



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY SYNTHETIC MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: September 10, 2025 Effective Date: September 24, 2025

September 10, 2030 **Expiration Date:**

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

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

State Only Permit No: 04-00086

Synthetic Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 01-0846394-1

Owner Information

Name: ENERGY HARBOR NUCLEAR GENERATION LLC

Mailing Address: PO BOX 4

200 STATE RTE 3016

SHIPPINGPORT, PA 15077-0004

Plant Information

Plant: ENERGY HARBOR GENERATION LLC/BEAVER VLY

Location: 04 **Beaver County** 04950 Shippingport Borough

SIC Code: 4911 Trans. & Utilities - Electric Services

Responsible Official

Name: ROBERT KRISTOPHEL Title: PLANT MANAGER

Phone: (724) 682 - 7773 Email: Robert.kristophel@vistracorp.com

Permit Contact Person

Name: SCOTT YORK

Title: SR. MGR RAD PROT. & CHEM

Phone: (724) 682 - 7669 Email: Scott.York@vistracorp.com

[Signature]

MARK R. GOROG, P.E., ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM MANAGER, SOUTHWEST REGION



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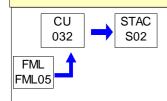




SECTION A. Site Inventory List

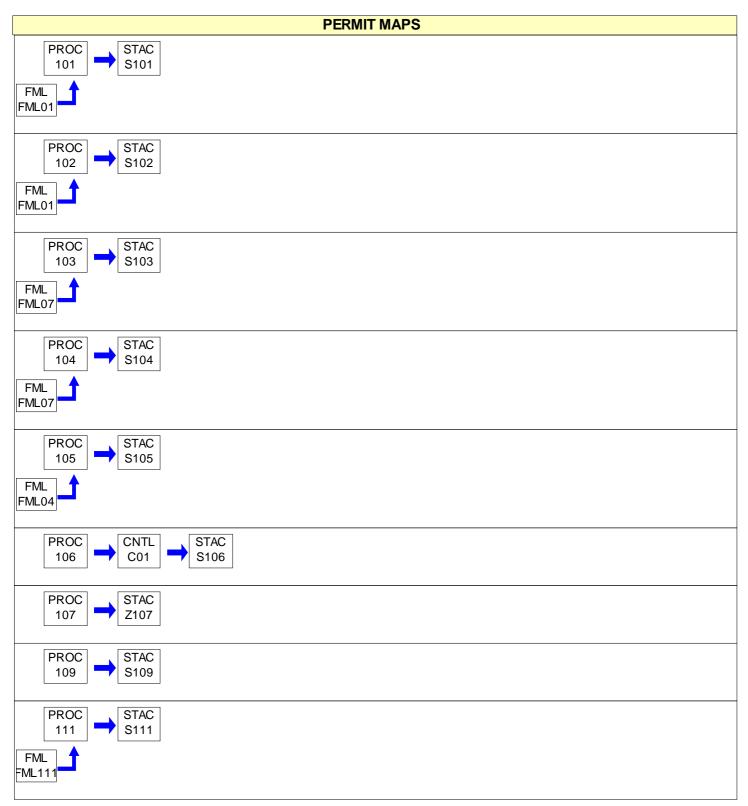
Source Name	Capacity/	Throughput	Fuel/Material
· ·	47.200	MMBTU/HR	
· ·			
,			
· ·			
,			
SHOT BLAST UNIT			
PAINT SHOP			
THREE MISC EMERGENCY ENGINES (<500-BHP,			
BAGHOUSE			
, ,			
` '			
` '			
DIESEL FOR SUBPART IIII ENGINES			
AUXILIARY BOILER "B" STACK			
DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 1 STACK			
DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 2 STACK			
DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 1 STACK			
DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 2 STACK			
SMALL ENGINE STACKS			
SUBPART IIII <500-BHP ENGINE STACK			
PAINTS SHOP STACK			
	Source Name AUXILIARY BOILER B (LIMITED-USE, 47.2 MMBTU/HR) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 1 (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 2 (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 1 (EMERGENCY, 5,680-BHP) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 2 (EMERGENCY, 5,680-BHP) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 2 (EMERGENCY, 5,680-BHP) EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITY GENERATOR (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP) SHOT BLAST UNIT PAINT SHOP SEVEN MISC EMERGENCY ENGINES (<500-BHP 1,984-BHP TOTAL, ZZZZ) THREE MISC EMERGENCY ENGINES (<500-BHP, 527-BHP TOTAL, IIII) BAGHOUSE UNIT 1 EDG (2) DIESEL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ERF EDG (1) DIESEL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS UNIT 2 EDG (2) DIESEL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS UNIT 2 EDG (2) DIESEL BOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS DIESEL FOR SUBPART IIII ENGINES AUXILIARY BOILER "B" STACK DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 1 STACK DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 2 STACK DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 3 STACK DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 2 STACK EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITY GENERATOR STACK SHOT BLAST UNIT BAGHOUSE STACK SMALL ENGINE STACKS SUBPART IIII <500-BHP ENGINE STACK PAINTS SHOP STACK	AUXILIARY BOILER B (LIMITED-USE, 47.2 MMBTU/HR) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 1 (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 2 (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 1 (EMERGENCY, 5,680-BHP) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 2 (EMERGENCY, 5,680-BHP) EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITY GENERATOR (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP) SHOT BLAST UNIT PAINT SHOP SEVEN MISC EMERGENCY ENGINES (<500-BHP, 1,984-BHP TOTAL, ZZZZ) THREE MISC EMERGENCY ENGINES (<500-BHP, 527-BHP TOTAL, IIII) BAGHOUSE UNIT 1 EDG (2) DIESEL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ERF EDG (1) DIESEL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK AUX BOILER EDG (5) DIESEL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS UNIT 2 EDG (2) DIESEL ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS UNIT 2 EDG (2) DIESEL ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS DIESEL FOR SUBPART IIII ENGINES AUXILIARY BOILER "B" STACK DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 1 STACK DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 2 STACK DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 3 STACK DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 3 STACK BIESEL ENGINE UNIT 3 EDG 2 STACK EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITY GENERATOR STACK SHOT BLAST UNIT BAGHOUSE STACK SMALL ENGINE STACKS SUBPART IIII <500-BHP ENGINE STACK	AUXILIARY BOILER B (LIMITED-USE, 47.2 AMBTU/HR) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 1 (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 2 (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 1 (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 1 (EMERGENCY, 5,880-BHP) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 2 (EMERGENCY, 5,880-BHP) DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 2 (EMERGENCY, 5,880-BHP) EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITY GENERATOR (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP) SHOT BLAST UNIT PAINT SHOP SEVEN MSC EMERGENCY ENGINES (<500-BHP 1,984-BHP TOTAL, ZZZZ) THREE MSC EMERGENCY ENGINES (<500-BHP, 527-BHP TOTAL, IIII) BAGHOUSE UNIT 1 EDG (2) DIESEL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS ERF EDG (1) DIESEL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS UNIT 2 EDG (2) DIESEL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS UNIT 2 EDG (2) DIESEL ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS DIESEL FOR SUBPART IIII ENGINES AUXILIARY BOILER "B" STACK DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 1 STACK DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 2 STACK DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 2 STACK EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITY GENERATOR STACK SHALL ENGINE STACKS SUBPART IIII <500-BHP ENGINE STACK

