels that are known to contain an insignificant amount of sulfur in § 60.42b(j) or § 60.42b(k) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts (such as a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract) from the fuel supplier that certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil and gaseous fuel meets the definition of natural gas as defined in § 60.41b and the applicable sulfur limit. For the purposes of this section, the distillate oil need not meet the fuel nitrogen content specification in the definition of distillate oil. Reports shall be submitted to the Administrator certifying that only very low sulfur oil meeting this definition, natural gas, wood, and/or other fuels that are known to contain insignificant amounts of sulfur were combusted in the affected facility during the reporting period; or
- (2) [N/A THE FACILITY DOES NOT DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE USING FUEL ANALYSIS]





- (s) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC NOX STANDARD FOR CYTEC INDUSTRIES]
- (t) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC NOX STANDARD FOR ROHM AND HASS]
- (u) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC STANDARD FOR MERCK & CO., INC.]
- (v) The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO2 and/or NOX and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under paragraphs (h), (i), (j), (k) or (l) of this section. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format.
- (w) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each 6 month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.
- (x) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC NOX STANDARD FOR WEYERHAEUSER]
- (y) [N/A FACILITY SPECIFIC NOX STANDARD FOR INEOS USA]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.40b] Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units Applicability and delegation of authority.

- (a) The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1984, and that has a heat input capacity from fuels combusted in the steam generating unit of greater than 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)).
- (b) [N/A THE #3 RECOVERY BOILER COMMENCED CONSTRUCTION IN 1993]
- (c) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART J OR Ja]
- (d) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART E]
- (e) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART Da]
- (f) [N/A THE EXISTING STEAM GENERATING UNIT IS NOT FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF COMBUSTING GASES **CONTAINING TRS]**
- (g) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, the following authorities shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.
- (1) Section 60.44b(f).
- (2) Section 60.44b(g).
- (3) Section 60.49b(a)(4).
- (h) [N/A THE BOILER IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPARTS Ea, Eb, AAAA OR CCCC]
- (i) [N/A THE BOILERS IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART KKKK OR GG]



- (j) Any affected facility meeting the applicability requirements under paragraph (a) of this section and commencing construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1986 is not subject to subpart D (Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators, § 60.40).
- (k) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT SUBJECT TO SUBPART Cb OR BBBB]
- (I) [#3 RECOVERY BOILER IS SUBJECT TO THE PM STANDARDS UNDER SUBPART BB] Affected facilities that also meet the applicability requirements under subpart BB of this part (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) are subject to the SO2 and NOX standards under this subpart and the PM standards under subpart BB.

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(m) [N/A - THE BOILER IS NOT A TEMPORARY BOILER]

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Group Name: 114

Group Description: MACT 40 CFR 63 Subpart S

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
113A	BLEACH PLANT
116	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
192	LVHC NCG SOURCES
196	HVLC NCG SOURCES
197	PULPING PROCESS CONDENSATES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.440]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry Applicability.

Subpart S - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

§ 63.440 Applicability.

- (a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of processes that produce pulp, paper, or paperboard; that are located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in § 63.2 of subpart A of this part; and that use the following processes and materials:
- (1) Kraft, soda, sulfite, or semi-chemical pulping processes using wood; or
- (2) Mechanical pulping processes using wood; or
- (3) Any process using secondary or non-wood fibers.



- (b) The affected source to which the existing source provisions of this subpart apply is as follows:
- (1) For the processes specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the affected source is the total of all HAP emission points in the pulping and bleaching systems; or
- (2) For the processes specified in paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, the affected source is the total of all HAP emission points in the bleaching system.
- (c) [N/A THE SOURCE IS AN EXISTING SOURCE]
- (d) [N/A THE SOURCE ACHIEVED INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE SUBPART]
- (e) [N/A THE SOURCE IS AN EXISTING SOURCE]
- (f) Each owner or operator of an affected source with affected process equipment shared by more than one type of pulping process, shall comply with the applicable requirement in this subpart that achieves the maximum degree of reduction in HAP emissions.
- (g) Each owner or operator of an affected source specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section must comply with the requirements of subpart A—General Provisions of this part, as indicated in table 1 to this subpart.

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 71389, Dec. 28, 1998]

§ 63.441 Definitions.

[DEFINITIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

§ 63.442 [Reserved]

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 17563, Apr. 12, 1999; 77 FR 55710, Sept. 11, 2012]

- § 63.443 Standards for the pulping system at kraft, soda, and semi-chemical processes.
- (a) The owner or operator of each pulping system using the kraft process subject to the requirements of this subpart shall control the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems, as specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.
- (1) At existing affected sources, the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems shall be controlled:
- (i) Each LVHC system;
- (ii) Each knotter or screen system with total HAP mass emission rates greater than or equal to the rates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(A) or (a)(1)(ii)(B) of this section or the combined rate specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(C) of this section.
- (A) Each knotter system with emissions of 0.05 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.1 pounds per ton).
- (B) Each screen system with emissions of 0.10 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.2 pounds per ton).
- (C) Each knotter and screen system with emissions of 0.15 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.3 pounds per ton).
 - (iii) Each pulp washing system;
 - (iv) Each decker system that:
 - (A) Uses any process water other than fresh water or paper machine white water; or



- (B) Uses any process water with a total HAP concentration greater than 400 parts per million by weight; and
- (v) Each oxygen delignification system.
- (2) [N/A THE SOURCE IS AN EXISTING SOURCE]
- (b) [N/A THE FACILITY IS NOT A SEMI-CHEMICAL OR SODA PROCESS]
- (c) Equipment systems listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (d) of this section. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in § 63.450.
- (d) The control device used to reduce total HAP emissions from each equipment system listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall:
- (1) Reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; or
- (2) Reduce the total HAP concentration at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer to 20 parts per million or less by volume, corrected to 10 percent oxygen on a dry basis; or
- (3) Reduce total HAP emissions using a thermal oxidizer designed and operated at a minimum temperature of 871 °C (1600 °F) and a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds; or
- (4) Reduce total HAP emissions using one of the following:
- (i) A boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone; or
- (ii) A boiler or recovery furnace with a heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 megawatts (150 million British thermal units per hour) by introducing the HAP emission stream with the combustion air.
- (e) Periods of excess emissions reported under § 63.455 shall not be a violation of § 63.443(c) and (d) provided that the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed the following levels:
- (1) One percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system; and
- (2) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the HVLC system; and
- (3) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from both the LVHC and HVLC systems.
- [63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 17563, Apr. 12, 1999; 66 FR 80762, Dec. 22, 2000; 77 FR 55710, Sept. 11, 2012]
- § 63.444 Standards for the pulping system at sulfite processes.
- [N/A THE FACILITY PERFORMS KRAFT PULPING]
- § 63.445 Standards for the bleaching system.
- (a) Each bleaching system that does not use any chlorine or chlorinated compounds for bleaching is exempt from the requirements of this section. Owners or operators of the following bleaching systems shall meet all the provisions of this section:
- (1) Bleaching systems that use chlorine;
- (2) Bleaching systems bleaching pulp from kraft, sulfite, or soda pulping processes that use any chlorinated compounds;

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SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

or

- (3) Bleaching systems bleaching pulp from mechanical pulping processes using wood or from any process using secondary or non-wood fibers, that use chlorine dioxide.
- (b) The equipment at each bleaching stage, of the bleaching systems listed in paragraph (a) of this section, where chlorinated compounds are introduced shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in § 63.450. If process modifications are used to achieve compliance with the emission limits specified in paragraphs (c)(2) or (c)(3), enclosures and closed-vent systems are not required, unless appropriate.
- (c) The control device used to reduce chlorinated HAP emissions (not including chloroform) from the equipment specified in paragraph (b) of this section shall:
- (1) Reduce the total chlorinated HAP mass in the vent stream entering the control device by 99 percent or more by weight; or
- (2) Achieve a treatment device outlet concentration of 10 parts per million or less by volume of total chlorinated HAP; or
- (3) Achieve a treatment device outlet mass emission rate of 0.001 kg of total chlorinated HAP mass per megagram (0.002 pounds per ton) of ODP.
- (d) The owner or operator of each bleaching system subject to paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall comply with paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section to reduce chloroform air emissions to the atmosphere, except the owner or operator of each bleaching system complying with extended compliance under § 63.440(d)(3)(ii) shall comply with paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
- (1) Comply with the following applicable effluent limitation guidelines and standards specified in 40 CFR part 430:
- (i) Dissolving-grade kraft bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.14 through 430.17;
- (ii) Paper-grade kraft and soda bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.24(a)(1) and (e), and 40 CFR 430.26 (a) and (c);
 - (iii) [N/A THE SOURCE DOES NOT USE SULFITE BLEACHING SYSTEMS]
 - (iv) [N/A THE SOURCE DOES NOT USE SULFITE BLEACHING SYSTEMS]
- (2) Use no hypochlorite or chlorine for bleaching in the bleaching system or line.
- [63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 17563, Apr. 12, 1999]
- § 63.446 Standards for kraft pulping process condensates.
- (a) The requirements of this section apply to owners or operators of kraft processes subject to the requirements of this subpart.
- (b) The pulping process condensates from the following equipment systems shall be treated to meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section:
- Each digester system;
- (2) Each turpentine recovery system;
- (3) Each evaporator system condensate from:
- (i) The vapors from each stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages); and





- (ii) Each evaporator vacuum system for each stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages).
- (4) Each HVLC collection system; and
- (5) Each LVHC collection system.
- (c) One of the following combinations of HAP-containing pulping process condensates generated, produced, or associated with the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be subject to the requirements of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section:
- (1) All pulping process condensates from the equipment systems specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section.
- (2) The combined pulping process condensates from the equipment systems specified in paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(5) of this section, plus pulping process condensate stream(s) that in total contain at least 65 percent of the total HAP mass from the pulping process condensates from equipment systems listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section.
- (3) The pulping process condensates from equipment systems listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section that in total contain a total HAP mass of 3.6 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (7.2 pounds per ton) of ODP for mills that do not perform bleaching or 5.5 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (11.1 pounds per ton) of ODP for mills that perform bleaching.
- (d) The pulping process condensates from the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be conveyed in a closed collection system that is designed and operated to meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section.
- (1) Each closed collection system shall meet the individual drain system requirements specified in §§ 63.960, 63.961, and 63.962 of subpart RR of this part, except for closed vent systems and control devices shall be designed and operated in accordance with §§ 63.443(d) and 63.450, instead of in accordance with § 63.693 as specified in § 63.962 (a)(3)(ii), (b)(3)(ii)(A), and (b)(5)(iii); and
- (2) If a condensate tank is used in the closed collection system, the tank shall meet the following requirements:
- (i) The fixed roof and all openings (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports, gauge wells) shall be designed and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, and vented into a closed-vent system that meets the requirements in § 63.450 and routed to a control device that meets the requirements in § 63.443(d); and
- (ii) Each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a lid that is gasketed and latched) at all times that the tank contains pulping process condensates or any HAP removed from a pulping process condensate stream except when it is necessary to use the opening for sampling, removal, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair.
- (e) Each pulping process condensate from the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be treated according to one of the following options:
- (1) Recycle the pulping process condensate to an equipment system specified in \S 63.443(a) meeting the requirements specified in \S 63.443(c) and (d); or
- (2) Discharge the pulping process condensate below the liquid surface of a biological treatment system and treat the pulping process condensates to meet the requirements specified in paragraph (e)(3), (4), or (5) of this section, and total HAP shall be measured as specified in § 63.457(g); or
- (3) Treat the pulping process condensates to reduce or destroy the total HAPs by at least 92 percent or more by weight; or
- (4) At mills that do not perform bleaching, treat the pulping process condensates to remove 3.3 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (6.6 pounds per ton) of ODP, or achieve a total HAP concentration of 210 parts per million or less by





weight at the outlet of the control device; or

- (5) At mills that perform bleaching, treat the pulping process condensates to remove 5.1 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (10.2 pounds per ton) of ODP, or achieve a total HAP concentration of 330 parts per million or less by weight at the outlet of the control device.
- (f) Each HAP removed from a pulping process condensate stream during treatment and handling under paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, except for those treated according to paragraph (e)(2) of this section, shall be controlled as specified in § 63.443(c) and (d).
- (g) For each control device (e.g., steam stripper system or other equipment serving the same function) used to treat pulping process condensates to comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(3) through (5) of this section, periods of excess emissions reported under § 63.455 shall not be a violation of paragraphs (d), (e)(3) through (5), and (f) of this section provided that the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed 10 percent. The 10 percent excess emissions allowance does not apply to treatment of pulping process condensates according to paragraph (e)(2) of this section (e.g., the biological wastewater treatment system used to treat multiple (primarily non-condensate) wastewater streams to comply with the Clean Water Act).
- (h) Each owner or operator of a new or existing affected source subject to the requirements of this section shall evaluate all new or modified pulping process condensates or changes in the annual bleached or non-bleached ODP used to comply with paragraph (i) of this section, to determine if they meet the applicable requirements of this section.
- (i) For the purposes of meeting the requirements in paragraph (c)(2) or (3) or paragraph (e)(4) or (5) of this section at mills producing both bleached and unbleached pulp products, owners and operators may meet a prorated mass standard that is calculated by prorating the applicable mass standards (kilograms of total HAP per megagram of ODP) for bleached and unbleached mills specified in paragraph (c)(2) or (3) or paragraph (e)(4) or (5) of this section by the ratio of annual megagrams of bleached and unbleached ODP.
- [63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998; 63 FR 42239, Aug. 7, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 49459, Sept. 16, 1998; 64 FR 17563, Apr. 12, 1999; 65 FR 80762, Dec. 22, 2000; 77 FR 55711, Sept. 11, 2012]
- § 63.447 Clean condensate alternative.

As an alternative to the requirements specified in \S 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v) for the control of HAP emissions from pulping systems using the kraft process, an owner or operator must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator, by meeting all the requirements below, that the total HAP emissions reductions achieved by this clean condensate alternative technology are equal to or greater than the total HAP emission reductions that would have been achieved by compliance with \S 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v).

- (a) For the purposes of this section only the following additional definitions apply.
- (1) Clean condensate alternative affected source means the total of all HAP emission points in the pulping, bleaching, causticizing, and papermaking systems (exclusive of HAP emissions attributable to additives to paper machines and HAP emission points in the LVHC system).
- (2) Causticizing system means all equipment associated with converting sodium carbonate into active sodium hydroxide. The equipment includes smelt dissolving tanks, lime mud washers and storage tanks, white and mud liquor clarifiers and storage tanks, slakers, slaker grit washers, lime kilns, green liquor clarifiers and storage tanks, and dreg washers ending with the white liquor storage tanks prior to the digester system, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.
- (3) Papermaking system means all equipment used to convert pulp into paper, paperboard, or market pulp, including the stock storage and preparation systems, the paper or paperboard machines, and the paper machine white water system, broke recovery systems, and the systems involved in calendering, drying, on-machine coating, slitting, winding, and cutting.
- (b) Each owner or operator shall install and operate a clean condensate alternative technology with a continuous monitoring system to reduce total HAP emissions by treating and reducing HAP concentrations in the pulping process water used within the clean condensate alternative affected source.



- (c) Each owner or operator shall calculate HAP emissions on a kilogram per megagram of ODP basis and measure HAP emissions according to the appropriate procedures contained in § 63.457.
- (d) Each owner or operator shall determine the baseline HAP emissions for each equipment system and the total of all equipment systems in the clean condensate alternative affected source based on the following:
- (1) Process and air pollution control equipment installed and operating on December 17, 1993, and
- (2) Compliance with the following requirements that affect the level of HAP emissions from the clean condensate alternative affected source:
 - (i) The pulping process condensates requirements in § 63.446;
 - (ii) The applicable effluent limitation guidelines and standards in 40 CFR part 430, subparts A, B, D, and E; and
 - (iii) All other applicable requirements of local, State, or Federal agencies or statutes.
- (e) Each owner or operator shall determine the following HAP emission reductions from the baseline HAP emissions determined in paragraph (d) of this section for each equipment system and the total of all equipment systems in the clean condensate alternative affected source:
- (1) The HAP emission reduction occurring by complying with the requirements of § 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v); and
- (2) The HAP emissions reduction occurring by complying with the clean condensate alternative technology.
- (f) For the purposes of all requirements in this section, each owner or operator may use as an alternative, individual equipment systems (instead of total of all equipment systems) within the clean condensate alternative affected source to determine emissions and reductions to demonstrate equal or greater than the reductions that would have been achieved by compliance with § 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v).
- (g) The initial and updates to the control strategy report specified in \S 63.455(b) shall include to the extent possible the following information:
- (1) A detailed description of:
- (i) The equipment systems and emission points that comprise the clean condensate alternative affected source;
- (ii) The air pollution control technologies that would be used to meet the requirements of § 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v); and
 - (iii) The clean condensate alternative technology to be used.
- (2) Estimates and basis for the estimates of total HAP emissions and emission reductions to fulfill the requirements of paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section.
- (h) Each owner or operator shall report to the Administrator by the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.440(d) or (e) the rationale, calculations, test procedures, and data documentation used to demonstrate compliance with all the requirements of this section.
- [63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998; 63 FR 42239, Aug. 7, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 17563, Apr. 12, 1999]
- §§ 63.448-63.449 [Reserved]
- § 63.450 Standards for enclosures and closed-vent systems.
- (a) Each enclosure and closed-vent system specified in §§ 63.443(c), 63.444(b), and 63.445(b) for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this



section.