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 in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

Operating Permit Duration.

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

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

Permit Renewal.

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

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]

Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.

- (a) The permittee shall pay the annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule in either paragraph (1) or (2) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.
 - (1) For a synthetic minor facility, a fee equal to:
 - (i) Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
 - (ii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.
 - (iii) Six thousand three hundred dollars (\$6,300) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.





- (2) For a facility that is not a synthetic minor, a fee equal to:
 - (i) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
 - (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for calendar years 2026—2030.
 - (iii) Three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.
- (b) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

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

Transfer of Operating Permits.

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

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

Inspection and Entry.

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

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

Compliance Requirements.

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







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

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

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

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

Duty to Provide Information.

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

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

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

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

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

Operating Permit Modifications

(a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and significant operating permit modifications, under this permit, as outlined below:







- (b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall submit the application for administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.
- (c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.
- (d) Significant Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for significant operating permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.465.
- (e) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

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





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

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility.

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

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







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

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11a]

Reactivation of Sources

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

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]

Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.

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

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]

Circumvention.

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

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

Reporting Requirements.

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

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

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







records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility.

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

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.

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

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

Recordkeeping.

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

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]

Property Rights.

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]

Alternative Operating Scenarios.

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







#023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

04-00086

Reporting

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

#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

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





SECTION C. **Site Level Requirements**

RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:
 - (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
 - (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
 - (4) Clearing of land.
 - (5) Stockpiling of materials.
 - (6) (8) N/A.
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(5), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
 - (i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
- (ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.
- (b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or § 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant is required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and § 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of § 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.
- (c) Contained under WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.
- (d) N/A.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

Particulate matter emissions into the outdoor atmosphere from any process shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.13(c)(1)(i).

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

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







SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

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

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

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

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

007 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

- (a) AIR BASINS. No person may permit the open burning of material in an air basin.
- (b) OUTSIDE OF AIR BASINS. N/A.
- (c) Exceptions. The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
 - (2) 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 in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
- (5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of the structure.
 - (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
 - (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.
- (d) N/A.

[The Beaver Valley Power Station is located in the Lower Beaver Valley Air Basin.]

Throughput Restriction(s).

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Throughput of # 2 Fuel Oil for all Sources other than the auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 345,000 gallons during any consecutive 12-month period, updated monthly.







SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

If, at any time, the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from the sources listed in this Permit may be in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to the permittee's operating permit, the permittee may be required to conduct test methods and procedures deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emissions rate. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Title 25 PA Code Chapter 139, where applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such time as it notifies the company that testing is required.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

A facility-wide inspection shall be conducted at a minimum of once each day that sources at the facility are operating. The facility-wide inspection shall be conducted for the presence of the following:

- 1. Visible stack emissions;
- 2. Fugitive emissions; and
- 3. Potentially objectionable odors at the property line.

These observations are to ensure continued compliance with source-specific visible emission limitations, fugitive emissions prohibited under 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 or 25 Pa. Code § 123.2, and malodors prohibited under 25 Pa. Code § 123.31. Observations for visible stack emissions shall be conducted during daylight hours and all observations shall be conducted while sources are in operation. If any visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, or potentially objectionable odors are apparent, the Owner/Operator shall take corrective action. These observations determine whether, or not, these conditions exist. They do not quantify the level of existing conditions. Therefore, the observations for presence, or lack of, visible emissions do not require that they be performed by a person certified as a qualified observer for EPA Method 9 for Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources.

Equipment at the plant shall not operate in violation of 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 and 25 Pa. Code § 123.2.

[Emission processes need not be observed during emergency operation.

For the owner/operator to meet the monitoring requirements of this condition for the Auxiliary Boiler (Source IDs 032) and Emergency Diesel Engines rated at greater than 500-bhp (Source IDs at 101 – 105), the owner/operator shall observe for the existence of visible emissions, or lack thereof, in the plume from the unit, after the unit has come up to operating temperature, during periodic operational testing to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 123.41 for visible emissions and 25 Pa. Code § 123.11 and § 123.13 for particulate emissions.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall record all fuel usage at the facility on a monthly basis for each source. These records shall be used to generate 12-month rolling totals of fuel consumed by each source.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All logs and required records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years. These records must be kept on site for a minimum of two years. They may be stored at an alternative location acceptable to the Department, for the remaining time. All records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

013 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]

Recordkeeping

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with 135.21 (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other







SECTION C. **Site Level Requirements**

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 informed by indirect means.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall report malfunctions, emergencies, or incidents of excess emissions to the Department. A malfunction is 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. An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and which causes the emission source to exceed emissions, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation. An emergency shall not include situations caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- (b) When the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, it shall be reported to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency by telephone within one (1) hour after the discovery of the malfunction, emergency, or incident of excess emissions. The owner or operator shall submit a written or emailed report of instances of such malfunctions, emergencies, or incidents of excess emissions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.
- (c) The report shall describe the following:
- 1. Name, permit or authorization number, and location of the facility,
- 2. Nature and cause of the malfunction, emergency, or incident,
- 3. Date and time when the malfunction, emergency or incident was first observed,
- 4. Expected duration of excess emissions,
- 5. Estimated rate of emissions,
- 6. Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
- (d) Any malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this condition shall be reported to the Department by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or by e-mail within five (5) business days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by paragraph (c), and any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.
- (e) During an emergency, an owner or operator may continue to operate the source at their discretion provided they submit justification for continued operation of a source during the emergency and follow all the notification and reporting requirements in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(d), as applicable, including any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.
- (f) Reports regarding malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP Regional Office Air Program Manager.
- (g) Any emissions resulted from malfunction or emergency are to be reported in the annual emissions inventory report, if the annual emissions inventory report is required by permit or authorization.

015 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

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







SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

016 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

The permittee shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from a source identified in 25 PA Code 123.1(a)(1)-(9) from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (c)(1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
 - (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All air emission processes and emission control devices shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specification and good air pollution and engineering practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

018 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

Limitations of opacity shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (3) When the emission results from sources specified in § 123.1 (a)(1)-(9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).
- (4) N/A.

019 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

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

020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Sources at this facility are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, and Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources.

Owner/operator shall comply with all applicable notification and reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A, ZZZZ, and JJJJJJ. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.10, copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications shall be forwarded to both EPA and the Department at the addresses listed below unless otherwise noted:





SECTION C. **Site Level Requirements**

Director, Air, Toxics, and Radiation PA Department of Environmental Protection Environmental Protection Agency Regional Air Quality Program Manager Region III 400 Waterfront Drive Office of Air Quality Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

This permit contains language from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Should the wording of the federal citations of the conditions in this permit be changed in the CFR, the new wording shall supersede the language of this permit.

021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Mass emissions may be determined using engineering calculations based on fuel and raw material purchase records, manufacturers specifications, AP-42 emission factors, source test results, operating records, material balance methods, and/or other applicable methods with written Departmental approval.

[25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (a) The owner or operator shall verify compliance with; the particulate mass emission rate of 25 PA Code section 123.13, opacity standards of 123.41, and the SO2 limitations of 123.21 through annual fuel sampling and analysis.
- (b) Data and information required to determine compliance shall be maintained and submitted to the Department upon request.
- (c) Alternative methods for demonstration of compliance subsection under subsection (a) must have prior written approval.

023 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report format

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

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

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

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

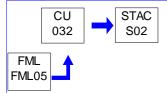






Source ID: 032 Source Name: AUXILIARY BOILER B (LIMITED-USE, 47.2 MMBTU/HR)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 47.200 MMBTU/HR



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) The rate of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.
 - (2) (3) N/A.
- (b) N/A.

[The maximum heat input rate to each Auxiliary Boilers B is 47.2 MMBtu/hr.]

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

- (a) (c) N/A.
- (d) ... Lower Beaver Valley ... air basins. Combustion units in these subject air basins must conform with the following:
 - (1) N/A.
 - (2) Commercial fuel oil.
- (i) ... a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in the subject air basins on or after July 1, 2016, if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following table:

Maximum Allowable Sulfur Content Beginning July 1, 2016, Expressed as Parts per Million (ppm) by Weight or Percentage by Weight

Grades Commercial Fuel Oil Through Begining

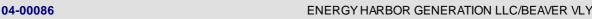
(Consistent with ASTM D396) August 31, 2020 September 1, 2020

No. 2 and lighter oil 500 ppm (0.05%) 15 ppm (0.0015%)

. . .

(ii) - (iv) N/A.

(e) N/A.