- (b) Each enclosure shall maintain negative pressure at each enclosure or hood opening as demonstrated by the procedures specified in § 63.457(e). Each enclosure or hood opening closed during the initial performance test specified in § 63.457(a) shall be maintained in the same closed and sealed position as during the performance test at all times except when necessary to use the opening for sampling, inspection, maintenance, or repairs.
- (c) Each component of the closed-vent system used to comply with §§ 63.443(c), 63.444(b), and 63.445(b) that is operated at positive pressure and located prior to a control device shall be designed for and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million by volume above background, as measured by the procedures specified in § 63.457(d).
- (d) Each bypass line in the closed-vent system that could divert vent streams containing HAP to the atmosphere without meeting the emission limitations in §§ 63.443, 63.444, or 63.445 shall comply with either of the following requirements:
- (1) On each bypass line, the owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow indicator that is capable of taking periodic readings as frequently as specified in § 63.454(e). The flow indicator shall be installed in the bypass line in such a way as to indicate flow in the bypass line; or
- (2) For bypass line valves that are not computer controlled, the owner or operator shall maintain the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car seal or a seal placed on the valve or closure mechanism in such a way that valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without breaking the seal.

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 17563, Apr. 12, 1999; 68 FR 37348, June 23, 2003]

§§ 63.451-63.452 [Reserved]

Regulatory Changes

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart S shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 63.13(a) requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.440]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry Applicability.

§ 63.453 Monitoring requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the standards specified in §§ 63.443(c) and (d), 63.444(b) and (c), 63.445(b) and (c), 63.446(c), (d), and (e), 63.447(b) or § 63.450(d), shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS, as defined in § 63.2 of this part) as specified in



paragraphs (b) through (m) of this section, except as allowed in paragraph (m) of this section. The CMS shall include a continuous recorder.

- (b) [N/A THE FACILITY DOES NOT USE A THERMAL OXIDIZER TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF §63.443(d)(1) THROUGH (d)(3)]
- (c) A CMS shall be operated to measure the following parameters for each gas scrubber used to comply with the bleaching system requirements of § 63.445(c) or the sulfite pulping system requirements of § 63.444(c).
- (1) The pH or the oxidation/reduction potential of the gas scrubber effluent;
- (2) The gas scrubber vent gas inlet flow rate; and
- (3) The gas scrubber liquid influent flow rate.
- (d) As an option to the requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section, a CMS shall be operated to measure the chlorine outlet concentration of each gas scrubber used to comply with the bleaching system outlet concentration requirement specified in § 63.445(c)(2).
- (e) The owner or operator of a bleaching system complying with 40 CFR 430.24, shall monitor the chlorine and hypochlorite application rates, in kg of bleaching agent per megagram of ODP, of the bleaching system during the extended compliance period specified in § 63.440(d)(3).
- (f) A CMS shall be operated to measure the gas scrubber parameters specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section or those site specific parameters determined according to the procedures specified in paragraph (n) of this section to comply with the sulfite pulping system requirements specified in § 63.444(c).
- (g) A CMS shall be operated to measure the following parameters for each steam stripper used to comply with the treatment requirements in § 63.446(e) (3), (4), or (5):
- (1) The process wastewater feed rate;
- (2) The steam feed rate; and
- (3) The process wastewater column feed temperature.
- (h) As an option to the requirements specified in paragraph (g) of this section, a CMS shall be operated to measure the methanol outlet concentration to comply with the steam stripper outlet concentration requirement specified in § 63.446 (e)(4) or (e)(5).
- (i) A CMS shall be operated to measure the appropriate parameters determined according to the procedures specified in paragraph (n) of this section to comply with the condensate applicability requirements specified in § 63.446(c).
- (j) Each owner or operator using an open biological treatment system to comply with § 63.446(e)(2) shall perform the daily monitoring procedures specified in either paragraph (j)(1) or (2) of this section and shall conduct a performance test each quarter using the procedures specified in paragraph (j)(3) of this section.
- (1) Comply with the monitoring and sampling requirements specified in paragraphs (j)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.
- (i) On a daily basis, monitor the following parameters for each open biological treatment unit:
- (A) Composite daily sample of outlet soluble BOD5 concentration to monitor for maximum daily and maximum monthly average;
 - (B) Mixed liquor volatile suspended solids;
 - (C) Horsepower of aerator unit(s);





- (D) Inlet liquid flow; and
- (E) Liquid temperature.
- (ii) If the Inlet and Outlet Concentration Measurement Procedure (Procedure 3) in appendix C of this part is used to determine the fraction of HAP compounds degraded in the biological treatment system as specified in § 63.457(I), conduct the sampling and archival requirements specified in paragraphs (j)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section.
- (A) Obtain daily inlet and outlet liquid grab samples from each biological treatment unit to have HAP data available to perform quarterly performance tests specified in paragraph (j)(3) of this section and the compliance tests specified in paragraph (p) of this section.
- (B) Store the samples as specified in § 63.457(n) until after the results of the soluble BOD5 test required in paragraph (j)(1)(i)(A) of this section are obtained. The storage requirement is needed since the soluble BOD5 test requires 5 days or more to obtain results. If the results of the soluble BOD5 test are outside of the range established during the initial performance test, then the archive sample shall be used to perform the mass removal or percent reduction determinations.
- (2) As an alternative to the monitoring requirements of paragraph (j)(1) of this section, conduct daily monitoring of the site-specific parameters established according to the procedures specified in paragraph (n) of this section.
- (3) Conduct a performance test as specified in § 63.457(I) within 45 days after the beginning of each quarter and meet the applicable emission limit in § 63.446(e)(2).
- (i) The performance test conducted in the first quarter (annually) shall be performed for total HAP as specified in § 63.457(g) and meet the percent reduction or mass removal emission limit specified in § 63.446(e)(2).
- (ii) The remaining quarterly performance tests shall be performed as specified in paragraph (j)(3)(i) of this section except owners or operators may use the applicable methanol procedure in \S 63.457(l)(1) or (2) and the value of r determined during the first quarter test instead of measuring the additional HAP to determine a new value of r.
- (k) Each enclosure and closed-vent system used to comply with \S 63.450(a) shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(6) of this section.
- (1) For each enclosure opening, a visual inspection of the closure mechanism specified in § 63.450(b) shall be performed at least once every 30 days to ensure the opening is maintained in the closed position and sealed.
- (2) Each closed-vent system required by § 63.450(a) shall be visually inspected every 30 days and at other times as requested by the Administrator. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork, piping, enclosures, and connections to covers for visible evidence of defects.
- (3) For positive pressure closed-vent systems or portions of closed-vent systems, demonstrate no detectable leaks as specified in § 63.450(c) measured initially and annually by the procedures in § 63.457(d).
- (4) Demonstrate initially and annually that each enclosure opening is maintained at negative pressure as specified in § 63.457(e).
- (5) The valve or closure mechanism specified in § 63.450(d)(2) shall be inspected at least once every 30 days to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the emission point gas stream is not diverted through the bypass line.
- (6) If an inspection required by paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(5) of this section identifies visible defects in ductwork, piping, enclosures or connections to covers required by § 63.450, or if an instrument reading of 500 parts per million by volume or greater above background is measured, or if enclosure openings are not maintained at negative pressure, then the following corrective actions shall be taken as soon as practicable.
- (i) A first effort to repair or correct the closed-vent system shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 calendar days after the problem is identified.





- (ii) The repair or corrective action shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the problem is identified. Delay of repair or corrective action is allowed if the repair or corrective action is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that the emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be completed by the end of the next process unit shutdown.
- (I) Each pulping process condensate closed collection system used to comply with § 63.446(d) shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (I)(1) through (I)(3) of this section.
- (1) Each pulping process condensate closed collection system shall be visually inspected every 30 days and shall comply with the inspection and monitoring requirements specified in § 63.964 of subpart RR of this part, except:
- (i) Owners or operators shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of § 63.454 instead of the requirements specified in § 63.964(a)(1)(vi) and (b)(3) of subpart RR of this part.
- (ii) Owners or operators shall comply with the inspection and monitoring requirements for closed-vent systems and control devices specified in paragraphs (a) and (k) of this section instead of the requirements specified in § 63.964(a)(2) of subpart RR of this part.
- (2) Each condensate tank used in the closed collection system shall be operated with no detectable leaks as specified in § 63.446(d)(2)(i) measured initially and annually by the procedures specified in § 63.457(d).
- (3) If an inspection required by this section identifies visible defects in the closed collection system, or if an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater above background is measured, then corrective actions specified in § 63.964(b) of subpart RR of this part shall be taken.
- (m) Each owner or operator using a control device, technique or an alternative parameter other than those specified in paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section shall install a CMS and establish appropriate operating parameters to be monitored that demonstrate, to the Administrator's satisfaction, continuous compliance with the applicable control requirements.
- (n) To establish or reestablish the value for each operating parameter required to be monitored under paragraphs (b) through (j), (l), and (m) of this section or to establish appropriate parameters for paragraphs (f), (i), (j)(2), and (m) of this section, each owner or operator shall use the following procedures:
- (1) During the initial performance test required in § 63.457(a) or any subsequent performance test, continuously record the operating parameter;
- (2) Determinations shall be based on the control performance and parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented if necessary by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations;
- (3) The owner or operator shall provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for selecting the monitoring parameters necessary to comply with paragraphs (f), (i), and (m) of this section; and
- (4) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency, and averaging time. Include all data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission standard.
- (o) Each owner or operator of a control device subject to the monitoring provisions of this section shall operate the control device in a manner consistent with the minimum or maximum (as appropriate) operating parameter value or procedure required to be monitored under paragraphs (a) through (n) of this section and established under this subpart. Except as provided in paragraph (p) of this section, § 63.443(e), or § 63.446(g), operation of the control device below minimum operating parameter values or above maximum operating parameter values established under this subpart or failure to perform procedures required by this subpart shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard of this subpart and be reported as a period of excess emissions.





- (p) The procedures of this paragraph apply to each owner or operator of an open biological treatment system complying with paragraph (j) of this section whenever a monitoring parameter excursion occurs, and the owner or operator chooses to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit. A monitoring parameter excursion occurs whenever the monitoring parameters specified in paragraphs (j)(1)(i)(A) through (C) of this section or any of the monitoring parameters specified in paragraph (j)(2) of this section are below minimum operating parameter values or above maximum operating parameter values established in paragraph (n) of this section.
- (1) As soon as practical after the beginning of the monitoring parameter excursion, the following requirements shall be met:
- (i) Before the steps in paragraph (p)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this section are performed, all sampling and measurements necessary to meet the requirements in paragraph (p)(2) of this section shall be conducted.
 - (ii) Steps shall be taken to repair or adjust the operation of the process to end the parameter excursion period.
 - (iii) Steps shall be taken to minimize total HAP emissions to the atmosphere during the parameter excursion period.
- (2) A parameter excursion is not a violation of the applicable emission standard if the results of the performance test conducted using the procedures in this paragraph demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.446(e)(2).
- (i) Conduct a performance test as specified in § 63.457 using the monitoring data specified in paragraph (j)(1) or (2) of this section that coincides with the time of the parameter excursion. No maintenance or changes shall be made to the open biological treatment system after the beginning of a parameter excursion that would influence the results of the performance test.
- (ii) If the results of the performance test specified in paragraph (p)(2)(i) of this section demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in § 63.446(e)(2), then the parameter excursion is not a violation of the applicable emission limit.
- (iii) If the results of the performance test specified in paragraph (p)(2)(i) of this section do not demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in \S 63.446(e)(2) because the total HAP mass entering the open biological treatment system is below the level needed to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in \S 63.446(e)(2), then the owner or operator shall perform the following comparisons:
- (A) If the value of fbio (MeOH) determined during the performance test specified in paragraph (p)(2)(i) of this section is within the range of values established during the initial and subsequent performance tests approved by the Administrator, then the parameter excursion is not a violation of the applicable standard.
- (B) If the value of fbio (MeOH) determined during the performance test specified in paragraph (p)(2)(i) of this section is not within the range of values established during the initial and subsequent performance tests approved by the Administrator, then the parameter excursion is a violation of the applicable standard.
- (iv) The results of the performance test specified in paragraph (p)(2)(i) of this section shall be recorded as specified in § 63.454(f).
- (3) If an owner or operator determines that performing the required procedures under paragraph (p)(2) of this section for a nonthoroughly mixed open biological system would expose a worker to dangerous, hazardous, or otherwise unsafe conditions, all of the following procedures shall be performed:
- (i) Calculate the mass removal or percent reduction value using the procedures specified in § 63.457(I) except the value for fbio (MeOH) shall be determined using the procedures in appendix E to this part.
 - (ii) Repeat the procedures in paragraph (p)(3)(i) of this section for every day until the unsafe conditions have passed.
- (iii) A parameter excursion is a violation of the standard if the percent reduction or mass removal determined in paragraph (p)(3)(i) of this section is less than the percent reduction or mass removal standards specified in § 63.446(e)(2), as appropriate, unless the value of fbio (MeOH) determined using the procedures in appendix E of this section, as specified in





paragraph (p)(3)(i), is within the range of fbio (MeOH) values established during the initial and subsequent performance tests previously approved by the Administrator.

- (iv) The determination that there is a condition that exposes a worker to dangerous, hazardous, or otherwise unsafe conditions shall be documented according to requirements in § 63.454(e) and reporting in § 63.455(f).
- (v) The requirements of paragraphs (p)(1) and (2) of this section shall be performed and met as soon as practical but no later than 24 hours after the conditions have passed that exposed a worker to dangerous, hazardous, or otherwise unsafe conditions.
- (q) At all times, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 17563, Apr. 12, 1999; 65 FR 80762, Dec. 22, 2000; 77 FR 55711, Sept. 11, 2012]

- § 63.454 Recordkeeping requirements.
- (a) The owner or operator of each affected source subject to the requirements of this subpart shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of § 63.10, as shown in Table 1 of this subpart, and the requirements specified in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section for the monitoring parameters specified in § 63.453.
- (b) For each applicable enclosure opening, closed-vent system, and closed collection system, the owner or operator shall prepare and maintain a site-specific inspection plan including a drawing or schematic of the components of applicable affected equipment and shall record the following information for each inspection:
- (1) Date of inspection;
- (2) The equipment type and identification;
- (3) Results of negative pressure tests for enclosures;
- (4) Results of leak detection tests;
- (5) The nature of the defect or leak and the method of detection (i.e., visual inspection or instrument detection);
- (6) The date the defect or leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the defect or leak;
- (7) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the defect or leak;
- (8) The reason for the delay if the defect or leak is not repaired within 15 days after discovery;
- (9) The expected date of successful repair of the defect or leak if the repair is not completed within 15 days;
- (10) The date of successful repair of the defect or leak;
- (11) The position and duration of opening of bypass line valves and the condition of any valve seals; and
- (12) The duration of the use of bypass valves on computer controlled valves.
- (c) The owner or operator of a bleaching system complying with § 63.440(d)(3)(ii)(B) shall record the daily average chlorine and hypochlorite application rates, in kg of bleaching agent per megagram of ODP, of the bleaching system until the requirements specified in § 63.440(d)(3)(ii)(A) are met.



- (d) The owner or operator shall record the CMS parameters specified in § 63.453 and meet the requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section for any new affected process equipment or pulping process condensate stream that becomes subject to the standards in this subpart due to a process change or modification.
- (e) The owner or operator shall set the flow indicator on each bypass line specified in § 63.450(d)(1) to provide a record of the presence of gas stream flow in the bypass line at least once every 15 minutes.
- (f) The owner or operator of an open biological treatment system complying with § 63.453(p) shall prepare a written record specifying the results of the performance test specified in § 63.453(p)(2).
- (g) Recordkeeping of malfunctions. The owner or operator must maintain the following records of malfunctions:
- (1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.453(q), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- [63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 80763, Dec. 22, 2000; 68 FR 37348, June 23, 2003; 77 FR 55711, Sept. 11, 2012]
- § 63.455 Reporting requirements.
- (a) Each owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart shall comply with the reporting requirements of subpart A of this part as specified in Table 1 to subpart S of part 63 and all the following requirements in this section. The initial notification report specified under § 63.9(b)(2) of subpart A of this part shall be submitted by April 15, 1999, or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart, whichever is later.
- (b) Each owner or operator of a kraft pulping system specified in § 63.440(d)(1) or a bleaching system specified in § 63.440(d)(3)(ii) shall submit, with the initial notification report specified under § 63.9(b)(2) of subpart A of this part and paragraph (a) of this section and update every two years thereafter, a non-binding control strategy report containing, at a minimum, the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section in addition to the information required in § 63.9(b)(2) of subpart A of this part.
- (1) A description of the emission controls or process modifications selected for compliance with the control requirements in this standard.
- (2) A compliance schedule, including the dates by which each step toward compliance will be reached for each emission point or sets of emission points. At a minimum, the list of dates shall include:
 - (i) The date by which the major study(s) for determining the compliance strategy will be completed;
- (ii) The date by which contracts for emission controls or process modifications will be awarded, or the date by which orders will be issued for the purchase of major components to accomplish emission controls or process changes;
- (iii) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is to be initiated;
- (iv) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emissions control equipment, or a process change is to be completed;
 - (v) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved;
- (vi) For compliance with paragraph § 63.440(d)(3)(ii), the tentative dates by which compliance with effluent limitation guidelines and standards intermediate pollutant load effluent reductions and as available, all the dates for the best available technology's milestones reported in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System authorized under



section 402 of the Clean Water Act and for the best professional milestones in the Voluntary Advanced Technology Incentives Program under 40 CFR 430.24 (b)(2); and

- (vii) The date by which the final compliance tests will be performed.
- (3) Until compliance is achieved, revisions or updates shall be made to the control strategy report required by paragraph (b) of this section indicating the progress made towards completing the installation of the emission controls or process modifications during the 2-year period.
- (c) The owner or operator of each bleaching system complying with § 63.440(d)(3)(ii)(B) shall certify in the report specified under § 63.10(e)(3) of subpart A of this part that the daily application rates of chlorine and hypochlorite for that bleaching system have not increased as specified in § 63.440(d)(3)(ii)(B) until the requirements of § 63.440(d)(3)(ii)(A) are met.
- (d) The owner or operator shall meet the requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section upon startup of any new affected process equipment or pulping process condensate stream that becomes subject to the standards of this subpart due to a process change or modification.
- (e) If the owner or operator uses the results of the performance test required in § 63.453(p)(2) to revise the approved values or ranges of the monitoring parameters specified in § 63.453(j)(1) or (2), the owner or operator shall submit an initial notification of the subsequent performance test to the Administrator as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days, before the performance test required in § 63.453(p)(2) is scheduled to be conducted. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours, before the performance test is scheduled to be conducted to confirm the exact date and time of the performance test.
- (f) [N/A NOTIFICATION OCCURRED AT THE TIME THE PERFORMANCE TEST WAS COMPLETED]
- (g) Malfunction reporting requirements. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.453(q), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
- (h) The owner or operator must submit performance test reports as specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator. A performance test is "completed" when field sample collection is terminated. Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions and raw data. A complete test report must include the purpose of the test; a brief process description; a complete unit description, including a description of feed streams and control devices; sampling site description; pollutants measured; description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures; quality assurance procedures; record of operating conditions, including operating parameters for which limits are being set, during the test; record of preparation of standards; record of calibrations; raw data sheets for field sampling; raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses; chain-of-custody documentation; explanation of laboratory data qualifiers; example calculations of all applicable stack gas parameters, emission rates, percent reduction rates, and analytical results, as applicable; and any other information required by the test method and the Administrator.
- (2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in § 63.2) as required by this subpart, the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by this subpart to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (http://www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk, flash drive or other commonly used electronic storage media to



the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, the owner or operator must also submit these reports, including the CBI, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

- (3) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation test as defined in § 63.2, the owner or operator must submit relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data to the EPA's CDX by using CEDRI in accordance with paragraph (2) of this section. Only RATA pollutants that can be documented with the ERT (as listed on the ERT Web site) are subject to this requirement. For any performance evaluations with no corresponding RATA pollutants listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.
- (4) All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(2) and (3) of this section must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13. The Administrator or the delegated authority may request a report in any form suitable for the specific case (e.g., by commonly used electronic media such as Excel spreadsheet, on CD or hard copy). The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to paragraphs (h)(2) and (3) of this section in paper format.

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 80763, Dec. 22, 2000; 77 FR 55711, Sept. 11, 2012; 85 FR 73890, Nov. 19, 2020]

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.440]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry Applicability.

§ 63.456 Affirmative defense for violation of emission standards during malfunction.

In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in §§ 63.443(c) and (d), 63.444(b) and (c), 63.445(b) and (c), 63.446(c), (d), and (e), 63.447(b) or § 63.450(d), the owner or operator may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at 40 CFR 63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed, however, if the owner or operator fails to meet the burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

- (a) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, the owner or operator must timely meet the reporting requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:
- (1) The violation:
- (i) Was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner, and
- (ii) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and
 - (iii) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and
 - (iv) Was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
- (2) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when a violation occurred. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs; and
- (3) The frequency, amount and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and



- (4) If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and
- (5) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the environment and human health: and
- (6) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and
- (7) All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and
- (8) At all times, the affected source was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and
- (9) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violation resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of any emissions that were the result of the malfunction.
- (b) Report. The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall submit a written report to the Administrator with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmative defense report may be included in the second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.

 [77 FR 55712, Sept. 11, 2012]
- § 63.457 Test methods and procedures.
- (a) Performance tests. Initial and repeat performance tests are required for the emissions sources specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, except for emission sources controlled by a combustion device that is designed and operated as specified in § 63.443(d)(3) or (4).
- (1) [N/A THE INITIAL PERFORMANCE TEST HAS ALREADY BEEN CONDUCTED]
- (2) Conduct repeat performance tests at five-year intervals for all emission sources subject to the limitations in §§ 63.443, 63.444, and 63.445. The first of the 5-year repeat tests must be conducted by September 7, 2015, and thereafter within 60 months from the date of the previous performance test. Five-year repeat testing is not required for the following:
 - (i) Knotter or screen systems with HAP emission rates below the criteria specified in § 63.443(a)(1)(ii).
- (ii) Decker systems using fresh water or paper machine white water, or decker systems using process water with a total HAP concentration less than 400 parts per million by weight as specified in § 63.443(a)(1)(iv).
- (b) Vent sampling port locations and gas stream properties. For purposes of selecting vent sampling port locations and determining vent gas stream properties, required in §§ 63.443, 63.444, 63.445, and 63.447, each owner or operator shall comply with the applicable procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this section.
- (1) Method 1 or 1A of part 60, appendix A-1, as appropriate, shall be used for selection of the sampling site as follows:
- (i) To sample for vent gas concentrations and volumetric flow rates, the sampling site shall be located prior to dilution of the vent gas stream and prior to release to the atmosphere;
 - (ii) For determining compliance with percent reduction requirements, sampling sites shall be located prior to the inlet of



the control device and at the outlet of the control device; measurements shall be performed simultaneously at the two sampling sites; and

- (iii) For determining compliance with concentration limits or mass emission rate limits, the sampling site shall be located at the outlet of the control device.
 - (2) No traverse site selection method is needed for vents smaller than 0.10 meter (4.0 inches) in diameter.
- (3) The vent gas volumetric flow rate shall be determined using Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D of part 60, appendix A-1, as appropriate.
- (4) The moisture content of the vent gas shall be measured using Method 4 of part 60, appendix A-3.
- (5) To determine vent gas concentrations, the owner or operator shall conduct a minimum of three test runs that are representative of normal conditions and average the resulting pollutant concentrations using the following procedures.
- (i) Method 308 in Appendix A of this part; Method 320 in Appendix A of this part; Method 18 in appendix A-6 of part 60; ASTM D6420-99 (Reapproved 2004) (incorporated by reference in § 63.14(b)(28) of subpart A of this part); or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference in § 63.14(b)(54) of subpart A of this part) shall be used to determine the methanol concentration. If ASTM D6348-03 is used, the conditions specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(i)(A) though (b)(5)(i)(B) must be met.
- (A) The test plan preparation and implementation in the Annexes to ASTM D6348-03, sections A1 through A8 are required.
- (B) In ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent (%) R must be determined for each target analyte (Equation A5.5 of ASTM D6348-03). In order for the test data to be acceptable for a compound, %R must be between 70 and 130 percent. If the %R value does not meet this criterion for a target compound, the test data is not acceptable for that compound and the test must be repeated for that analyte following adjustment of the sampling or analytical procedure before the retest. The %R value for each compound must be reported in the test report, and all field measurements must be corrected with the calculated %R value for that compound using the following equation: Reported Result = Measured Concentration in the Stack \times 100)/%R.
- (ii) Except for the modifications specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(ii)(A) through (b)(5)(ii)(K) of this section, Method 26A of part 60, appendix A-8 shall be used to determine chlorine concentration in the vent stream.
- (A) Probe/sampling line. A separate probe is not required. The sampling line shall be an appropriate length of 0.64 cm (0.25 in) OD Teflon ® tubing. The sample inlet end of the sampling line shall be inserted into the stack in such a way as to not entrain liquid condensation from the vent gases. The other end shall be connected to the impingers. The length of the tubing may vary from one sampling site to another, but shall be as short as possible in each situation. If sampling is conducted in sunlight, opaque tubing shall be used. Alternatively, if transparent tubing is used, it shall be covered with opaque tape.
- (B) Impinger train. Three 30 milliliter (ml) capacity midget impingers shall be connected in series to the sampling line. The impingers shall have regular tapered stems. Silica gel shall be placed in the third impinger as a desiccant. All impinger train connectors shall be glass and/or Teflon ®.
- (C) Critical orifice. The critical orifice shall have a flow rate of 200 to 250 ml/min and shall be followed by a vacuum pump capable of providing a vacuum of 640 millimeters of mercury (mm Hg). A 45 millimeter diameter in-line Teflon 0.8 micrometer filter shall follow the impingers to protect the critical orifice and vacuum pump.
 - (D) The following are necessary for the analysis apparatus:
 - (1) Wash bottle filled with deionized water;
 - (2) 25 or 50 ml graduated burette and stand;
 - (3) Magnetic stirring apparatus and stir bar;





- (4) Calibrated pH Meter;
- (5) 150-250 ml beaker or flask; and
- (6) A 5 ml pipette.
- (E) The procedures listed in paragraphs (b)(5)(ii)(E)(1) through (b)(5)(ii)(E)(7) of this section shall be used to prepare the reagents.
- (1) To prepare the 1 molarity (M) potassium dihydrogen phosphate solution, dissolve 13.61 grams (g) of potassium dihydrogen phosphate in water and dilute to 100 ml.
- (2) To prepare the 1 M sodium hydroxide solution (NaOH), dissolve 4.0 g of sodium hydroxide in water and dilute to 100 ml.
- (3) To prepare the buffered 2 percent potassium iodide solution, dissolve 20 g of potassium iodide in 900 ml water. Add 50 ml of the 1 M potassium dihydrogen phosphate solution and 30 ml of the 1 M sodium hydroxide solution. While stirring solution, measure the pH of solution electrometrically and add the 1 M sodium hydroxide solution to bring pH to between 6.95 and 7.05.
- (4) To prepare the 0.1 normality (N) sodium thiosulfate solution, dissolve 25 g of sodium thiosulfate, pentahydrate, in 800 ml of freshly boiled and cooled distilled water in a 1-liter volumetric flask. Dilute to volume. To prepare the 0.01 N sodium thiosulfate solution, add 10.0 ml standardized 0.1 N sodium thiosulfate solution to a 100 ml volumetric flask, and dilute to volume with water.
- (5) To standardize the 0.1 N sodium thiosulfate solution, dissolve 3.249 g of anhydrous potassium bi-iodate, primary standard quality, or 3.567 g potassium iodate dried at 103 =/-2 degrees Centigrade for 1 hour, in distilled water and dilute to 1000 ml to yield a 0.1000 N solution. Store in a glass-stoppered bottle. To 80 ml distilled water, add, with constant stirring, 1 ml concentrated sulfuric acid, 10.00 ml 0.1000 N anhydrous potassium bi-iodate, and 1 g potassium iodide. Titrate immediately with 0.1 n sodium thiosulfate titrant until the yellow color of the liberated iodine is almost discharged. Add 1 ml starch indicator solution and continue titrating until the blue color disappears. The normality of the sodium thiosulfate solution is inversely proportional to the ml of sodium thiosulfate solution consumed:

NORMALITY OF SODIUM THIOSULFATE = 1/ml SODIUM THIOSULFATE CONSUMED

- (6) To prepare the starch indicator solution, add a small amount of cold water to 5 g starch and grind in a mortar to obtain a thin paste. Pour paste into 1 L of boiling distilled water, stir, and let settle overnight. Use clear supernate for starch indicator solution.
- (7) To prepare the 10 percent sulfuric acid solution, add 10 ml of concentrated sulfuric acid to 80 ml water in a 100 ml volumetric flask. Dilute to volume.
- (F) The procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(ii)(F)(1) through (b)(5)(ii)(F)(5) of this section shall be used to perform the sampling.
- (1) Preparation of collection train. Measure 20 ml buffered potassium iodide solution into each of the first two impingers and connect probe, impingers, filter, critical orifice, and pump. The sampling line and the impingers shall be shielded from sunlight.
- (2) Leak and flow check procedure. Plug sampling line inlet tip and turn on pump. If a flow of bubbles is visible in either of the liquid impingers, tighten fittings and adjust connections and impingers. A leakage rate not in excess of 2 percent of the sampling rate is acceptable. Carefully remove the plug from the end of the probe. Check the flow rate at the probe inlet with a bubble tube flow meter. The flow should be comparable or slightly less than the flow rate of the critical orifice with the impingers off-line. Record the flow and turn off the pump.
- (3) Sample collection. Insert the sampling line into the stack and secure it with the tip slightly lower than the port height. Start the pump, recording the time. End the sampling after 60 minutes, or after yellow color is observed in the second in-line



impinger. Record time and remove the tubing from the vent. Recheck flow rate at sampling line inlet and turn off pump. If the flow rate has changed significantly, redo sampling with fresh capture solution. A slight variation (less than 5 percent) in flow may be averaged. With the inlet end of the line elevated above the impingers, add about 5 ml water into the inlet tip to rinse the line into the first impinger.

- (4) Sample analysis. Fill the burette with 0.01 N sodium thiosulfate solution to the zero mark. Combine the contents of the impingers in the beaker or flask. Stir the solution and titrate with thiosulfate until the solution is colorless. Record the volume of the first endpoint (TN, ml). Add 5 ml of the 10 percent sulfuric acid solution, and continue the titration until the contents of the flask are again colorless. Record the total volume of titrant required to go through the first and to the second endpoint (TA, ml). If the volume of neutral titer is less than 0.5 ml, repeat the testing for a longer period of time. It is important that sufficient lighting be present to clearly see the endpoints, which are determined when the solution turns from pale yellow to colorless. A lighted stirring plate and a white background are useful for this purpose.
- (5) Interferences. Known interfering agents of this method are sulfur dioxide and hydrogen peroxide. Sulfur dioxide, which is used to reduce oxidant residuals in some bleaching systems, reduces formed iodine to iodide in the capture solution. It is therefore a negative interference for chlorine, and in some cases could result in erroneous negative chlorine concentrations. Any agent capable of reducing iodine to iodide could interfere in this manner. A chromium trioxide impregnated filter will capture sulfur dioxide and pass chlorine and chlorine dioxide. Hydrogen peroxide, which is commonly used as a bleaching agent in modern bleaching systems, reacts with iodide to form iodine and thus can cause a positive interference in the chlorine measurement. Due to the chemistry involved, the precision of the chlorine analysis will decrease as the ratio of chlorine dioxide to chlorine increases. Slightly negative calculated concentrations of chlorine may occur when sampling a vent gas with high concentrations of chlorine dioxide and very low concentrations of chlorine.
 - (G) The following calculation shall be performed to determine the corrected sampling flow rate:

Sc = Su((BP - PW)/760)(293/(273 + t))

Where:

SC =Corrected (dry standard) sampling flow rate, liters per minute;

SU =Uncorrected sampling flow rate, L/min;

BP=Barometric pressure at time of sampling;

PW=Saturated partial pressure of water vapor, mm Hg at temperature; and

t=Ambient temperature, °C.

(H) The following calculation shall be performed to determine the moles of chlorine in the sample:

CI2Moles - 1/8000(5TN - TA) x NThio

Where:

TN =Volume neutral titer, ml;

TA = Volume acid titer (total), ml; and

NThio =Normality of sodium thiosulfate titrant.

(I) The following calculation shall be performed to determine the concentration of chlorine in the sample:

Cl2ppmv = (3005(5TN - TA) x NThio)/SC xtS

Where:





SC =Corrected (dry standard) sampling flow rate, liters per minute;

tS =Time sampled, minutes;

TN =Volume neutral titer, ml;

TA = Volume acid titer (total), ml; and

NThio =Normality of sodium thiosulfate titrant.

(J) The following calculation shall be performed to determine the moles of chlorine dioxide in the sample:

CIO2 Moles = $1/(4000(TA - TN) \times NThio)$

Where:

TA = Volume acid titer (total), ml;

TN =Volume neutral titer, ml; and

NThio =Normality of sodium thiosulfate titrant.

(K) The following calculation shall be performed to determine the concentration of chlorine dioxide in the sample:

CIO2PPMV = (6010(Ta - Tn) x NThio)/SC x tS

Where:

SC =Corrected (dry standard) sampling flow rate, liters per minute;

tS =Time sampled, minutes;

TA = Volume acid titer (total), ml;

TN =Volume neutral titer, ml; and

NThio =Normality of sodium thiosulfate titrant.

- (iii) Any other method that measures the total HAP or methanol concentration that has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction.
- (6) The minimum sampling time for each of the three test runs shall be 1 hour in which either an integrated sample or four grab samples shall be taken. If grab sampling is used, then the samples shall be taken at approximately equal intervals in time, such as 15 minute intervals during the test run.
- (c) Liquid sampling locations and properties. For purposes of selecting liquid sampling locations and for determining properties of liquid streams such as wastewaters, process waters, and condensates required in §§ 63.444, 63.446, and 63.447, the owner or operator shall comply with the following procedures:
- (1) Samples shall be collected using the sampling procedures of the test method listed in paragraph (c)(3) of this section selected to determine liquid stream HAP concentrations;
- (i) Where feasible, samples shall be taken from an enclosed pipe prior to the liquid stream being exposed to the atmosphere; and
- (ii) When sampling from an enclosed pipe is not feasible, samples shall be collected in a manner to minimize exposure of the sample to the atmosphere and loss of HAP compounds prior to sampling.