- (f) Sampling and testing.
- (1) For the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of this section, the actual sulfur content of commercial fuel oil shall be determined by one of the following:
- (i) In accordance with the sample collection, test methods and procedures specified under § 139.16 (relating to sulfur in fuel oil).
 - (ii) Other methods developed or approved by the Department or the Administrator of the EPA, or both.
- (2) A refinery owner or operator who produces commercial fuel oil intended for use or used in this Commonwealth is required to sample, test and calculate the actual sulfur content of each batch of the commercial fuel oil as specified in paragraph (1).
- (3) Prior to offering for sale, delivering for use, exchanging in trade or permitting the use of commercial fuel oil in this Commonwealth, a person other than the ultimate consumer that accepts a shipment of commercial fuel oil from a refinery or other transferor, shall sample, test and calculate the actual sulfur content of the commercial fuel oil in accordance with paragraph (1) if the shipment lacks the record required under subsection (g)(1) that enables the transferee to determine if the sulfur content of the shipment of commercial fuel oil meets the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content.
- (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, 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:
 - (I) Prior to September 1, 2020—"The sulfur content of this shipment is 500 ppm or below."
 - (II) On and after September 1, 2020—"The sulfur content of this shipment is 15 ppm or below."
 - (B) (C) N/A.
 - (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) The refinery owner or operator shall do both of the following:
- (i) Maintain, in electronic or paper format, the records developed under subsection (f)(2) to determine the actual sulfur content of each batch of the commercial fuel oil.
- (ii) Provide electronic or written copies of the records developed under subsection (f)(2) of the actual sulfur content of each batch of the commercial fuel oil to the Department upon request.
 - (3) The terminal owner or operator shall do both of the following:
- (i) Maintain, in electronic or paper format, the applicable records developed under subsection (f)(3) or (g)(1), or both, to establish the maximum sulfur content of the shipment of commercial fuel oil.
- (ii) Provide electronic or written copies of the records establishing the maximum sulfur content of the shipment of commercial fuel oil to the Department upon request.
 - (4) A person subject to this section shall do both of the following:
- (i) Maintain the applicable records required under paragraphs (1)—(3) in electronic or paper format for 2 years unless a longer period is required under § 127.511(b)(2) (relating to monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements).
 - (ii) Provide an electronic or written copy of the applicable record to the Department upon request.
- (5) The ultimate consumer shall maintain in electronic or paper format the record containing the information listed in paragraph (1), except in either of the following situations:
 - (i) (ii) N/A.

(h) N/A.

Throughput Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall not exceed 1,900,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil during any consecutive 12-month period, determined monthly, for the operation of the auxiliary boiler at this site.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The owner/operator shall record the amount of fuel usage on a monthly basis for this auxiliary boiler.







REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11194]

Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional **Boilers Area Sources**

What is the affected source of this subpart?

- (a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source as defined in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers within a subcategory, as listed in §63.11200 and defined in §63.11237, located at an area source.
 - (2) N/A.
- (b) An affected source is an existing source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before June 4, 2010.
- (c) (f) N/A.

[Auxiliary Boiler B (Source ID 032) is affected sources for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. This boiler burns distillate oil exclusively and is considered existing boilers for the purposes this subpart.]

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11196]

Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional **Boilers Area Sources**

What are my compliance dates?

- (a) If you own or operate an existing affected boiler, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
- (1) If the existing affected boiler is subject to a work practice or management practice standard of a tune-up, you must achieve compliance with the work practice or management practice standard no later than March 21, 2014.
 - (2) (3) N/A.

(b) - (d) N/A.

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11200]

Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional **Boilers Area Sources**

What are the subcategories of boilers?

The subcategories of boilers, as defined in §63.11237 are:

- (a) (f) N/A.
- (g) Limited-use boilers.







[Auxiliary Boiler B (Source ID 032) is considered limited-use boilers and meet its definition for the purposes of this subpart.]

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11201]

Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

What standards must I meet?

- (a) N/A.
- (b) You must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to your boiler. ... N/A.
- (c) N/A.
- (d) These standards apply at all times the affected boiler is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined in §63.11237, during which time you must comply only with Table 2 to this subpart.

[Table 2 states:

If your boiler is in this subcategory, 10. Existing limited-use boilers, you must meet the following: Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.]

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11205]

Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) 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 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) - (c) N/A.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11210]

Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

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

- (a) (b) N/A.
- (c) For existing affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards, management practices, or emission reduction measures, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the compliance date that is specified in §63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2), except as provided in paragraph (j) of this section.

(d) - (j) N/A.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11214]

Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

How do I demonstrate initialcompliance with the work practicestandard, emission reduction measures, and management practice?

(a) N/A.







(b) If you own or operate an existing or new biomass-fired boiler or an existing or new oil-fired boiler, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.11223(b).

(c) - (d) N/A.

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11223]

Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards?

- (a) For affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to paragraph (b) of this section and keep records as required in §63.11225(c) to demonstrate continuous compliance. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel ... that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.
- (b) you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler ... to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. ...
- (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.
- (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.
- (5) 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.
- (6) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.
- (i) 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.
 - (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.
- (iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, 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 use by each unit.
- (7) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

(c) - (e) N/A.

(f) Limited-use boilers must conduct a tune-up every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed limited-use boiler, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner







inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. Limited-use boilers are not subject to the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 3 to this subpart.

(g) N/A.

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11225] # 013

Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional **Boilers Area Sources**

What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?

- (a) You must submit the notifications specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section to the administrator.
- (1) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); and 63.9(b) through (e), (g), and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections except as specified in paragraphs (a) ... (4) of this section.
- (2) (3) N/A.
- (4) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11196 You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with paragraphs (a)(4)(i) and (vi) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information and certification(s) of compliance in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (v) of this section, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official.
- (i) You must submit the information required in §63.9(h)(2), except the information listed in §63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E), and (F). ...
 - (ii) (iv) N/A).
- (v) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
- (vi) The notification must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.
 - (5) N/A.
- (b) You must prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the delegated authority upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. You must submit the report by March 15 if you had any instance described by paragraph (b)(3) of this section. For boilers that are subject only to ... a requirement to conduct a ... 5-year tune-up according to §63.11223(a) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a ... 5-year compliance report as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) Company name and address.
- (2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. Your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
- (i) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11223 to conduct a ... 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler."