- (2) The volumetric flow rate of the entering and exiting liquid streams shall be determined using the inlet and outlet flow meters or other methods demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction. The volumetric flow rate measurements to determine actual mass removal shall be taken at the same time as the concentration measurements.
- (3) The owner or operator shall conduct a minimum of three test runs that are representative of normal conditions and average the resulting pollutant concentrations. The minimum sampling time for each test run shall be 1 hour and the grab or composite samples shall be taken at approximately equally spaced intervals over the 1-hour test run period. The owner or operator shall use one of the following procedures to determine total HAP or methanol concentration:
- (i) Method 305 in Appendix A of this part, adjusted using the following equation:

 $C^- = SUM (i = 1 \text{ to n}) (Ci/fmi)$

Where:

C = Pollutant concentration for the liquid stream, parts per million by weight.

Ci =Measured concentration of pollutant i in the liquid stream sample determined using Method 305, parts per million by weight.

fmi =Pollutant-specific constant that adjusts concentration measured by Method 305 to actual liquid concentration; the fm for methanol is 0.85. Additional pollutant fm values can be found in table 34, subpart G of this part.

n=Number of individual pollutants, i, summed to calculate total HAP.

- (ii) For determining methanol concentrations, NCASI Method DI/MEOH-94.03. This test method is incorporated by reference in § 63.14(f)(1) of subpart A of this part.
- (iii) Any other method that measures total HAP concentration that has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction.
- (4) To determine soluble BOD5 in the effluent stream from an open biological treatment unit used to comply with §§ 63.446(e)(2) and 63.453(j), the owner or operator shall use section B of method 5210 (IBR, see § 63.14) with the following modifications:
- (i) Filter the sample through the filter paper, into an Erlenmeyer flask by applying a vacuum to the flask sidearm. Minimize the time for which vacuum is applied to prevent stripping of volatile organics from the sample. Replace filter paper as often as needed in order to maintain filter times of less than approximately 30 seconds per filter paper. No rinsing of sample container or filter bowl into the Erlenmeyer flask is allowed.
- (ii) Perform Method 5210B on the filtrate obtained in paragraph (c)(4) of this section. Dilution water shall be seeded with 1 milliliter of final effluent per liter of dilution water. Dilution ratios may require adjustment to reflect the lower oxygen demand of the filtered sample in comparison to the total BOD5. Three BOD bottles and different dilutions shall be used for each sample.
- (5) If the test method used to determine HAP concentration indicates that a specific HAP is not detectable, the value determined as the minimum measurement level (MML) of the selected test method for the specific HAP shall be used in the compliance demonstration calculations. To determine the MML for a specific HAP using one of the test methods specified in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, one of the procedures specified in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) and (ii) of this section shall be performed. The MML for a particular HAP must be determined only if the HAP is not detected in the normal working range of the method.
- (i) To determine the MML for a specific HAP, the following procedures shall be performed each time the method is set up. Set up is defined as the first time the analytical apparatus is placed in operation, after any shut down of 6 months or more, or any time a major component of the analytical apparatus is replaced.
 - (A) Select a concentration value for the specific HAP in question to represent the MML. The value of the MML selected





shall not be below the calibration standard of the selected test method.

- (B) Measure the concentration of the specific HAP in a minimum of three replicate samples using the selected test method. All replicate samples shall be run through the entire analytical procedure. The samples must contain the specific HAP at the selected MML concentration and should be representative of the liquid streams to be analyzed in the compliance demonstration. Spiking of the liquid samples with a known concentration of the target HAP may be necessary to ensure that the HAP concentration in the three replicate samples is at the selected MML. The concentration of the HAP in the spiked sample must be within 50 percent of the proposed MML for the demonstration to be valid. As an alternative to spiking, a field sample above the MML may be diluted to produce a HAP concentration at the MML. To be a valid demonstration, the diluted sample must have a HAP concentration within 20 percent of the proposed MML, and the field sample must not be diluted by more than a factor of five.
- (C) Calculate the relative standard deviation (RSD) and the upper confidence limit at the 95 percent confidence level using the measured HAP concentrations determined in paragraph (c)(5)(i)(B) of this section. If the upper confidence limit of the RSD is less than 30 percent, then the selected MML is acceptable. If the upper confidence limit of the RSD is greater than or equal to 30 percent, then the selected MML is too low, and the procedures specified in paragraphs (c)(5)(i)(A) through (C) of this section must be repeated.
- (ii) Provide for the Administrator's approval the selected value of the MML for a specific HAP and the rationale for selecting the MML including all data and calculations used to determine the MML. The approved MML must be used in all applicable compliance demonstration calculations.
- (6) When using the MML determined using the procedures in paragraph (c)(5)(ii) of this section or when using the MML determined using the procedures in paragraph (c)(5)(i), except during set up, the analytical laboratory conducting the analysis must perform and meet the following quality assurance procedures each time a set of samples is analyzed to determine compliance.
- (i) Using the selected test method, analyze in triplicate the concentration of the specific HAP in a representative sample. The sample must contain the specific HAP at a concentration that is within a factor of two of the MML. If there are no samples in the set being analyzed that contain the specific HAP at an appropriate concentration, then a sample below the MML may be spiked to produce the appropriate concentration, or a sample at a higher level may be diluted. After spiking, the sample must contain the specific HAP within 50 percent of the MML. If dilution is used instead, the diluted sample must contain the specific HAP within 20 percent of the MML and must not be diluted by more than a factor of five.
- (ii) Calculate the RSD using the measured HAP concentrations determined in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this section. If the RSD is less than 20 percent, then the laboratory is performing acceptably.
- (d) Detectable leak procedures. To measure detectable leaks for closed-vent systems as specified in § 63.450 or for pulping process wastewater collection systems as specified in § 63.446(d)(2)(i), the owner or operator shall comply with the following:
- (1) Method 21, of part 60, appendix A-7; and
- (2) The instrument specified in Method 21 shall be calibrated before use according to the procedures specified in Method 21 on each day that leak checks are performed. The following calibration gases shall be used:
 - (i) Zero air (less than 10 parts per million by volume of hydrocarbon in air); and
- (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million by volume methane or n-hexane.
- (e) Negative pressure procedures. To demonstrate negative pressure at process equipment enclosure openings as specified in § 63.450(b), the owner or operator shall use one of the following procedures:
- (1) An anemometer to demonstrate flow into the enclosure opening;
- (2) Measure the static pressure across the opening;



- (3) Smoke tubes to demonstrate flow into the enclosure opening; or
- (4) Any other industrial ventilation test method demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction.
- (f) HAP concentration measurements. For purposes of complying with the requirements in §§ 63.443, 63.444, and 63.447, the owner or operator shall measure the total HAP concentration as one of the following:
- (1) As the sum of all individual HAPs; or
- (2) As methanol.
- (g) Condensate HAP concentration measurement. For purposes of complying with the kraft pulping condensate requirements in § 63.446, the owner or operator shall measure the total HAP concentration as methanol. For biological treatment systems complying with § 63.446(e)(2), the owner or operator shall measure total HAP as acetaldehyde, methanol, methyl ethyl ketone, and propionaldehyde and follow the procedures in § 63.457(I)(1) or (2).
- (h) Bleaching HAP concentration measurement. For purposes of complying with the bleaching system requirements in § 63.445, the owner or operator shall measure the total HAP concentration as the sum of all individual chlorinated HAPs or as chlorine.
- (i) Vent gas stream calculations. To demonstrate compliance with the mass emission rate, mass emission rate per megagram of ODP, and percent reduction requirements for vent gas streams specified in §§ 63.443, 63.444, 63.445, and 63.447, the owner or operator shall use the following:
- (1) The total HAP mass emission rate shall be calculated using the following equation:

E = K2[SUM (j = 1 to n) (CjMj)]Qs

Where:

E=Mass emission rate of total HAP from the sampled vent, kilograms per hour.

K2 =Constant, 2.494×10-6 (parts per million by volume)-1 (gram-mole per standard cubic meter) (kilogram/gram) (minutes/hour), where standard temperature for (gram-mole per standard cubic meter) is 20 °C.

Cj =Concentration on a dry basis of pollutant j in parts per million by volume as measured by the test methods specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

Mj =Molecular weight of pollutant j, gram/gram-mole.

Qs =Vent gas stream flow rate (dry standard cubic meter per minute) at a temperature of 20 °C as indicated in paragraph (b) of this section.

n=Number of individual pollutants, i, summed to calculate total HAP.

(2) The total HAP mass emission rate per megagram of ODP shall be calculated using the following equation:

F = E/P

Where:

F=Mass emission rate of total HAP from the sampled vent, in kilograms per megagram of ODP.

E=Mass emission rate of total HAP from the sampled vent, in kilograms per hour determined as specified in paragraph (i)(1) of this section.

P=The production rate of pulp during the sampling period, in megagrams of ODP per hour.





(3) The total HAP percent reduction shall be calculated using the following equation:

R = ((Ei - Eo)/Ei)/100

Where:

R=Efficiency of control device, percent.

Ei=Inlet mass emission rate of total HAP from the sampled vent, in kilograms of pollutant per hour, determined as specified in paragraph (i)(1) of this section.

Eo =Outlet mass emission rate of total HAP from the sampled vent, in kilograms of pollutant per hour, determined as specified in paragraph (i)(1) of this section.

- (j) Liquid stream calculations. To demonstrate compliance with the mass flow rate, mass per megagram of ODP, and percent reduction requirements for liquid streams specified in § 63.446, the owner or operator shall use the following:
- (1) The mass flow rates of total HAP or methanol entering and exiting the treatment process shall be calculated using the following equations:

 $Eb = (K/n \times 10^{6})(SUM (i = 1 \text{ to } n)(VbiCbi))$

Ea = $(K/n \times 10^6)(SUM (i = 1 \text{ to } n)(VaiCai))$

Where:

Eb =Mass flow rate of total HAP or methanol in the liquid stream entering the treatment process, kilograms per hour.

Ea =Mass flow rate of total HAP or methanol in the liquid exiting the treatment process, kilograms per hour.

K=Density of the liquid stream, kilograms per cubic meter.

Vbi =Volumetric flow rate of liquid stream entering the treatment process during each run i, cubic meters per hour, determined as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

Vai =Volumetric flow rate of liquid stream exiting the treatment process during each run i, cubic meters per hour, determined as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

Cbi =Concentration of total HAP or methanol in the stream entering the treatment process during each run i, parts per million by weight, determined as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

Cai =Concentration of total HAP or methanol in the stream exiting the treatment process during each run i, parts per million by weight, determined as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

n=Number of runs.

(2) The mass of total HAP or methanol per megagram ODP shall be calculated using the following equation:

F = Ea/P

Where:

F=Mass loading of total HAP or methanol in the sample, in kilograms per megagram of ODP.

Ea =Mass flow rate of total HAP or methanol in the wastewater stream in kilograms per hour as determined using the procedures in paragraph (j)(1) of this section.





P=The production rate of pulp during the sampling period in megagrams of ODP per hour.

(3) The percent reduction of total HAP across the applicable treatment process shall be calculated using the following equation:

 $R = ((Eb - Ea)/Eb) \times 100$

Where:

R=Control efficiency of the treatment process, percent.

Eb =Mass flow rate of total HAP in the stream entering the treatment process, kilograms per hour, as determined in paragraph (j)(1) of this section.

Ea =Mass flow rate of total HAP in the stream exiting the treatment process, kilograms per hour, as determined in paragraph (j)(1) of this section.

- (4) Compounds that meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (j)(4)(i) or (4)(ii) of this section are not required to be included in the mass flow rate, mass per megagram of ODP, or the mass percent reduction determinations.
 - (i) Compounds with concentrations at the point of determination that are below 1 part per million by weight; or
- (ii) Compounds with concentrations at the point of determination that are below the lower detection limit where the lower detection limit is greater than 1 part per million by weight.
- (k) Oxygen concentration correction procedures. To demonstrate compliance with the total HAP concentration limit of 20 ppmv in § 63.443(d)(2), the concentration measured using the methods specified in paragraph (b)(5) of this section shall be corrected to 10 percent oxygen using the following procedures:
- (1) The emission rate correction factor and excess air integrated sampling and analysis procedures of Methods 3A or 3B of part 60, appendix A-2 shall be used to determine the oxygen concentration. The samples shall be taken at the same time that the HAP samples are taken. As an alternative to Method 3B, ASME PTC 19.10-1981 [Part 10] may be used (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14(i)(1)).
- (2) The concentration corrected to 10 percent oxygen shall be computed using the following equation:

Cc = Cm(10.9/(20.9 - %O2d))

Where:

Cc = Concentration of total HAP corrected to 10 percent oxygen, dry basis, parts per million by volume.

Cm = Concentration of total HAP dry basis, parts per million by volume, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

%02d =Concentration of oxygen, dry basis, percent by volume.

- (I) Biological treatment system percent reduction and mass removal calculations. To demonstrate compliance with the condensate treatment standards specified in § 63.446(e)(2) and the monitoring requirements specified in § 63.453(j)(3) using a biological treatment system, the owner or operator shall use one of the procedures specified in paragraphs (1)(1) and (2) of this section. Owners or operators using a nonthoroughly mixed open biological treatment system shall also comply with paragraph (1)(3) of this section.
- (1) Percent reduction methanol procedure. For the purposes of complying with the condensate treatment requirements specified in § 63.446(e)(2) and (3), the methanol percent reduction shall be calculated using the following equations:

 $R = (fbio(MeOH)/(1 + 1.087(r))) \times 100$





r = F(nonmethanol)/F(methanol)

Where:

R = Percent destruction.

fbio (MeOH) = The fraction of methanol removed in the biological treatment system. The site-specific biorate constants shall be determined using the appropriate procedures specified in appendix C of this part.

r = Ratio of the sum of acetaldehyde, methyl ethyl ketone, and propionaldehyde mass to methanol mass.

F(nonmethanol) = The sum of acetaldehyde, methyl ethyl ketone, and propionaldehyde mass flow rates (kg/Mg ODP) entering the biological treatment system determined using the procedures in paragraph (j)(2) of this section.

F(methanol) = The mass flow rate (kg/Mg ODP) of methanol entering the system determined using the procedures in paragraph (j)(2) of this section.

(2) Mass removal methanol procedure. For the purposes of complying with the condensate treatment requirements specified in § 63.446(e)(2) and (4), or § 63.446(e)(2) and (5), the methanol mass removal shall be calculated using the following equation:

 $F = Fb \times (fbio(MeOH)/(1 + 1.087(r)))$

Where:

F = Methanol mass removal (kg/Mg ODP).

Fb = Inlet mass flow rate of methanol (kg/Mg ODP) determined using the procedures in paragraph (j)(2) of this section.

fbio (MeOH) = The fraction of methanol removed in the biological treatment system. The site-specific biorate constants shall be determined using the appropriate procedures specified in appendix C of this part.

- r = Ratio of the sum of acetaldehyde, methyl ethyl ketone, and propionaldehyde mass to methanol mass determined using the procedures in paragraph (1) of this section.
- (3) The owner or operator of a nonthoroughly mixed open biological treatment system using the monitoring requirements specified in § 63.453(p)(3) shall follow the procedures specified in section III.B.1 of appendix E of this part to determine the borate constant, Ks, and characterize the open biological treatment system during the initial and any subsequent performance tests.
- (m) Condensate segregation procedures. The following procedures shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the condensate segregation requirements specified in § 63.446(c).
- (1) To demonstrate compliance with the percent mass requirements specified in § 63.446(c)(2), the procedures specified in paragraphs (m)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section shall be performed.
- (i) Determine the total HAP mass of all condensates from each equipment system listed in § 63.446 (b)(1) through (b)(3) using the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) and (j) of this section.
- (ii) Multiply the total HAP mass determined in paragraph (m)(1)(i) of this section by 0.65 to determine the target HAP mass for the high-HAP fraction condensate stream or streams.
- (iii) Compliance with the segregation requirements specified in § 63.446(c)(2) is demonstrated if the condensate stream or streams from each equipment system listed in § 63.446(b)(1) through (3) being treated as specified in § 63.446(e) contain at least as much total HAP mass as the target total HAP mass determined in paragraph (m)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (2) To demonstrate compliance with the percent mass requirements specified in § 63.446(c)(3), the procedures specified



in paragraphs (m)(2)(i) through (ii) of this section shall be performed.

- (i) Determine the total HAP mass contained in the high-HAP fraction condensates from each equipment system listed in § 63.446(b)(1) through (b)(3) and the total condensates streams from the equipment systems listed in § 63.446(b)(4) and (b)(5), using the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) and (j) of this section.
- (ii) Compliance with the segregation requirements specified in § 63.446(c)(3) is demonstrated if the total HAP mass determined in paragraph (m)(2)(i) of this section is equal to or greater than the appropriate mass requirements specified in § 63.446(c)(3).
- (n) Open biological treatment system monitoring sampling storage. The inlet and outlet grab samples required to be collected in § 63.453(j)(1)(ii) shall be stored at 4 °C (40 °F) to minimize the biodegradation of the organic compounds in the samples.
- (o) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.
- [63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 17564, Apr. 12, 1999; 65 FR 80763, Dec. 22, 2000; 66 FR 24269, May 14, 2001; 77 FR 55712, Sept. 11, 2012; 88 FR 18412, Mar. 29, 2023]
- § 63.458 Implementation and enforcement.
- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.
- (c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§ 63.440, 63.443 through 63.447 and 63.450. Where these standards reference another subpart, the cited provisions will be delegated according to the delegation provisions of the referenced subpart.
- (2) Approval of alternatives to using §§ 63.457(b)(5)(iii), 63.457(c)(3)(ii) through (iii), and 63.257(c)(5)(ii), and any major alternatives to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.
- (3) Approval of alternatives using § 64.453(m) and any major alternatives to monitoring under § 63.8(f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.
- (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f), as defined in § 63.90, and as required in this subpart.

[68 FR 37348, June 23, 2003]

- § 63.459 Alternative standards.
- (a) [N/A THIS STANDARD IS FOR FLINT RIVER MILL]
- (b) [N/A THIS STANDARD IS FOR TOMAHAWK WISCONSIN MILL]



 $[66\ FR\ 34124, June\ 27, 2001, as\ amended\ at\ 66\ FR\ 52538, Oct.\ 16, 2001; 69\ FR\ 19740, Apr.\ 13, 2004; 77\ FR\ 55713, Sept.\ 11, 2012]$

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***





Group Name: 115

Group Description: Subpart 430.03 BMPs

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
111	UNCONTROLLED SOFTWOOD PULP VENTS
112	UNCONTROLLED HARDWOOD PULP VENTS
119	BLACK LIQUOR COLLECTION SYSTEM
120	COOKING LIQUOR PREPARATION

RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The total VOC emissions from sources 111, 112, 119 and 120 are limited to 150 tons per rolling 12-month period. If on-site emissions testing indicates that annual emissions are greater than 150 tons per year, a new RACT II proposal shall be prepared and submitted to the Department within 180 days of discovering the exceedance above the emission rates.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

§430.03 Best management practices (BMPs) for spent pulping liquor, soap, and turpentine management, spill prevention, and control.

- (a) Applicability. This section applies to direct and indirect discharging pulp, paper, and paperboard mills with pulp production in subparts B (Bleached Papergrade Kraft and Soda) and E (Papergrade Sulfite).
- (b) Specialized definitions—(1) Action Level: A daily pollutant loading that when exceeded triggers investigative or corrective action. Mills determine action levels by a statistical analysis of six months of daily measurements collected at the mill. For example, the lower action level may be the 75th percentile of the running seven-day averages (that value exceeded by 25 percent of the running seven-day averages) and the upper action level may be the 90th percentile of the running seven-day averages (that value exceeded by 10 percent of the running seven-day averages).



- (2) Equipment Items in Spent Pulping Liquor, Soap, and Turpentine Service: Any process vessel, storage tank, pumping system, evaporator, heat exchanger, recovery furnace or boiler, pipeline, valve, fitting, or other device that contains, processes, transports, or comes into contact with spent pulping liquor, soap, or turpentine. Sometimes referred to as "equipment items."
- (3) Immediate Process Area: The location at the mill where pulping, screening, knotting, pulp washing, pulping liquor concentration, pulping liquor processing, and chemical recovery facilities are located, generally the battery limits of the aforementioned processes. "Immediate process area" includes spent pulping liquor storage and spill control tanks located at the mill, whether or not they are located in the immediate process area.
- (4) Intentional Diversion: The planned removal of spent pulping liquor, soap, or turpentine from equipment items in spent pulping liquor, soap, or turpentine service by the mill for any purpose including, but not limited to, maintenance, grade changes, or process shutdowns.
- (5) Mill: The owner or operator of a direct or indirect discharging pulp, paper, or paperboard manufacturing facility subject to this section.
- (6) Senior Technical Manager: The person designated by the mill manager to review the BMP Plan. The senior technical manager shall be the chief engineer at the mill, the manager of pulping and chemical recovery operations, or other such responsible person designated by the mill manager who has knowledge of and responsibility for pulping and chemical recovery operations.
- (7) Soap: The product of reaction between the alkali in kraft pulping liquor and fatty acid portions of the wood, which precipitate out when water is evaporated from the spent pulping liquor.
- (8) Spent Pulping Liquor: For kraft and soda mills "spent pulping liquor" means black liquor that is used, generated, stored, or processed at any point in the pulping and chemical recovery processes. For sulfite mills "spent pulping liquor" means any intermediate, final, or used chemical solution that is used, generated, stored, or processed at any point in the sulfite pulping and chemical recovery processes (e.g., ammonium-, calcium-, magnesium-, or sodium-based sulfite liquors).
- (9) Turpentine: A mixture of terpenes, principally pinene, obtained by the steam distillation of pine gum recovered from the condensation of digester relief gases from the cooking of softwoods by the kraft pulping process. Sometimes referred to as sulfate turpentine.
- (c) Requirement to implement Best Management Practices. Each mill subject to this section must implement the Best Management Practices (BMPs) specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (10) of this section. The primary objective of the BMPs is to prevent leaks and spills of spent pulping liquors, soap, and turpentine. The secondary objective is to contain, collect, and recover at the immediate process area, or otherwise control, those leaks, spills, and intentional diversions of spent pulping liquor, soap, and turpentine that do occur. BMPs must be developed according to best engineering practices and must be implemented in a manner that takes into account the specific circumstances at each mill. The BMPs are as follows:
- (1) The mill must return spilled or diverted spent pulping liquors, soap, and turpentine to the process to the maximum extent practicable as determined by the mill, recover such materials outside the process, or discharge spilled or diverted material at a rate that does not disrupt the receiving wastewater treatment system.
- (2) The mill must establish a program to identify and repair leaking equipment items. This program must include:
- (i) Regular visual inspections (e.g., once per day) of process areas with equipment items in spent pulping liquor, soap, and turpentine service;
- (ii) Immediate repairs of leaking equipment items, when possible. Leaking equipment items that cannot be repaired during normal operations must be identified, temporary means for mitigating the leaks must be provided, and the leaking equipment items repaired during the next maintenance outage;
- (iii) Identification of conditions under which production will be curtailed or halted to repair leaking equipment items or to prevent pulping liquor, soap, and turpentine leaks and spills; and





- (iv) A means for tracking repairs over time to identify those equipment items where upgrade or replacement may be warranted based on frequency and severity of leaks, spills, or failures.
- (3) The mill must operate continuous, automatic monitoring systems that the mill determines are necessary to detect and control leaks, spills, and intentional diversions of spent pulping liquor, soap, and turpentine. These monitoring systems should be integrated with the mill process control system and may include, e.g., high level monitors and alarms on storage tanks; process area conductivity (or pH) monitors and alarms; and process area sewer, process wastewater, and wastewater treatment plant conductivity (or pH) monitors and alarms.
- (4) The mill must establish a program of initial and refresher training of operators, maintenance personnel, and other technical and supervisory personnel who have responsibility for operating, maintaining, or supervising the operation and maintenance of equipment items in spent pulping liquor, soap, and turpentine service. The refresher training must be conducted at least annually and the training program must be documented.
- (5) The mill must prepare a brief report that evaluates each spill of spent pulping liquor, soap, or turpentine that is not contained at the immediate process area and any intentional diversion of spent pulping liquor, soap, or turpentine that is not contained at the immediate process area. The report must describe the equipment items involved, the circumstances leading to the incident, the effectiveness of the corrective actions taken to contain and recover the spill or intentional diversion, and plans to develop changes to equipment and operating and maintenance practices as necessary to prevent recurrence. Discussion of the reports must be included as part of the annual refresher training.
- (6) The mill must establish a program to review any planned modifications to the pulping and chemical recovery facilities and any construction activities in the pulping and chemical recovery areas before these activities commence. The purpose of such review is to prevent leaks and spills of spent pulping liquor, soap, and turpentine during the planned modifications, and to ensure that construction and supervisory personnel are aware of possible liquor diversions and of the requirement to prevent leaks and spills of spent pulping liquors, soap, and turpentine during construction.
- (7) The mill must install and maintain secondary containment (i.e., containment constructed of materials impervious to pulping liquors) for spent pulping liquor bulk storage tanks equivalent to the volume of the largest tank plus sufficient freeboard for precipitation. An annual tank integrity testing program, if coupled with other containment or diversion structures, may be substituted for secondary containment for spent pulping liquor bulk storage tanks.
- (8) The mill must install and maintain secondary containment for turpentine bulk storage tanks.
- (9) The mill must install and maintain curbing, diking or other means of isolating soap and turpentine processing and loading areas from the wastewater treatment facilities.
- (10) The mill must conduct wastewater monitoring to detect leaks and spills, to track the effectiveness of the BMPs, and to detect trends in spent pulping liquor losses. Such monitoring must be performed in accordance with paragraph (i) of this section.
- (d) Requirement to develop a BMP Plan. (1) Each mill subject to this section must prepare and implement a BMP Plan. The BMP Plan must be based on a detailed engineering review as described in paragraphs (d)(2) and (3) of this section. The BMP Plan must specify the procedures and the practices required for each mill to meet the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section, the construction the mill determines is necessary to meet those requirements including a schedule for such construction, and the monitoring program (including the statistically derived action levels) that will be used to meet the requirements of paragraph (i) of this section. The BMP Plan also must specify the period of time that the mill determines the action levels established under paragraph (h) of this section may be exceeded without triggering the responses specified in paragraph (i) of this section.
- (2) Each mill subject to this section must conduct a detailed engineering review of the pulping and chemical recovery operations—including but not limited to process equipment, storage tanks, pipelines and pumping systems, loading and unloading facilities, and other appurtenant pulping and chemical recovery equipment items in spent pulping liquor, soap, and turpentine service—for the purpose of determining the magnitude and routing of potential leaks, spills, and intentional diversions of spent pulping liquors, soap, and turpentine during the following periods of operation:
- (i) Process start-ups and shut downs;



) Maintenance;

- (iii) Production grade changes;
- (iv) Storm or other weather events;
- (v) Power failures; and
- (vi) Normal operations.
- (3) As part of the engineering review, the mill must determine whether existing spent pulping liquor containment facilities are of adequate capacity for collection and storage of anticipated intentional liquor diversions with sufficient contingency for collection and containment of spills. The engineering review must also consider:
- (i) The need for continuous, automatic monitoring systems to detect and control leaks and spills of spent pulping liquor, soap, and turpentine;
- (ii) The need for process wastewater diversion facilities to protect end-of-pipe wastewater treatment facilities from adverse effects of spills and diversions of spent pulping liquors, soap, and turpentine;
- (iii) The potential for contamination of storm water from the immediate process areas; and
- (iv) The extent to which segregation and/or collection and treatment of contaminated storm water from the immediate process areas is appropriate.
- (e) Amendment of BMP Plan. (1) Each mill subject to this section must amend its BMP Plan whenever there is a change in mill design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the potential for leaks or spills of spent pulping liquor, turpentine, or soap from the immediate process areas.
- (2) Each mill subject to this section must complete a review and evaluation of the BMP Plan five years after the first BMP Plan is prepared and, except as provided in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, once every five years thereafter. As a result of this review and evaluation, the mill must amend the BMP Plan within three months of the review if the mill determines that any new or modified management practices and engineered controls are necessary to reduce significantly the likelihood of spent pulping liquor, soap, and turpentine leaks, spills, or intentional diversions from the immediate process areas, including a schedule for implementation of such practices and controls.
- (f) Review and certification of BMP Plan. The BMP Plan, and any amendments thereto, must be reviewed by the senior technical manager at the mill and approved and signed by the mill manager. Any person signing the BMP Plan or its amendments must certify to the permitting or pretreatment control authority under penalty of law that the BMP Plan (or its amendments) has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and in accordance with this regulation. The mill is not required to obtain approval from the permitting or pretreatment control authority of the BMP Plan or any amendments thereto.
- (g) Record keeping requirements. (1) Each mill subject to this section must maintain on its premises a complete copy of the current BMP Plan and the records specified in paragraph (g)(2) of this section and must make such BMP Plan and records available to the permitting or pretreatment control authority and the Regional Administrator or his or her designee for review upon request.
- (2) The mill must maintain the following records for 3 years from the date they are created:
- (i) Records tracking the repairs performed in accordance with the repair program described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section;
- (ii) Records of initial and refresher training conducted in accordance with paragraph (c)(4) of this section;
- (iii) Reports prepared in accordance with paragraph (c)(5) of this section; and



- (iv) Records of monitoring required by paragraphs (c)(10) and (i) of this section.
- (h) Establishment of wastewater treatment system influent action levels. (1) Each mill subject to this section must conduct a monitoring program, described in paragraph (h)(2) of this section, for the purpose of defining wastewater treatment system influent characteristics (or action levels), described in paragraph (h)(3) of this section, that will trigger requirements to initiate investigations on BMP effectiveness and to take corrective action.
- (2) Each mill subject to this section must employ the following procedures in order to develop the action levels required by paragraph (h) of this section:
- (i) Monitoring parameters. The mill must collect 24-hour composite samples and analyze the samples for a measure of organic content (e.g., Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) or Total Organic Carbon (TOC)). Alternatively, the mill may use a measure related to spent pulping liquor losses measured continuously and averaged over 24 hours (e.g., specific conductivity or color).
- (ii) Monitoring locations. For direct dischargers, monitoring must be conducted at the point influent enters the wastewater treatment system. For indirect dischargers monitoring must be conducted at the point of discharge to the POTW. For the purposes of this requirement, the mill may select alternate monitoring point(s) in order to isolate possible sources of spent pulping liquor, soap, or turpentine from other possible sources of organic wastewaters that are tributary to the wastewater treatment facilities (e.g., bleach plants, paper machines and secondary fiber operations).
- (3) By the date prescribed in paragraph (j)(1)(iii) of this section, each existing discharger subject to this section must complete an initial six-month monitoring program using the procedures specified in paragraph (h)(2) of this section and must establish initial action levels based on the results of that program. A wastewater treatment influent action level is a statistically determined pollutant loading determined by a statistical analysis of six months of daily measurements. The action levels must consist of a lower action level, which if exceeded will trigger the investigation requirements described in paragraph (i) of this section, and an upper action level, which if exceeded will trigger the corrective action requirements described in paragraph (i) of this section.
- (4) By the date prescribed in paragraph (j)(1)(vi) of this section, each existing discharger must complete a second six-month monitoring program using the procedures specified in paragraph (h)(2) of this section and must establish revised action levels based on the results of that program. The initial action levels shall remain in effect until replaced by revised action levels.
- (5) By the date prescribed in paragraph (j)(2) of this section, each new source subject to this section must complete a sixmonth monitoring program using the procedures specified in paragraph (h)(2) of this section and must develop a lower action level and an upper action level based on the results of that program.
- (6) Action levels developed under this paragraph must be revised using six months of monitoring data after any change in mill design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the potential for leaks or spills of spent pulping liquor, soap, or turpentine from the immediate process areas.
- (i) Monitoring, corrective action, and reporting requirements. (1) Each mill subject to this section must conduct daily monitoring of the influent to the wastewater treatment system in accordance with the procedures described in paragraph (h)(2) of this section for the purpose of detecting leaks and spills, tracking the effectiveness of the BMPs, and detecting trends in spent pulping liquor losses.
- (2) Whenever monitoring results exceed the lower action level for the period of time specified in the BMP Plan, the mill must conduct an investigation to determine the cause of such exceedance. Whenever monitoring results exceed the upper action level for the period of time specified in the BMP Plan, the mill must complete corrective action to bring the wastewater treatment system influent mass loading below the lower action level as soon as practicable.
- (3) Although exceedances of the action levels will not constitute violations of an NPDES permit or pretreatment standard, failure to take the actions required by paragraph (i)(2) of this section as soon as practicable will be a permit or pretreatment standard violation.
- (4) Each mill subject to this section must report to the NPDES permitting or pretreatment control authority the results of the





daily monitoring conducted pursuant to paragraph (i)(1) of this section. Such reports must include a summary of the monitoring results, the number and dates of exceedances of the applicable action levels, and brief descriptions of any corrective actions taken to respond to such exceedances. Submission of such reports shall be at the frequency established by the NPDES permitting or pretreatment control authority, but in no case less than once per year.

- (j) Compliance deadlines—(1) Existing direct and indirect dischargers. Except as provided in paragraph (j)(2) of this section for new sources, indirect discharging mills subject to this section must meet the deadlines set forth below. Except as provided in paragraph (j)(2) of this section for new sources, NPDES permits must require direct discharging mills subject to this section to meet the deadlines set forth below. If a deadline set forth below has passed at the time the NPDES permit containing the BMP requirement is issued, the NPDES permit must require immediate compliance with such BMP requirement(s).
- (i) Prepare BMP Plans and certify to the permitting or pretreatment authority that the BMP Plan has been prepared in accordance with this regulation not later than April 15, 1999;
- (ii) Implement all BMPs specified in paragraph (c) of this section that do not require the construction of containment or diversion structures or the installation of monitoring and alarm systems not later than April 15, 1999.
- (iii) Establish initial action levels required by paragraph (h)(3) of this section not later than April 15, 1999.
- (iv) Commence operation of any new or upgraded continuous, automatic monitoring systems that the mill determines to be necessary under paragraph (c)(3) of this section (other than those associated with construction of containment or diversion structures) not later than April 17, 2000.
- (v) Complete construction and commence operation of any spent pulping liquor, collection, containment, diversion, or other facilities, including any associated continuous monitoring systems, necessary to fully implement BMPs specified in paragraph (c) of this section not later than April 16, 2001.
- (vi) Establish revised action levels required by paragraph (h)(4) of this section as soon as possible after fully implementing the BMPs specified in paragraph (c) of this section, but not later than January 15, 2002.
- (2) New sources. Upon commencing discharge, new sources subject to this section must implement all of the BMPs specified in paragraph (c) of this section, prepare the BMP Plan required by paragraph (d) of this section, and certify to the permitting or pretreatment authority that the BMP Plan has been prepared in accordance with this regulation as required by paragraph (f) of this section, except that the action levels required by paragraph (h)(5) of this section must be established not later than 12 months after commencement of discharge, based on six months of monitoring data obtained prior to that date in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (h)(2) of this section.
- (k) [NA SPECIFIC TO ANOTHER FACILITY]

[63 FR 18635, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 46108, July 27, 2000]

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Group Name: 116

Group Description: 25 Pa Code 129.52b

Sources included in this group

	ID	Name
1	17	BLADE COATER
1	50	G COATER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.52b]

Control of VOC emissions from paper, film and foil surface coating processes.