- (ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
- (iii) "This facility complies with the requirement in §§63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."
- (3) If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.
- (4) The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.
- (c) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.
- (1) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.
- (2) You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices ... required by §63.11214 and §63.11223 as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.
- (i) Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.
 - (ii) (v) N/A.
- (vi) For each boiler that meets the definition of limited-use boiler, 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 records of fuel use for the days the boiler is operating.
 - (3) N/A.
- (4) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (6) You must keep the records of all inspection and monitoring data required by §§63.11221 and 63.11222, and the information identified in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (vi) of this section for each required inspection or monitoring.
 - (i) The date, place, and time of the monitoring event.
 - (ii) Person conducting the monitoring.
 - (iii) Technique or method used.
 - (iv) Operating conditions during the activity.
- (v) Results, including the date, time, and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation.





(vi) Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable).

(7) N/A.

(d) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

(e) - (g) N/A.

014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.11237]

Subpart JJJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in §63.2 (the General Provisions), and in this section as follows:

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a boiler from the fuels burned during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the boiler had it been operated for 8,760 hours during a year at the maximum steady state design heat input capacity.

Annual heat input means the heat input for the 12 months preceding the compliance demonstration.

Distillate oil means fuel oils that contain 0.05 weight percent nitrogen or less and comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) or diesel fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), kerosene, and biodiesel as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D6751-11b (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a boiler and does not include the heat input from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, returned condensate, or exhaust gases from other sources such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, kilns.

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

Shutdown means the cessation of operation of a boiler for any purpose. Shutdown begins either when none of the steam or heat from the boiler is supplied for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or at the point of no fuel being fired in the boiler, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when there is no steam and no heat being supplied and no fuel being fired in the boiler.

Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of supplying steam or heat for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam or heat from the boiler is supplied for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose.

Tune-up means adjustments made to a boiler in accordance with the procedures outlined in §63.11223(b).

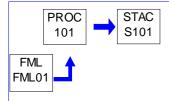




Source ID: 101 Source Name: DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 1 (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG02



04-00086

RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

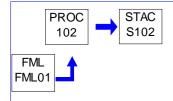




Source ID: 102 Source Name: DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 2 (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG02



04-00086

RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





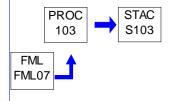
ENERGY HARBOR GENERATION LLC/BEAVER VLY

SECTION D. **Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 103 Source Name: DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 1 (EMERGENCY, 5,680-BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG02



04-00086

RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



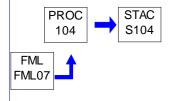




Source ID: 104 Source Name: DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 2 (EMERGENCY, 5,680-BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG02



RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

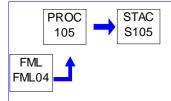




Source ID: 105 Source Name: EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITY GENERATOR (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG02



04-00086

RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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







Source ID: 106 Source Name: SHOT BLAST UNIT

Source Capacity/Throughput:



04-00086

RESTRICTIONS. I.

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

II. **TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

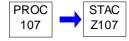
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).





Source ID: 107 Source Name: PAINT SHOP

Source Capacity/Throughput:



04-00086

RESTRICTIONS.

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

П. **TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. III.

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

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

001 [25 Pa. Code §129.52]

Surface coating processes

- (a) This section applies as follows to the owner and operator of a:
- (1) Surface coating process category listed in Table I, categories 1—11, regardless of the size of the facility, 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.
- (2) Shipbuilding or ship repair facility that has a surface coating operation that uses or applies more than 264 gallons of one or a combination of coatings listed in Table I, category 12, beginning January 21, 2023.
- (b) A person may not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of VOCs from a surface coating process category listed in Table I, unless one of the following limitations is met:
 - (1) The VOC content of each as applied coating is equal to or less than the standard specified in Table I.
- (i) 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:

04-00086

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

(ii) The VOC content of a dip coating, expressed in units of weight of VOC per volume of coating solids, shall be calculated on a 30-day rolling average basis using the following equation:

Where:

VOCA = VOC content in lb VOC/gal of coating solids for a dip coating, calculated on a 30-day rolling average basis Woi = Percent VOC by weight of each as supplied coating (i) added to the dip coating process, expressed as a decimal fraction (that is 55% = 0.55)

Dci = Density of each as supplied coating (i) added to the dip coating process, in pounds per gallon

Qi = Quantity of each as supplied coating (i) added to the dip coating process, in gallons

Vni = Percent solids by volume of each as supplied coating (i) added to the dip coating process, expressed as a decimal fraction

WoJ = Percent VOC by weight of each thinner (J) added to the dip coating process, expressed as a decimal fraction

DdJ = Density of each thinner (J) added to the dip coating process, in pounds per gallon

QJ = Quantity of each thinner (J) added to the dip coating process, in gallons

(iii) 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:

$$VOCB = (Wo)/(Wn)$$

Where:

VOCB = VOC content in lb VOC/lb 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 solvents

Wn = Weight percent of solids of the as applied 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 which 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 shall be no less than the equivalent overall efficiency calculated by the following equation:

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

Where:

V = The VOC content of the as applied coating, in lb VOC/gal of coating solids or lb VOC/lb of coating solids.

E = Table I limit in lb VOC/gal of coating solids or lb VOC/lb of coating solids.





O = Overall control efficiency.

- (c) The owner or operator of a facility, regardless of the facility's annual emission rate, which contains surface coating processes shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this section. 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.
- (vii) The volume percent of solids for a Table I surface coating process category 12 coating whose VOC content is expressed in units of weight of VOC per volume of coating solids.
 - (2) The VOC content of each coating, thinner and other component as supplied.
 - (3) The VOC content of each as applied coating.
- (d) The solvents methyl chloroform (1,1,1-trichloroethane) and methylene chloride are exempt from control under this section and § 129.67 (relating to graphic arts systems). A surface coating process which seeks to comply with this section through the use of an exempt solvent may not be included in any alternative standards.
- (e) If more than one emission limitation under miscellaneous metal parts and products applies to a specific coating, the least stringent emission limitation applies.
- (f) A person may not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of VOCs from the application of wood furniture coatings unless the coatings are applied using electrostatic, airless, curtain coating, roller coating, hand roller, hand brush, flow coating, dip coating or high volume-low pressure application equipment. Air atomized sprays may be used to apply cosmetic specialty coatings if the volume of the cosmetic specialty coatings is less than 5% by volume of the total coating used at the facility or to apply final repair coatings.
- (g) The records shall be maintained onsite for 2 years, unless a longer period is required by an order, 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 on a schedule reasonably prescribed by the Department.
- (h) The VOC standards in 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.

(i) - (j) N/A.





(k) Section 129.52d(a)(5)(i) (relating to control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings) applies to surface coating processes regulated under Table I, Category 10, miscellaneous metal parts and products. Aerosol coatings must meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 59, Subpart E (relating to National volatile organic compound emission standards for aerosol coatings).

Table I - Emission Limits of VOCs in Surface Coatings by Process Category

Weight of VOC per Volume of Coating Solids

Surface Coating Process Category lbs VOC per gal coating solids

1 - 5 N/A.

6. Automobile and light duty truck coating

(a) prime coat	2.60
(b) top coat	4.62
(c) repair	14.14

7. N/A.

2.16 8. Magnet wire coating

9. N/A.

10. Miscellaneous metal parts & products

(a) top coats for locomotives and heavy-duty trucks		
(b) hopper car and tank car interiors		
(c) pail and drum interiors	10.34	
(d) clear coatings	10.34	
(e) air-dried coatings	6.67	
(f) extreme performance coatings	6.67	
(g) all other coatings	5.06	

Category 10 was adopted on April 21, 1981

Weight of VOC per Weight of Coating Solids

Surface Coating Process Category lbs VOC per gal coating solids

11. N/A

12. N/A

002 [25 Pa. Code §129.52d]

Control of VOC emissions from miscellaneous metal parts surface coating processes, miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating processes and pleasure craft surface coatings.

- (a) Applicability.
- (1) This section applies to the owner and operator of a miscellaneous metal part surface coating process or miscellaneous plastic part surface coating process, or both, if the total actual VOC emissions from all miscellaneous metal part coating units and miscellaneous plastic part coating units, including related cleaning activities, at the facility are equal to or greater than 2.7 tons per 12-month rolling period, before consideration of controls.
- (2) This section applies, as specified, to the owner and operator of a miscellaneous metal part surface coating process or miscellaneous plastic part surface coating process, or both, if the total actual VOC emissions from all miscellaneous metal







part coating units and miscellaneous plastic part coating units, including related cleaning activities, at the facility are below 2.7 tons per 12-month rolling period, before consideration of controls.

- (3) Compliance with the VOC emission limits and other requirements of this section assures compliance with the VOC emission limits and other requirements of § 129.52 (relating to surface coating processes) for the miscellaneous metal parts and products surface coating processes as specified in § 129.52, Table I, Category 10.
 - (4) (5) Incorporated by reference.
- (b) (k) Incorporated by reference.

Tables I – IX Incorporated by reference.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



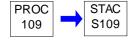




Source ID: 109 Source Name: SEVEN MISC EMERGENCY ENGINES (<500-BHP 1,984-BHP TOTAL, ZZZZ)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SG02



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source ID 109 is composed of seven emergency, internal combustion, compression ignition, diesel, engines as follows:

- 1. Security Diesel Generator Engine (465-bhp, Cummins, Model KT1150GS, 1989)
- 2. Diesel Engine Driven Fire Pump Engine (380-bhp, Cummins, Model NT-380-IF, 1989)
- 3. Unit 1 Standby Diesel Driven Air Compressor Engine (400-bhp, Caterpillar, Model 3406DITA, 1976)
- 4. Unit 2 Standby Diesel Driven Air Compressor Engine (400-bhp, Caterpillar, Model 3406DITA, 1987)
- 5. GDC Warehouse Diesel Driven Fire Pump Engine (170-bhp, John Deere, 6068TF220, 2006)
- Meteorological Monitoring Diesel Generator Engine (70-bhp, John Deere, Model 3029TF150, 2005)



7. VIF Diesel Generator Engine (99-bhp, Cummins, Model B.4.5, 1996)



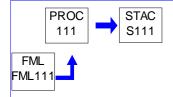




Source ID: 111

Source Name: THREE MISC EMERGENCY ENGINES (<500-BHP, 527-BHP TOTAL, IIII)

Source Capacity/Throughput:



RESTRICTIONS.

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

TESTING REQUIREMENTS. Ш.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS. VI.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4200] Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Am I subject to this subpart?