- § 129.52b. Control of VOC emissions from paper, film and foil surface coating processes.
- (a) Applicability. This section applies to the owner and operator of a paper, film or foil surface coating process, as follows, if the surface coating process meets one or a combination of the following:
- (1) The emission limits in Table I and other requirements of this section apply to the owner and operator of a paper, film or foil surface coating process if an individual paper, film or foil surface coating line has a potential to emit at least 25 tpy of VOC from coatings, prior to controls. For these processes, the emission limits and other requirements of this section supersede the emission limits and other requirements of § 129.52 (relating to surface coating processes). [IN ORDER TO PRECLUDE APPLICABILITY OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE PERMITTEE SHALL LIMIT THE VOC EMISSIONS FROM EACH OF SOURCES 117 AND 150 TO LESS THAN 25 TONS PER 12-MONTH ROLLING TOTAL]
- (2) The emission limit in Table II and other requirements of this section apply to the owner and operator of a paper surface coating process which emits or has emitted VOCs into the outdoor atmosphere in quantities greater than 3 pounds (1.4 kilograms) per hour, 15 pounds (7 kilograms) per day or 2.7 tons (2,455 kilograms) per year during any calendar year since January 1, 1987. For these processes, the emission limit and other requirements of this section supersede the emission limit and other requirements of §129.52.

TABLE II



VOC Emission Limits (Weight of VOC per Volume of Coating Solids, as Applied)

lb voc/gal coating solids: 4.84 kg voc/l coating solids: 0.58

- (3) The work practice requirements for cleaning materials found in subsection (h), and the related compliance monitoring and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of subsections (d) and (e), apply to the owner and operator of a paper, film or foil surface coating process if the total actual VOC emissions from all paper, film or foil surface coating operations, including related cleaning activities, at the facility are equal to or greater than 15 pounds (6.8 kilograms) per day or 2.7 tons (2,455 kilograms) per 12-month rolling period, before consideration of controls.
- (b) Existing RACT permit. The requirements of this section supersede the requirements of a RACT permit issued to the owner or operator of a source subject to subsection (a) prior to January 1, 2012, under § § 129.91—129.95 (relating to stationary sources of NOx and VOCs) to control, reduce or minimize VOCs from a paper, film or foil surface coating process, except to the extent the RACT permit contains more stringent requirements.
- (c) Emission limits. Beginning January 1, 2012, a person subject to subsection (a)(1) or (2) may not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of VOCs from a paper, film or foil surface coating process, unless one of the following limitations is met:
- (1) The VOC content of each as applied coating is equal to or less than the limit specified in Table I or Table II, as applicable.
- (i) The VOC content of the as applied coating, expressed in units of weight of VOC per weight of coating solids, shall be calculated as follows: [SEE REGULATON FOR EQUATION]
- (ii) The VOC content of the as applied coating, expressed in units of weight of voc per volume of coating solids, shall be calculated as follows: [SEE REGULATON FOR EQUATION]
 - (iii) [NA NO DIP COATING]
- (iv) Sampling and testing shall be done in accordance with the procedures and test methods specified in Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing).
- (2) The overall weight of VOCs emitted to the atmosphere is reduced through the use of vapor recovery or incineration or another method that is acceptable under § 129.51(a) (relating to general). The overall efficiency of a control system, as determined by the test methods and procedures specified in Chapter 139, may be no less than 90% or may be no less than the equivalent overall efficiency as calculated by the following equation, whichever is less stringent: [SEE REGULATON FOR EQUATION]
- (d) Compliance monitoring procedures. The owner or operator of a facility subject to this section shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance as follows:
- (1) The owner or operator of a facility subject to subsection (a) shall maintain daily records of the following parameters for each coating, thinner, component or cleaning solvent, as supplied:
 - (i) Name and identification number of the coating, thinner, component or cleaning solvent.
 - (ii) Volume used.
 - (iii) Mix ratio.
 - (iv) Density or specific gravity.
 - (v) Weight percent of total volatiles, water, solids and exempt solvents.
 - (vi) VOC content.



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- (2) In addition to the records required under paragraph (1), the owner or operator of a facility subject to subsection (a)(2) shall maintain daily records of the volume percent solids for each coating, thinner or component, as supplied.
- (3) The owner or operator of a facility subject to subsection (a) shall maintain daily records of the VOC content of each as applied coating or cleaning solvent.
- (e) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The records required under subsection (d) shall be:
- (1) Maintained for 2 years, unless a longer period is required under § 127.511(b)(2) (relating to monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements).
 - (2) Submitted to the Department upon receipt of a written request.
- (f) Coating application methods. A person subject to subsection (a)(1) may not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of VOCs from the application of paper, film or foil surface coatings, unless the coatings are applied using one or more of the following coating application methods:
 - (1) Rotogravure coating.
 - (2) Reverse roll coating.
 - (3) Knife coating.
 - (4) Dip coating.
 - (5) Slot die coating.
 - (6) Flexographic coating.
 - Extrusion coating.
 - (8) Calendaring.
 - (9) Other coating application method, if approved in writing by the Department prior to the use of the application method.
- (i) The coating application method must be capable of achieving a transfer efficiency equivalent to or better than that achieved by a method listed in paragraphs (1)—(8).
- (ii) The request for approval must be submitted in writing by the owner or operator of the paper, film or foil surface coating facility.
- (g) Exempt coatings. The VOC coating content limits in Tables I and II do not apply to a coating used exclusively for determining product quality and commercial acceptance and other small quantity coatings, if the coating meets the following criteria:
- (1) The quantity of coating used does not exceed 50 gallons per year for a single coating and a total of 200 gallons per year for all coatings combined for the facility.
- (2) The owner or operator of the facility requests, in writing, and the Department approves, in writing, the exemption prior to use of the coating.
- (h) Work practice requirements for cleaning materials. The owner or operator of a paper, film or foil surface coating process subject to subsection (a) shall comply with the following work practices for cleaning materials:
- (1) Store all VOC-containing cleaning materials and used shop towels in closed containers.
- (2) Ensure that mixing and storage containers used for VOC-containing cleaning materials are kept closed at all times,



except when depositing or removing these materials.

- (3) Minimize spills of VOC-containing cleaning materials and clean up spills immediately.
- (4) Convey VOC-containing cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
- (5) Minimize VOC emissions from cleaning of storage, mixing and conveying equipment.
- *** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Group Name: 117

Group Description: 25 Pa Code 129.67a

Sources included in this group

	ID	Name
1	17	BLADE COATER
1	50	G COATER

RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.67a]

Control of VOC emissions from flexible packaging printing presses.

- § 129.67a. Control of VOC emissions from flexible packaging printing presses.
- (a) Applicability.
- (1) Except as specified in paragraph (3) or (4), this section applies to the owner and operator of a flexible packaging printing press if one or more of the following apply:
- (i) Add-on air pollution control device. A single heatset web offset lithographic printing press or heatset web letterpress printing press that has potential emissions from the dryer, before consideration of add-on controls, of at least 25 tpy of VOCs from all heatset inks (including varnishes), coatings and adhesives combined. [IN ORDER TO PRECLUDE APPLICABILITY OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE PERMITTEE SHALL LIMIT THE VOC EMISSIONS FROM SOURCE 150 TO LESS THAN 25 TONS PER 12-MONTH ROLLING TOTAL]
- (ii) Actual VOC emissions at or above threshold. The total actual VOC emissions from all inks, coatings and adhesives combined from all flexible packaging printing presses and all VOC emissions from related cleaning activities at the facility are equal to or greater than 450 pounds (204.1 kilograms) per month or 2.7 tons (2,455 kilograms) per 12-month rolling period, before consideration of add-on controls.
- (iii) [NA-SOURCE 150 HAS >2.7 TPY VOC ACTUAL]

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SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(2) [NA - CONTROL DEVICE NOT REQUIRED]

- (3) VOCs from adhesives used at a facility that are not used or applied on or with a flexible packaging printing press are not subject to this section and may be regulated under § 129.52b, § 129.77 or Chapter 130, Subchapter D (relating to control of VOC emissions from paper, film and foil surface coating processes; control of emissions from the use or application of adhesives, sealants, primers and solvents; and adhesives, sealants, primers and solvents).
- (4) Surface coating of flexible packaging substrates that is not done with a flexible packaging printing press is regulated under § 129.52b.
- (b) [NA NO EXISTING RACT PERMIT]
- (c) (d) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO (a)(1)(i)]
- (e) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Beginning January 1, 2015, the owner or operator of a flexible packaging printing press subject to this section shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this section. Records maintained for compliance demonstrations may include purchase, use, production and other records.
- (1) (2) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO (a)(1)(i)]
- (3) An owner or operator claiming exemption from a VOC control provision of this section based on potential or actual VOC emissions, as applicable, shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department that the press or facility is exempt.
- (4) The owner or operator may group materials into classes using the highest VOC content in any material in a class to represent that class of material.
- (5) The records required under paragraphs (1)—(4) shall be maintained for 2 years, unless a longer period is required by a plan approval or operating permit issued under Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources). The records shall be submitted to the Department in an acceptable format upon receipt of a written request.
- (6) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO (a)(1)(i)]
- (f) Sampling and testing.
- (1) Sampling and testing shall be performed as follows:
- (i) Sampling of an ink or coating and testing for the VOC content of the ink or coating shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and test methods specified in Chapter 139.
- (ii) [NA CONTROL DEVICE NOT REQUIRED]
- (2) [NA CONTROL DEVICE NOT REQUIRED]
- (3) Other test methods demonstrated to provide results that are acceptable for purposes of determining compliance with this section may be used if prior approval is obtained in writing from the Department and the EPA.
- (g) Work practice requirements for cleaning activities.
- (1) Except as specified in paragraph (3), beginning January 1, 2015, the owner or operator of a flexible packaging printing press subject to subsection (a)(1)(i), (1)(ii) or (2) shall comply with the following work practices for cleaning activities at the facility:
- (i) Store all VOC-containing cleaning solutions, waste cleaning solutions and used shop towels in closed containers.
- (ii) Ensure that mixing vessels and storage containers used for VOC-containing cleaning solutions, waste cleaning solutions and used shop towels are kept closed at all times, except when depositing or removing these solutions or shop





towels.

- (iii) Minimize spills of VOC-containing cleaning solutions and waste cleaning solutions and clean up spills immediately.
- (iv) Convey VOC-containing cleaning solutions, waste cleaning solutions and used shop towels from one location to another in closed containers or pipes.
- (2) The requirements in paragraph (1) apply to the following activities:
- (i) Cleaning of ink, coating or adhesive from a press.
- (ii) Cleaning of ink, coating or adhesive from press parts, including press parts that have been removed from the press for cleaning.
- (iii) Cleaning of ink, coating or adhesive from areas around a press.
- (3) The requirements in paragraph (1) do not apply to the following activities:
- (i) Cleaning electronic components of a press.
- (ii) Cleaning in pre-press (for example, platemaking) operations.
- (iii) Cleaning in post-press (for example, binding) operations.
- (iv) Using janitorial supplies (for example, detergents or floor cleaners) for general cleaning around a press.
- (v) The use of parts washers or cold cleaners at a flexible packaging printing facility. The use of parts washers and cold cleaners is regulated under § 129.63 (relating to degreasing operations).

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954







Group Name: 118

Group Description: NSPS JJJJ emergency engines

Sources included in this group

67-05004

Name

190A EMERGENCY GENERATOR SUBJECT TO NSPS JJJJ

RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

[40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4230] Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Am I subject to this subpart?

- § 60.4230 Am I subject to this subpart?
- (a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) 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) (3) [NA NOT AN ENGINE MANUFACTURER]
- (4) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured:
- (i) [NA UNIT(S) < 500 HP];
- (ii) [NA UNIT(S) <500 HP];
- (iii) On or after July 1, 2008, for engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP; or
- (iv) On or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines.





- (5) [NA NOT MODIFIED OR RECONSTRUCTED]
- (6) The provisions of § 60.4236 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006.
- (b) [NA NOT ENGINE TEST CELL/STAND]
- (c) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.
- (d) [NA DOES NOT USE ALCOHOL-BASED FUELS]
- (e) Stationary SI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR parts 1048 and 1054, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security.
- (f) [NA NOT TEMPORARY REPLACEMENT UNIT

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011; 86 FR 34360, June 29, 2021]

Emission Standards for Manufacturers

- § 60.4231 What emission standards must I meet if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or equipment containing such engines? [NA NOT AN ENGINE MANUFACTURER]
- § 60.4232 How long must my engines meet the emission standards if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines? [NA NOT AN ENGINE MANUFACTURER]

Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

- § 60.4233 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
- (a) [NA UNIT(S) > 25 HP]
- (b) [NA UNIT(S) NOT USE GASOLINE]
- (c) [NA NOT RICH BURN LPG]
- (d) [NA UNIT(S) > 25 HP]
- (e) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE. [REST OF PARAGRAPH WAS NA AND WAS DELETED]

TABLE 1 REQUIREMENTS

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NOX, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines >=100 HP (Except Gasoline and Rich Burn LPG), Stationary SI Landfill/Digester Gas Engines, and Stationary Emergency Engines >25 HP

Engine type and fuel: Emergency Maximum engine power: HP>=130 Manufacture date: 1/1/2009





Emission standards*: NOx g/HP-hr: 2.0 CO g/HP-hr: 4.0 VOC g/HP-hr: 1.0**

NOx ppmvd at 15% O2: 160 CO ppmvd at 15% O2: 540 VOC ppmvd at 15% O2: 86**

- * Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O2.
- ** For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

END OF TABLE 1 REQUIREMENTS

- (f) [NA NOT MODIFIED OR RECONSTRUCTED]
- (g) [NA NOT STATIONARY WELLHEAD ICE]
- (h) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are required to meet standards that reference 40 CFR 1048.101 must, if testing their engines in use, meet the standards in that section applicable to field testing, except as indicated in paragraph (e) of this section.
- [73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37973, June 28, 2011]
- § 60.4234 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in § 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

- § 60.4235 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI gasoline fired internal combustion engine subject to this subpart? [NA UNIT(S) NOT USE GASOLINE
- § 60.4236 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary SI ICE produced in previous model years?
- (a) After July 1, 2010, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in § 60.4233.
- (b) [NA UNIT(S) <500 HP]
- (c) For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), owners and operators may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in § 60.4233 after January 1, 2011.
- (d) In addition to the requirements specified in §§ 60.4231 and 60.4233, it is prohibited to import stationary SI ICE less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), stationary rich burn LPG SI ICE, and stationary gasoline SI ICE that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, after the date specified in paragraph (a), (b), and (c) of this section.
- (e) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.
- § 60.4237 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal



combustion engine?

- (a) [NA UNIT(S) <500 HP]
- (b) Starting on January 1, 2011, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.
- (c) [NA UNIT(S) > 130 HP]

Compliance Requirements for Manufacturers

- § 60.4238 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines =19 KW (25 HP) or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines? [NA NOT AN ENGINE MANUFACTURER]
- § 60.4239 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines >19 KW (25 HP) that use gasoline or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines? [NA NOT AN ENGINE MANUFACTURER]
- § 60.4240 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines >19 KW (25 HP) that are rich burn engines that use LPG or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines? [NA NOT AN ENGINE MANUFACTURER]
- § 60.4241 What are my compliance requirements if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines participating in the voluntary certification program or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines? [NA NOT AN ENGINE MANUFACTURER]
- § 60.4242 What other requirements must I meet if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines? [NA NOT AN ENGINE MANUFACTURER]

Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators

- § 60.4243 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?
- (a) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4233(a) through (c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in § 60.4231(a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. In addition, you must meet one of the requirements specified in (a)(1) and (2) of this section. [UNIT(S) NOT SUBJECT TO § 60.4233(a) (c); HOWEVER, (a) IS REFERENCED FROM (b)]
- (1) If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.
- (2) If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance according to (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as appropriate.
- (i) [NA UNIT(S) >100 HP]
- (ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI 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 within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

- (iii) [NA UNIT(S) <500 HP]
- (b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (2) [NA UNIT(S) ARE CERTIFIED]
- (c) [NA UNIT(S) NOT MODIFIED OR RECONSTRUCTED]
- (d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(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 (d)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(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.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (d)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (d)(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 (d)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per 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) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
- (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
- (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
- (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.



- (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.
- (ii) [Reserved]
- (e) Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of § 60.4233.
- (f) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine undergoes rebuild, major repair or maintenance. Engine rebuilding means to overhaul an engine or to otherwise perform extensive service on the engine (or on a portion of the engine or engine system). For the purpose of this paragraph (f), perform extensive service means to disassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system), inspect and/or replace many of the parts, and reassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system) in such a manner that significantly increases the service life of the resultant engine.
- (g) [NA CATALYSTS NOT USED]
- (h) [NA UNIT(S) < 500 HP]
- (i) [NA NOT MODIFIED OR RECONSTRUCTED]

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37974, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013; 86 FR 34362, June 29, 2021; 87 FR 48606, Aug. 10, 2022]

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

§ 60.4244 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine? [NA – TESTING NOT REQUIRED FOR CERTIFIED UNITS WHICH ARE NOT ALTERED PER 60.4243(f)]

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

§60.4245 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
- (2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- (3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.