- (a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.
- (1) N/A.
- (2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are:





- (i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines, or
- (ii) N/A.
- (3) N/A.
- (4) The provisions of § 60.4208 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005
- (b) (e) N/A.

[Source ID 111 is composed of three emergency, internal combustion, compression ignition, diesel, engines. These are:

- 1. Low Pressure Goodwin Pump Engine (290-bhp, Caterpillar, Model 3126, 2009)
- 2. High Pressure Goodwin Pump Engine (157-bhp, Cummins, Model 404TF275B,C, 2011)
- 3. SSB Office Building Diesel Generator Engine (80-bhp, John Deere, Model 4024HF285B, 2014)

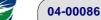
Each of these engines has applicable requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.]

- # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4202]
 Subpart IIII Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?
- (a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.
- (1) N/A.
- (2) For engines with a rated power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same rated power as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, for all pollutants and the smoke standards as specified in 40 CFR 1039.105 beginning in model year 2007.
- (b) (h) N/A.

[The applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I and CFR §1039.105:

- 40 CFR Part 1039 Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Nonroad Compression-Ignition Engines. In this part, the appendix I is summary of previous emission standards. This appendix is incorporated into this Operating Permit by reference.
- 40 CFR § 1039.105 -What smoke opacity standards must my engines meet?. These requirements are shown below:
- (a) The smoke opacity standards in this section apply to all engines subject to emission standards under this part, except for the following engines:
 - (1) Single-cylinder engines.
 - (2) Constant-speed engines.







- (3) Engines certified to a PM emission standard or FEL of 0.07 g/kW-hr or lower.
- (b) Measure smoke opacity as specified in § 1039.501(c). Smoke opacity from your engines may not exceed the following standards:
 - (1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode.
 - (2) 15 percent during the lugging mode.
 - (3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.]
- # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4205]
 Subpart IIII Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?
- (a) N/A.
- (b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in § 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.
- (c) (f) N/A.
- # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4206]
 Subpart IIII Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

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

- # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4207]
 Subpart IIII Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?
- (a) [Reserved]
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel,
- (c) [Reserved]
- (d) (e) N/A
- [40 CFR §1090.305 states:
- (a) Overview. Except as specified in § 1090.300(a), diesel fuel must meet the ULSD per-gallon standards of this section.
- (b) Sulfur standard. Maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm.
- (c) Cetane index or aromatic content. Diesel fuel must meet one of the following standards:
- (1) Minimum cetane index of 40.





(2) Maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.]

006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4209] Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.

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

(b) N/A.

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

- (a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:
- (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions:
 - (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply to you.
- (b) N/A.
- (c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in ... §60.4205(b), ... you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in ... §60.4205(b) ... for the same model year and maximum .. engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications....
- (d) (e) N/A.
- (f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE 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 paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
- (i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.



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ı	11	,-,	ш) [Reserved]

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing ... provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. ... the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) - (ii) N/A.

(g) - (h) N/A.

008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4219] Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

..

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

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

(3) N/A

• • •

DEP Auth ID: 1508729 DEP PF







Group Name: SG02

Group Description: Diesel Engines (Source IDs 101 - 105 and 109)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 1 (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP)
102	DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 1 EDG 2 (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP)
103	DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 1 (EMERGENCY, 5,680-BHP)
104	DIESEL ENGINE UNIT 2 EDG 2 (EMERGENCY, 5,680-BHP)
105	EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITY GENERATOR (EMERGENCY, 3,950-BHP)
109	SEVEN MISC EMERGENCY ENGINES(<500-BHP 1,984-BHP TOTAL, ZZZZ)

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.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

002 [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?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a(n) ... area source of HAP emissions

(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 non-road 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) N/A
- (c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.
- (d) (f) N/A.

The emergency diesel generator engines comprising Source Group SG02 - Diesel Engines (Source IDs 101 - 105 and 109) are stationary, reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) and have applicable requirements under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.]

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]

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

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, ... stationary RICE located at a ... area source of HAP emissions
 - (1) Existing stationary RICE.
 - (i) (ii) N/A.
- (iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.
- (iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.
 - (2) (3) N/A.
- (b) (c) N/A.

[The emergency diesel generator engines comprising Source Group SG02 are existing, stationary RICE.]

004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]

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

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- (a) Affected sources.
- (1) ... If you have ... an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable ... operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013. ...
 - (2) (7) N/A.
- (b) N/A.
- (c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements ... in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

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

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

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







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(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart ... that apply to you.

(b) - (f) N/A.

[Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions states:

As stated in §§63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each

- 4. Emergency stationary CI RICE, you must:
- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first [1];
- 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; and
- 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
- [1] 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 2d of this subpart.]

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6604]

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

What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE?

- (a) N/A
- (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) N/A.

The requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel are:

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







007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

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

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

- (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. ...

[40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

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

What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

- (a) (d) N/A.
- (e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE... 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) (2) N/A.
 - (3) An existing emergency ... stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;
 - (4) (10) N/A.
- (f) If you own or operate ... 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) N/A.
- (h) If you operate a(n) ... 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
- (i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items ... 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in tables ... 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in table ... 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) N/A.



009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

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

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

- (a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each ... operating limitation, and other requirements in ... Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.
- (b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each ... operating limitation in ... Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the ... operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. ...
- (c) (d) N/A.
- (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. ...
- (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]
- (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 and emergency demand response 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 an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
 - (i) (ii) N/A.

[Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with ... operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:





For each	
9 existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP	

Complying with the requirement to;

a. 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.

Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ is included in this Operating Permit by reference.]

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

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

What records must I keep?

- (a) If you must comply with the ... 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) Records of ... performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
 - (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the ... monitoring equipment.
- (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 monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (b) (c) N/A.
- (d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each \dots 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 ... according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) N/A.







- (2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.
- (3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.
- (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. ...
 - (1) N/A.
- (2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

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

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).

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6675]

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

What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:

. . .

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

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation or operating limitation;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless or whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.
 - (4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by § 63.6(e)(1)(i).

Diesel engine means any stationary RICE in which a high boiling point liquid fuel injected into the combustion chamber ignites when the air charge has been compressed to a temperature sufficiently high for auto-ignition. This process is also known as compression ignition.

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



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SECTION E. **Source Group Restrictions.**

comparable physical and chemical properties (e.g. biodiesel) that is suitable for use in compression ignition engines.

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in § 63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in § 63.6640(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart.

- (1) The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.
- (2) The stationary RICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in § 63.6640(f).
- (3) The stationary RICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in § 63.6640(f)(4)(i) or (ii).

Engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment reaches steady state or normal operation. For stationary engine with catalytic controls, engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment, including the catalyst, reaches steady state or normal operation.

Malfunction means 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 which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

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SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.







SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.







SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

- 1. The capacities/throughputs and other information listed in Sections A, D, E, and this section, excluding those in permit restrictions, are for informational purposes only and are not enforceable limits.
- 2. The following description is for information purposes only:

This synthetic minor State Only Operating Permit (SOOP) authorizes FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Company to operate a Nuclear Power Station at their Beaver Valley Power Station, located in Shippingport Borough, Beaver County.

The facility primarily produces utility electric power from two pressurized water nuclear reactors. It also contains ancillary and emergency air emission processes.

3. Air contamination sources at the Facility are as follows:

Auxiliary Boiler B (47.2 MMBtu/Hr).

Diesel Engine Unit 1 EDG 1 (3,950-bhp).

Diesel Engine Unit 1 EDG 2 (3,950-bhp).

Diesel Engine Unit 2 EDG 1 (5,680-bhp).

Diesel Engine Unit 2 EDG 2 (5,680-bhp).

Emergency Resp. Facility Gen. Engine (3,950-bhp).

Shot Blast Unit.

Paint Shop.

Seven Misc Emergency Engines (<500-BHP, 1,380-BHP Total, ZZZZ)

- 1. Security Diesel Generator Engine (465-bhp, Cummins, Model KT1150GS, 1989)
- 2. Diesel Engine Driven Fire Pump Engine (380-bhp, Cummins, Model NT-380-IF, 1989)
- 3. Unit 1 Standby Diesel Driven Air Compressor Engine (400-bhp, Caterpillar, Model 3406DITA, 1976)
- 4. Unit 2 Standby Diesel Driven Air Compressor Engine (400-bhp, Caterpillar, Model 3406DITA, 1987)
- 5. GDC Warehouse Diesel Driven Fire Pump Engine (170-bhp, John Deere, 6068TF220, 2006)
- 6. Meteorological Monitoring Diesel Generator Engine (70-bhp, John Deere, Model 3029TF150, 2005)
- 7. VIF Diesel Generator Engine (99-bhp, Cummins, Model B.4.5, 1996)

Three Misc Emergency Engines (<500-BHP, 401-BHP Total, IIII)

- 1. Low Pressure Goodwin Pump Engine (290-bhp, Caterpillar, Model 3126, 2009)
- 2. High Pressure Goodwin Pump Engine (157-bhp, Cummins, Model 404TF275B, C, 2011)
- 3. SSB Office Building Diesel Generator Engine (80-bhp, John Deere, Model 4024HF285B, 2014)
- 4. Insignificant Sources at the facility are:

Two (2) cooling towers.

Two 3.2 MMBTU/hr backup diesel powered air compressors.







SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

One 3 horsepower (7,635 Btu) diesel generator.

Petroleum product tanks containing the following substances:

(These include both underground and aboveground tanks)

- Cooling water tanks.
- Diesel fuels and fuel oil storage tanks.
- Lubricating oil.
- Transformer oil.
- Used oil.
- Residual oil storage tanks with capacity of 40,000 gallons or less.
- Storage tanks containing aqueous acid solutions or aqueous caustic solutions which are not listed as hazardous air pollutants and have low vapor pressures.
 - Piping or fuel oils, used oil and transformer oil.

Pump/motor oil reservoirs, such as gear box lubrication.

Lubricating system reservoirs and hydraulic system reservoirs.

Storage and handling of drums or other transportable containers where the containers are sealed during storage, and covered during loading and unloading.

Natural gas pipelines.

Emergency Warehouse Diesel Fire Pump.

Security EDG.

Meteorological EDG.

Diesel Fire Pump.

Portable Gasoline Generators (5) - (13 HP) each for standby power.

Laboratories and Pilot Plants.

5. PA DEP methodology for duration of observation and reduction of visual opacity data observed in accordance with EPA Method 9: The observer shall record observations in accordance with EPA Method 9 for minimum of 60 minutes. The data reduction methodology differs from EPA Method 9 in that it does not require a single continuous time interval and does not average datum of individual observations. Visual observations in accordance with Method 9 take place every 15 seconds and are recorded for this time interval. Since the observations of 20%, or greater, can be during multiple intervals, the number of high opacity observation readings are merely counted. For an emission limitation of opacity not to equal, or exceed, 20% for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour, a total of 13 observations equal to, or greater than, 20% would exceed this standard.





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