- (4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.
- (b) For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.
- (c) [NA UNIT(S) < 500 HP]
- (d) [NA TESTING NOT REQUIRED FOR CERTIFIED UNITS WHICH ARE NOT ALTERED PER 60.4243(f)]
- (e) If you own or operate an emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates for the purpose specified in § 60.4243(d)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) The report must contain the following information:
- (i) Company name and address where the engine is located.
- (ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (iii) Engine site rating and model year.
- (iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
- (v)-(vi) [Reserved]
- (vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in $\S60.4243(d)(3)(i)$, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in $\S60.4243(d)(3)(i)$. The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
- (2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
- (3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 60.4. Beginning on February 26, 2025, submit annual report electronically according to paragraph (g) of this section.
- (f) [NA TESTING NOT REQUIRED FOR CERTIFIED UNITS WHICH ARE NOT ALTERED PER 60.4243(f)]
- (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 Spark 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 Spark 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.

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 59809, Aug. 30, 2016; 86 FR 34362, June 29, 2021; 87 FR 48606, Aug. 10, 2022; 89 FR 70514, Aug. 30, 2024]

General Provisions

- § 60.4246 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
- (a) Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.
- (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]

Mobile Source Provisions

§ 60.4247 What parts of the mobile source provisions apply to me if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines? [NA – NOT AN ENGINE MANUFACTURER]

Definitions

§ 60.4248 What definitions apply to this subpart? [INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

Regulatory Changes



Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954



67-05004



SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 119

Group Description: Process Heaters 117 & 150: 40 CFR 63 Subpart 5D

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
117	BLADE COATER
150	G COATER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7485]

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

Am I subject to this subpart?

§63.7480 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and work practice standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters located at major sources of HAP. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards.

§63.7485 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater as defined in §63.7575 that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP, except as specified in §63.7491. For purposes of this subpart, a major source of HAP is as defined in §63.2, except that for oil and natural gas production facilities, a major source of HAP is as defined in §63.7575.

[78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013]

§63.7490 What is the affected source of this subpart?





- (a) This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, and existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection at a major source of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory as defined in §63.7575.
- (2) The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater, as defined in §63.7575, located at a major source.
- (b) A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after June 4, 2010, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.
- (c) A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after June 4, 2010, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.
- (d) A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.
- (e) An existing electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) that meets the applicability requirements of this subpart after the effective date of this final rule due to a change (e.g., fuel switch) is considered to be an existing source under this subpart.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013]

§63.7491 Are any boilers or process heaters not subject to this subpart?

The types of boilers and process heaters listed in paragraphs (a) through (n) of this section are not subject to this subpart. [NA – NO EXEMPTIONS APPLY]

- (a) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO 5U]
- (b) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO MM]
- (c) [NA NO R&D UNITS]
- (d) [NA NOT HOT WATER HEATERS]
- (e) [NA NO REFINING KETTLES]
- (f) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO YY]
- (g) [NA NO BLAST FURNACE STOVES]
- (h) [NA NO UNITS PART OF SOURCES SUBJECT TO OTHER PART 63 SUBPART, SUCH AS JJJ, OOO, PPP, U]
- (i) [NA NO UNITS USED AS CONTROL DEVICES
- (j) [NA NO UNITS DEFINED AS TEMPORARY]
- (k) [NA NO UNITS FIRE BLAST FURNACE GAS]
- (I) [NA NO CAA SECTION 129 UNITS]
- (m) [NA NOT SUBJECT TO EEE]
- (n) [NA NO RESIDENTIAL BOILERS]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72806, Nov. 20, 2015]





§63.7495 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- (a) If you have a new or reconstructed boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart by April 1, 2013, or upon startup of your boiler or process heater, whichever is later.
- (b) If you have an existing boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart no later than January 31, 2016, except as provided in §63.6(i).
- (c) If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section apply to you.
- (1) Any new or reconstructed boiler or process heater at the existing source must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup.
- (2) Any existing boiler or process heater at the existing source must be in compliance with this subpart within 3 years after the source becomes a major source.
- (d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.
- (e) If you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater and would be subject to this subpart except for the exemption in §63.7491(I) for commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units covered by part 60, subpart CCCC or subpart DDDD, and you cease combusting solid waste, you must be in compliance with this subpart and are no longer subject to part 60, subparts CCCC or DDDD beginning on the effective date of the switch as identified under the provisions of §60.2145(a)(2) and (3) or §60.2710(a)(2) and (3).
- (f) [NA NO EGU'S]
- (g) If you own or operate an existing industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater and would be subject to this subpart except for an exemption in §63.7491(i) that becomes subject to this subpart after January 31, 2013, you must be in compliance with the applicable existing source provisions of this subpart within 3 years after such unit becomes subject to this subpart.
- (h) If you own or operate an existing industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater and have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater that resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory after the compliance date of this subpart, you must be in compliance with the applicable existing source provisions of this subpart on the effective date of the fuel switch or physical change.
- (i) If you own or operate a new industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater and have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater that resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, you must be in compliance with the applicable new source provisions of this subpart on the effective date of the fuel switch or physical change.

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

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

§ 63.7499 What are the subcategories of boilers and process heaters?

The subcategories of boilers and process heaters, as defined in § 63.7575 are:

- (a) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH PULVERIZED COAL]
- (b) Stokers designed to burn coal/solid fossil fuel.
- (c) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH FLUIDIZED BED COAL]



- (d) (j) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH BIOMASS]
- (k) [UNITS ARE NOT NON-CONTINENTAL].
- (I) Units designed to burn gas 1 fuels.
- (m) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH "GAS 2"]
- (n) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT METAL PROCESS FURNACES]
- (o) Limited-use boilers and process heaters.
- (p) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH SOLID FUEL]
- (q) Units designed to burn liquid fuel.
- (r) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH SOLID FUEL]
- (s) [UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP ARE NOT FIRED WITH SOLID FUEL]
- (t) Units designed to burn heavy liquid fuel.
- (u) Units designed to burn light liquid fuel.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013]

- §63.7500 What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?
- (a) You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section. You must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.
- (1) You must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 3, and 11 through 15 [OF THESE TABLES, ONLY TABLE 3 APPLIES TO THE UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP] to this subpart that applies to your boiler or process heater, for each boiler or process heater at your source, except as provided under §63.7522. The output-based emission limits, in units of pounds per million Btu of steam output, in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart are an alternative applicable only to boilers and process heaters that generate either steam, cogenerate steam with electricity, or both. The output-based emission limits, in units of pounds per megawatt-hour, in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart are an alternative applicable only to boilers that generate only electricity. Boilers that perform multiple functions (cogeneration and electricity generation) or supply steam to common headers would calculate a total steam energy output using equation 1 of §63.7575 to demonstrate compliance with the output-based emission limits, in units of pounds per million Btu of steam output, in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart. If you operate a new boiler or process heater, you can choose to comply with alternative limits as discussed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section, but on or after October 6, 2025, you must comply with alternative limits as discussed in paragraph (a)(1)(v) of this section, but on or after October 6, 2025 you must comply with the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart.

RELEVANT DEFINITION: Unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory includes any boiler or process heater that burns only natural gas, refinery gas, and/or other gas 1 fuels. Gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year, are included in this definition. Gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions of any duration are also included in this definition.

(a)(i) – (v) [NA – NO EMISSION STANDARDS]

TABLE 3 REQUIREMENTS

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





- 1. If your unit is a new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid, or a limited use boiler or process heater, you must meet the following: Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in § 63.7540.
- 2. If your unit is a new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour in the unit designed to burn heavy liquid or unit designed to burn solid fuel subcategories; or a new or existing boiler or process heater with heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, but greater than 5 million Btu per hour, in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid, you must meet the following: Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater biennially as specified in § 63.7540.
- 3. If your unit is a new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must meet the following: Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in § 63.7540. Units in either the Gas 1 or Metal Process Furnace subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart. Units in all other subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for dioxins/furans.
- 4. Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least one year between January 1, 2008 and the compliance date specified in §63.7495 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.7575:
- a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.
- b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.
- c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.
- d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.
- e. A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management program, if identified.
- f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.
- g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.
- h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

END OF TABLE 3 REQUIREMENTS

- (2) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (3) At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review



of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

- (b) As provided in §63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.
- (c) Limited-use boilers and process heaters must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in §63.7540. They are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart, the annual tune-up, or the energy assessment requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.
- (d) Boilers and process heaters with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour in the units designed to burn gas 2 (other) fuels subcategory or units designed to burn light liquid fuels subcategory must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in §63.7540.
- (e) Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in §63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in §63.7540. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.
- (f) These standards apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time you must comply only with items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to this subpart.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60840, Oct. 6, 2022]

§63.7501 [Reserved]

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§63.7505 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits in this subpart. These emission and operating limits apply to you at all times the affected unit is operating except for the periods noted in §63.7500(f).
- (b) [Reserved]
- (c) (e) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7164, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60841, Oct. 6, 2022]

TESTING, FUEL ANALYSES, AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§63.7510 What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?

- (a) (d) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (e) For existing affected sources (as defined in §63.7490), you must complete the initial compliance demonstrations, as specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to this subpart, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this section. You must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this section. You must complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to this subpart no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495.
- (f) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]



- (g) For new or reconstructed affected sources (as defined in §63.7490), you must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart within the applicable annual, biennial, or 5-year schedule as specified in §63.7515(d) following the initial compliance date specified in §63.7495(a). Thereafter, you are required to complete the applicable annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up as specified in §63.7515(d).
- (h) [NA SOURCES IN THIS GROUP HAVE NOT BURNED SOLID WASTE]
- (i) [NA NO EGU'S]
- (j) For existing affected sources (as defined in §63.7490) that have not operated between the effective date of the rule and the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495, you must complete the initial compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Table 2 or 14 to this subpart, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected source and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to this subpart. You must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected source and, if applicable, complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to this subpart, no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495.
- (k) For affected sources, as defined in §63.7490, that switch subcategories consistent with §63.7545(h) after the initial compliance date, you must demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the switch, unless you had previously conducted your compliance demonstration for this subcategory within the previous 12 months.

[78 FR 7164, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72808, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60841, Oct. 6, 2022] §63.7515 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests, fuel analyses, or tune-ups?

- (a) (c) [NA PERFORMANCE TESTING NOT REQUIRED]
- (d) If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in §63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after April 1, 2013 or the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source, whichever is later.
- (e) [NA FUEL ANALYSIS NOT REQUIRED]
- (f) [NA PERFORMANCE TESTING NOT REQUIRED]
- (g) For affected sources (as defined in §63.7490) that have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than 1 year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, you must complete the subsequent compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Table 1 or 2, or Tables 11 through 15 to this subpart, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected source and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to this subpart. You must complete a subsequent tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) and the schedule described in §63.7540(a)(13) for units that are not operating at the time of their scheduled tune-up.
- (h) [NA PERFORMANCE TESTING NOT REQUIRED]
- (i) [NA NO CO CEMS]

[78 FR 7165, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72808, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60842, Oct. 6, 2022]

§63.7520 What stack tests and procedures must I use? [NA – PERFORMANCE TESTING NOT REQUIRED]

§63.7521 What fuel analyses, fuel specification, and procedures must I use? [NA - FUEL ANALYSIS NOT REQUIRED



SINCE NO EMISSION STANDARDS]

§63.7522 Can I use emissions averaging to comply with this subpart? [NA – NO EMISSION STANDARDS]

 $\$ 63.7525 \quad \text{What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements? }$

- (a) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (b) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (c) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (d) [NA NO CMS REQUIRED]
- (e) [NA NO FLOW MONITORING SYSTEM REQUIRED]
- (f) [NA NO PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM REQUIRED]
- (g) [NA NO PH MONITORING SYSTEM REQUIRED]
- (h) [NA NO ESP]
- (i) [NA NO SORBENT INJECTION RATE MONITORING SYSTEM]
- (j) [NA NO BLDS]
- (k) For each unit that meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater, you must keep fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating.
- (I) (m) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7171, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72810, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60844, Oct. 6, 2022]

§63.7530 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

- (a) (c) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (d)[Reserved]
- (e) You must include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that either the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 to this subpart, and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment, or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.
- (f) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.7545(e).
- (g) [UNITS TO NOT USE "OTHER GAS 1 FUEL"]
- (h) (i) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7174, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72811, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60845, Oct. 6, 2022]

§63.7533 Can I use efficiency credits earned from implementation of energy conservation measures to comply with this subpart? [NA – NO EMISSION STANDARDS]





CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§63.7535 Is there a minimum amount of monitoring data I must obtain? [NA - NO CMS REQUIRED]

§63.7540 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

- (a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 15 to this subpart, the work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart, and the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 8 to this subpart and paragraphs (a)(1) through (19) of this section.
- (1) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (2) As specified in §63.7555(d), you must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler or process heater during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in either of the following:
- (i) (ii) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (3) (9) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (10) If your boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. This frequency does not apply to limited-use boilers and process heaters, as defined in §63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio.
- (i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
- (ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- (iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;
- (iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOX requirement to which the unit is subject;
- (v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
- (vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) of this section,
- (A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
- (B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and



- (C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.
- (11) If your boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour (except as specified in paragraph (a)(12) of this section), you must conduct a biennial tune-up of the boiler or process heater as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance.
- (12) If your boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn gas 1; units designed to burn gas 2 (other); or units designed to burn light liquid subcategories, or meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in §63.7575, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (a)(10)(i) of this section until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.
- (13) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.
- (14) (19) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 or 11 through 15 to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.7550.
- (c) (d) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]

[78 FR 7179, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72813, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60846, Oct. 6, 2022] §63.7541 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance under the emissions averaging provision? [NA – NO EMISSION STANDARDS]

NOTIFICATION, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

§63.7545 What notifications must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in $\S\S63.7(b)$ and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.
- (b) As specified in § 63.9(b)(2), if you startup your affected source before January 31, 2013, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after January 31, 2013, or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart, whichever is later.
- (c) As specified in § 63.9(b)(4) and (5), if you startup your new or reconstructed affected source on or after January 31, 2013, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source. For a new or reconstructed affected source that has reclassified to major source status, you must submit an Initial Notification not later 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart.
- (d) [NA PERFORMANCE TESTING NOT REQUIRED]
- (e) If you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to §63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section, as





applicable. If you are not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (8) of this section and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified at §63.7495(b).

- (1) A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by you or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3 of this chapter, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3 of this chapter, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.
- (2) (5) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (6) A signed certification that you have met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.
- (7) If you had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.
- (8) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
- (i) "This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)."
- (ii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.7530(e)."
- (iii) Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
- (f) If you operate a unit designed to burn natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels that is subject to this subpart, and you intend to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part, part 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575, you must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Company name and address.
- (2) Identification of the affected unit.
- (3) Reason you are unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.
- (4) Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.
- (5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.
- (g) [NA UNITS IN THIS SOURCE GROUP DO NOT BURN SOLID WASTE]
- (h) If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:
- (1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in §63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.



- (2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.
- (3) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7183, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72814, Nov. 20, 2015; 85 FR 73913, Nov. 19, 2020; 85 FR 84262, Dec. 28, 2020; 87 FR 60846, Oct. 6, 2022]

§63.7550 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 9 to this subpart that applies to you.

TABLE 9 REQUIREMENTS

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

You must submit a compliance report. The report must contain

- a. Information required in § 63.7550(c)(1) through (5); and
- b. If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies to you and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown in Table 3 to this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and
- c. If you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) where you are not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or a deviation from a work practice standard for periods of startup and shutdown, during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in §63.7550(d); and
- d. [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]

You must submit the report semiannually, annually, biennially, or every 5 years according to the requirements in § 63.7550(b).

END OF TABLE 9 REQUIREMENTS

- (b) Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of this section, by the date in Table 9 to this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, you may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
- (1) The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495. If submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.
- (2) The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.



- (3) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.
- (4) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
- (5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established in the permit instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (c) A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.
- (1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section, (xiv) and (xvii) of this section, and paragraph (c)(5)(iv) of this section for limited-use boiler or process heater.
- (2) [NA FUEL ANALYSIS NOT REQUIRED]
- (3) (4) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (5)(i) Company and Facility name and address.
- (ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
- (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (iv) The total operating time during the reporting period.
- (v) (xiii) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
- (xv) (xvi) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (xvii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
- (xviii) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (d) (e) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (f)-(g) [Reserved]
- (h) You must submit the reports according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) (2) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (3) You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML



schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

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

§63.7555 What records must I keep?

- (a) You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (3) For units in the limited use subcategory, you must keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating.
- (b) (g) [NA NO EMISSION STANDARDS]
- (h) If you operate a unit in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory that is subject to this subpart, and you use an alternative fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under this part, other gas 1 fuel, or gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part or part 60, 61, or 65, you must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7185, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72816, Nov. 20, 2015; 87 FR 60846, Oct. 6, 2022]

§63.7560 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

§63.7565 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

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

§63.7570 Who implements and enforces this subpart? [INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

§63.7575 What definitions apply to this subpart? [INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE]

Regulatory Changes

Individual sources within this source group that are subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD shall comply with all



applicable requirements of the Subpart. 40 CFR 63.13(a) requires submission of copies of all requests, reports and other communications to both the Department and the EPA copies shall be forwarded to the following, unless otherwise specified by the applicable regulation:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Air and Radiation Division Permits Branch (3AD10) Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Unless otherwise approved by DEP, the DEP copies shall be reported through the Department's Greenport PUP system available through: https://greenport.pa.gov/ePermitPublicAccess/PublicSubmission/Home.

In the event that the Federal Subpart that is the subject of this Source Group is revised, the permittee shall comply with the revised version of the subpart, and shall not be required to comply with any provisions in this permit designated as having the subpart as their authority, to the extent that such permit provisions would be inconsistent with the applicable provisions of the revised subpart.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1497954

DEP PF ID:







Group Name: 198

Group Description: RACT 2 presumptive

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
117	BLADE COATER
150	G COATER
190	FIVE EMERGENCY BACKUP GENERATORS
220	COAL CAR THAWING SYSTEM

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

Pursuant to the Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) provisions of §§129.96 and 129.97, the permittee shall limit the operating hours of each emergency engine of Source ID 190 to less than 500 hours in a 12-month rolling period.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

Pursuant to the Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) provisions of §§129.96 and 129.100, the records shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

003 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

Pursuant to the Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) provisions of §§129.96 and 129.100 the permittee shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with §§ 129.96—129.99 in the following manner:

- (1) The records must include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of §§ 129.96—129.99 are met.
- (2) Data or information required to determine compliance shall be recorded and maintained in a time frame consistent with the averaging period of the requirement.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

Pursuant to the Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) provisions of §§129.96 and 129.97, the permittee shall install, maintain and operate each of the above sources in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices.





005 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

Pursuant to the Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) provisions of §§129.96 and 129.100 the permittee shall operate Source ID 150 with work practice standards compliant with §§ 129.96—129.99 in the following manner:

129.97(b)(1) The presumptive RACT requirement for a combustion unit with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 20 million Btu/hour and less than 50 million Btu/hour, which is the performance of a biennial tune-up conducted in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 63.11223 (relating to how do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards). The biennial tune-up must include, at a minimum, the following:

- (i) Inspection and cleaning or replacement of fuel-burning equipment, including the burners and components, as necessary, for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.
- (ii) Inspection of the flame pattern and adjustment of the burner, as necessary, to optimize the flame pattern to minimize total emissions of NOx and, to the extent possible, emissions of CO.
- (iii) Inspection and adjustment, as necessary, of the air-to-fuel ratio control system to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.
 - (2) [NA-NO O2 TRIM SYSTEM]
- (3) The applicable recordkeeping requirements of §129.100(d), (e) or (f) (relating to compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements).

(c)[NA-SOURCE 150 IS GREATER THAN 20 MMBTU/HR HEAT INPUT]

(d) Except as specified under subsection (c), the owner and operator of a combustion unit or other combustion source located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to §129.96 shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices for the control of the VOC emissions from the combustion unit or other combustion source.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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Group Name: 199

Group Description: RACT 2 case-by-case

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
036	PYROPOWER #5 POWER BOILER
103	FLUO-SOLIDS CALCINER
110	#3 SMELT DISSLV & SALTCAKE MIX TANKS
111	UNCONTROLLED SOFTWOOD PULP VENTS
112	UNCONTROLLED HARDWOOD PULP VENTS
113A	BLEACH PLANT
115	PAPER MACHINES
116	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT
119	BLACK LIQUOR COLLECTION SYSTEM
120	COOKING LIQUOR PREPARATION
192	LVHC NCG SOURCES
196	HVLC NCG SOURCES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.96]

Applicability

The following constitutes a case-by-case RACT 2 determination for the affected sources pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 129.99:

- I. Power Boiler 5 (036)
- (a) Oxides of nitrogen (NOx) emissions from the No. 5 Power Boiler shall not exceed 0.39 lbs/mmBtu of heat input based on a 30-day rolling average.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is derived from OP No. 67-306-006A.]

- (b) The No. 5 Power Boiler shall be equipped with a continuous emission monitor for NOx, measured in terms of lb/MMBtu on a 30-day rolling average. The continuous emission monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with 25 PA Code Chapter 139, and be approved by the Department.
- (c) The continuous emission monitoring system for NOx as previously approved by the Department, must be operated and maintained in accordance with the quality assurance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Chapter 139 of the Department's rules and regulations and the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.
- (d) The permittee shall monitor the following parameters for the SNCR system:
- (1) Combustion zone temperature;
- (2) Aqueous ammonia solution injection rate;
- (3) Aqueous ammonia solution concentration.

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from PA 67-05004H]

- (e) The permittee shall, at a minimum, record the following:
- (1) Hours of operation for the SNCR system (hr/day);
- (2) Daily amount of aqueous ammonia injected (gal/day);
- (3) Concentration of aqueous ammonia (% wt).

[Additional authority for this condition is derived from PA 67-05004H]

(f) The permittee shall maintain a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the SNCR system. [Additional authority for this condition is derived from PA 67-05004H]







- (g)(1) The permittee shall operate the SNCR System at all times that No. 5 Power Boiler is operating, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
- (2) The flow rate of aqueous ammonia to the SNCR System (Control Device ID C46B) shall be maintained greater than 0.44 gpm, unless a different value is demonstrated via CEMS or stack testing and is approved in writing by DEP. [Additional authority for this condition is derived from PA No. 67-05004H & performance testing conducted on May 2, 2006].
- (h) Power Boiler 5 is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters and shall comply with the tune-up requirements of the Subpart, including any applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A General Provisions.
- (i) The boiler is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units and shall comply with the following applicable requirements of the Subpart:
- (1) Standard for nitrogen oxides, found at §40 CFR 60.44b; and
- (2) Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides, found at §40 CFR 60.46b [only the nitrogen oxides provisions are relevant for RACT 2]; and
- (3) Emission monitoring for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides, found at §40 CFR 60.48b [only the nitrogen oxides provisions are relevant for RACT 2], and
- (4) any nitrogen oxides-related requirements in Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, found at §40 CFR 60.49b [derived from current T5 E G112]
- (j) The permittee shall maintain records of any maintenance or modifications performed on Power Boiler 5 for five years. The records shall be made available to the Department upon written request pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §129.100(d) and (i).
- II. [REQUIREMENTS OF RECOVERY BOILER (037) RELOCATED TO SOURCE GROUP 200, RACT 3 CASE-BY-CASE]
- III. Fluo Solids Calciner (103)
- (a) The permittee, with regard to Source 103 Fluo-Solids Calciner, shall comply with the requirements of Subpart MM-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills, found at §40 CFR 63.866.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain a burner management system for Source 103 Fluo-Solids Calciner, which shall stop the flow of fuel when a flame is not detected.
- (c)The permittee shall maintain records of any maintenance or modifications performed on Source 103 Fluo-Solids Calciner for five years. The records shall be made available to the Department upon written request pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §129.100(d) and (i).
- (d) The permittee shall maintain the monthly records of fuel usage, VOC emissions and NOx emissions for Source 103.
- IV. #3 Smelt Dissolving and Saltcake Mix Tanks (110)
- (a) Source 110 is subject to Subpart MM--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills, and shall comply with the all applicable requirements of the Subpart.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of VOC emissions with regard to Source 110.
- V. Bleach Plant (113A)
- (a) The Bleach Plant Source 113A is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart, including all applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A-General Provisions.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of VOC emissions with regard to Source 113A.
- VI. Uncontrolled Vents (111, 112, 119, 120)





- (a) The facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 430.03, Best management practices (BMPs) for spent pulping liquor, soap, and turpentine management, spill prevention, and control, and shall comply with all requirements of the Subpart with regard to the uncontrolled vents at the facility.
- VII. LVHC NCG Sources (192) and HVLC NCG Sources (196)
- (a) Sources 192 and 196 are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry and shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Subpart, including all applicable portions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A-General Provisions.
- VIII. Paper Machines (115)
- (a) The permittee shall limit the VOC emissions from the Source 115 Paper Machines to no greater than 71.2 tons per month based on a mass balance calculation of the VOC contained in the furnishes used at the Paper Machines.
- (b) The permittee shall maintain the following monthly records with regard to Source 115: VOC emissions and use of paper machine furnishes.

[The above requirements for Source 115 supersede the requirements for that source found in Plan Approval No. 67-02004B]

- IX. Wastewater Treatment Plant (116)
- (a) The permittee, with regard to Source 116 WWTP shall comply with the all relevant requirements of Subpart S, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry, found at 40 CFR 63.440-459.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***







Group Name: 200

Group Description: RACT 3 case-by-case

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
037	#3 RECOVERY BOILER
111	UNCONTROLLED SOFTWOOD PULP VENTS
112	UNCONTROLLED HARDWOOD PULP VENTS
119	BLACK LIQUOR COLLECTION SYSTEM
120	COOKING LIQUOR PREPARATION

RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.114]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule

The following constitutes a case-by-case RACT 3 determination for the affected sources pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 129.114:

I. Recovery Boiler 3 (037)

[additional authority for the following provisions (a)-(g) is found in 25 Pa. Code Sections 129.96-129.100]

- (a) Nitrogen oxides emissions shall not exceed 118 lbs/hr on a thirty-day rolling average as measured by a certified continuous emissions monitor. [Additional authority for this condition is derived from OP No. 67-315-008.]
- (b)(i) When firing black liquor and No. 6 oil, the No. 3 Recovery Boiler is subject to Subpart BB of the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources.
- (ii) When firing only No. 2 or No. 6 oil, the Recovery Boiler is subject to Subpart Db Standards of Performance for Industrial Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.







- (c) The permittee, with regard to Recovery Boiler 3, shall comply with requirements of Subpart MM--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills, found at §40 CFR 63.866.
- (d) The No. 3 Recovery Boiler shall be equipped with a continuous emission monitor for NOx, measured in terms of lb/hr on a 30-day rolling average. The continuous emission monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with 25 PA Code Chapter 139, and be approved by the Department.
- (e) The continuous emission monitoring system for NOx as previously approved by the Department, must be operated and maintained in accordance with the quality assurance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Chapter 139 of the Department's rules and regulations and the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.
- (f) The boiler is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units and shall comply with the following applicable requirements of the Subpart:
 - (i) Standard for nitrogen oxides, found at §40 CFR 60.44b; and
- (ii) Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides, found at §40 CFR 60.46b [only the nitrogen oxides provisions are relevant for RACT 2 and RACT 3]; and
- (iii) Emission monitoring for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides, found at §40 CFR 60.48b [only the nitrogen oxides provisions are relevant for RACT 2 and RACT 3], and
 - (iv) any nitrogen oxides-related requirements in Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, found at §40 CFR 60.49b
- (g) The permittee shall maintain records of any maintenance or modifications performed on Source 037 Recovery Boiler 3 for five years. The records shall be made available to the Department upon written request pursuant to 25 PA Code §§ 129.100(d) and/or 129.115(k).
- II. Uncontrolled Vents (111, 112, 119, 120)
- (a) The facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 430.03, Best management practices (BMPs) for spent pulping liquor, soap, and turpentine management, spill prevention, and control, and shall comply with all requirements of the Subpart with regard to the uncontrolled vents at the facility.
- III. Slaker Scrubber (120)
- (a) The facility shall install, maintain and operate the slaker scrubber in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices. Good operating practices include the following practices:
 - (i) The use of only fresh water or clean condensate as the scrubbing medium,
 - (ii) visual inspection of the scrubber for positive pressure once per day,
 - (iii) continuous monitoring of scrubbing medium makeup flow and scrubber tank level, and
 - (iv) monthly cleaning of the scrubber equipment to remove scale.
 - (b) The facility shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate compliance with the above good operating practices.

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*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this Title V facility.

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SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.







SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

Note: The capacities and throughputs identified in Section A (Site Inventory List) and Section D (Source Level Requirements) of this operating permit are for informational purposes only and are not to be considered enforceable limits. Enforceable emission limits are identified in the "Emission Restriction" section for each source or source group.

#001

Section B Condition #020 requires reports to be submitted to the Regional Air Program Manager. The following reports may be sent as directed below:

- 1) The emission inventory shall be submitted through the AES system.
- 2) CEMS reports may be sent to the CEMS group in the Department's Central Office

#002

Source 130 Material Handling consists of the following individual material handling sources controlled by fabric filters:

No. 5 Power Boiler Limestone Handling System

No. 5 Power Boiler Crushed Coal Feed System

Boiler Wood Waste and Sludge Feed System

Starch Handling System

PCC Plant Lime Unloading System

Fluo-solids Calciner Lime Conveying and Storage System

The following sources and activities are not subject to any specific work practice standards, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements:

- 1. Fugitive emissions from working chip piles
- 2. Wind erosion of continuously active chip piles
- 3. Wind erosion of continuously active piles at the roundwood area
- 4. Fugitive emissions from dumping wood chips at the chip pile area
- 5. Fugitive emissions from dumping material at the roundwood area
- 6. No. 2 fuel oil storage tank 4,000 gal. (29964) (Old Roll Grinder Bldg.)
- 7. No. 2 fuel oil storage tank 10,000 gal. (31934) (Power & Steam)
- 8. Diesel fuel storage tank 5,000 gal. (32301) (Roundwood Yard)
- 9. No. 2 fuel oil storage tank 6,000 gal. (31134) (Coal Unloading)
- 10. No. 2 fuel oil storage tank 275 gal. (D56) (Calciner Area)
- 11. No. 2 fuel oil storage tank 100 gal. (Environmental Services)
- 12. No. 2 fuel oil storage tank 650 gal. (33464) (No. 3 Recovery Bldg.)
- 13. Diesel fuel storage tank 550 gal. (Primary Waste Treatment)
- 14. Diesel fuel storage tank 550 gal. (Secondary Waste Treatment)
- 15. ASA (fibran) storage tank 14,000 gal. (28555) (Paper Machines 1 & 2)
- 16. ASA storage tank 20,000 gal. (7& 8 Paper Machine)
- 17. Boiler water treatment operations
- 18. Steam vents
- 19. NA-Unit Removed
- 20. PB No. 5 Ash Handling System
- 21. Unleaded gasoline storage tank (Garage)
- 22. Diesel fuel storage tank 6,000 gal. (F1-014)
- 23. Material Handling Cyclone Exhausts

Paper- No. 1 and 2 Paper machines

Paper- No. 7 and 8 Paper machines

Paper-Coater

Paper-Coater-Finishing

Sawdust - 400 ton wood waste silo

Bark - Bypass wood waste bin

- 24. A temporary package boiler rated at no more than 30 MMBtu per hour that would operate for maintenance/shutdown purposes only during the plant annual shut down for no more than 30 days. The Department shall be notified of all temporary package boiler placements.
- 25. A temporary package boiler rated at no more than 30 MMBtu per hour that would operate for maintenance/shutdown purposes only during the plant annual shut down for no more than 30 days. The Department shall be notified of all temporary package boiler



67-05004



SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

placements.

26. Propane storage tanks (propane tanks with a capacity less than 2,000 gallons are not subject to 25 Pa. Code 129.57).

#004

Source ID 192 LVHC NCG Sources consists of the following equipment:

- nine (9) batch digesters
- Kamyr continuous digester
- turpentine recovery system
- two (2) multiple effect evaporators
- one (1) black liquor concentrator

#005

Source ID 196 HVLC NCG Sources consists of the following equipment:

- Kamyr Digester Blow Tank
- Pine Chip Bin (includes vent scrubber, gas cooler, direct contact cooler in one train)
- Pine Pre-O2 Blow System (includes 2 compaction baffle filters, filtrate tanks, pine secondary knotter accepts tank, #2 compaction baffle feed tank, and O2 blow tank)
- Pine Post-O2 System (includes #1 and #2 vacuum drum washer hood vents, #1 post-O2 filtrate tank, #2 post-O2 filtrate tank, and screen feed chest)
- East weak black liquor tank
- West weak black liquor tank
- Hardwood fiber-line building (includes filtrate tanks, O2 blow tank, 4 filtrate tanks, 4 compaction baffle filters, hardwood secondary knotter accepts tank, screen feed tank, and blend tank)

#006

Source ID 200 THREE STORAGE TANKS consists of the following equipment:

- one 40,000 gal No. 6 fuel oil tank
- one 50,000 gal low sulfur No. 6 fuel oil tank
- one 23,000 gal crude sulfate turpentine tank

#007

The Title V Permit renewal issued on 11/2/2006 incorporates the requirements of Plan Approvals 67-05004P & 67-05004Q.

The Title V Permit renewal issued on [Date of Issuance] incorporates the requirements of Plan Approvals 67-05004R, 67-05004S & 67-05004T.

#008

Source ID 190 FIVE EMERGENCY BACKUP GENERATORS consists of the following equipment:

- -460 HP Cummins diesel engine (1998) at Primary WWTP
- -460 HP Cummins diesel engine (1997) at Secondary WWTP
- -160 HP Cummins diesel engine (1998) at the Lake Marburg Dam
- -80 HP John Deere diesel engine (2001) at Pixelle Distribution Center
- -136 HP Cummins diesel (1979) fire pump engine: Old Filter Plant Fire Pump

#009

Source ID 250 Cooling Towers consist of the following sources:

- New square cooling tower (Tower Tech Pulpmill)
- Old square cooling tower (Tower Tech Power & Steam)
- Old round cooling tower (Ecodyne Power & Steam)

#010

The following activities of Power Boiler 6 and 7 are not subject to any work practice standards, or testing:

- -Propane used in the cold startup of PB6 and PB7.
- -The use of a fuel additive to keep the fuel oil from gelling.

The total cubic feet of propane and gallons of fuel additive will be kept by the permittee and will be made available to the







SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

Department upon request.

#011

Source ID 190A Emergency Generator Subject to NSPS JJJJ consists of the following equipment:

-177 HP Onsite Energy LP fired engine (2015) at the Security Building.

#012

Risk Management Plan: The Permittee does not use Chlorine Dioxide with a concentration greater than or equal to one (1) percent. Therefore, the Risk Management Plan (RMP) requirements in 40 CFR Part 68 are not applicable to this facility.

#013

Source 115 Paper Machines includes:

Paper machines 1 & 2, which share a building.

Paper machines 7 & 8, which share a building.

A third building which houses additive and stock preparation equipment.

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DEP PF ID:

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