



**COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM**

STATE ONLY SYNTHETIC MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: April 29, 2026

Effective Date: April 29, 2026

Expiration Date: April 28, 2031

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: 09-00225

Synthetic Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 23-2531945-1

Owner Information

Name: NORTH PENN & NORTH WALES WATER AUTH DBA FOREST PARK WATER

Mailing Address: 144 PARK AVE
PO BOX 317
CHALFONT, PA 18914-2902

Plant Information

Plant: FOREST PARK WATER/CHALFONT

Location: 09 Bucks County 09918 Chalfont Borough

SIC Code: 7389 Services - Business Services, Nec

Responsible Official

Name: JEFF PIFER

Title: MGR

Phone: (215) 822 - 5950

Email: Jeff.pifer@fpwater.org

Permit Contact Person

Name: JEFF PIFER

Title: MGR

Phone: (215) 822 - 5950

Email: Jeff.pifer@fpwater.org

[Signature] _____

JILLIAN A. GALLAGHER, SOUTHEAST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



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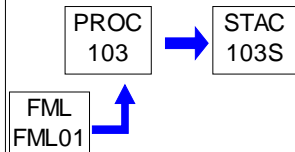
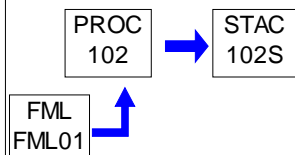
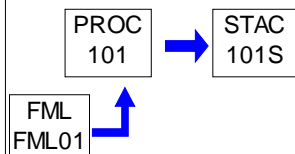
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Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE (3633 BHP)	173.500 Gal/HR	Diesel Fuel
102	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE (3196 BHP)	156.300 Gal/HR	Diesel Fuel
103	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE (3196 BHP)	156.300 Gal/HR	Diesel Fuel
104	SAFETY-KLEEN 30 GAL PART WASHER	N/A	SOLVENT NAPHTHA
FML01	DIESEL FUEL		
101S	ENGINE STACK		
102S	ENGINE STACK		
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PERMIT MAPS

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]****Definitions.**

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]**Operating Permit Duration.**

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

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

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

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]**Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter F.**

- (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:

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

- (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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

(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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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 NO_x from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NO_x 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.

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

(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)

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#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.

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#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 § 121.7]**Prohibition of Air Pollution**

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]****Reporting**

(a) If the facility is a Synthetic Minor Facility, the permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.

(b) A source owner or operator of a Synthetic Minor Facility may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#025 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]**Report Format**

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

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

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

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
- (4) Clearing of land.
- (5) Stockpiling of materials.
- (6) Open burning operations, as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 129.14.
- (7) N/A
- (8) N/A
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in (1)-(8) of this condition, for which the permittee has obtained a determination from the DEP 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.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]**Fugitive particulate matter**

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]**Limitations**

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

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]**Limitations**

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, a person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following.

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

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]**Exceptions**

The opacity limitations as per 25 Pa. Code § 123.41 shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (a) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (b) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (c) When the emission results from the sources specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall limit the facility-wide nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions to less than 11.00 tons per year, based on a 12-month rolling period.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****# 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]****Open burning operations**

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

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

- (a) If at any time the DEP has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from any source may be in excess of the limitations specified in this Permit, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code Article III, the permittee shall be required to conduct whatever tests are deemed necessary by the DEP to determine the actual emission rate(s).
- (b) Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, the most current version of the DEP Source Testing Manual, and the EPA Clean Air Act National Stack Testing Guidance, when applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the DEP at such time as it notifies the permittee that testing is required.
- (c) The DEP reserves the right to require exhaust stack testing of sources and control devices as necessary to verify emissions for purposes including determining the correct emission fee, malfunctions, or determining compliance with applicable requirements.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 009 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]****Measuring techniques**

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

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

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

- (a) The permittee shall monitor the facility, once per operating day, for the following:

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

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

- (a) Emissions increase of minor significance without notification to the DEP.
- (b) De minimis increases with notification to the DEP, via letter.
- (c) Increases resulting from a Request for Determination (RFD) to the DEP.
- (d) Increases resulting from the issuance of a plan approval and subsequent operating permit.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

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

- (a) The name and title of the company representative monitoring these instances.
- (b) The date and time of the observation.
- (c) A description of any emissions or malodors observed. If none are observed, record "NONE."
- (d) The possible cause(s) of the emissions or malodors.
- (e) Corrective action(s) taken to abate or mitigate each recorded deviation and to prevent future occurrences.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall maintain records of the facility-wide nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions, on a 12-month rolling basis.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

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

(a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(d) and 40 C.F.R. Part 68] program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 C.F.R. Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).

(b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 C.F.R. Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 C.F.R. § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the threshold quantity at a facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:

(1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:

- (i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 C.F.R. § 68.130; or,
- (ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

(2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 68.190.

(3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.

(c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.

(d). If this facility is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:

(1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10(a); or,

(2) Certify that this facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.

(e) If this facility is subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 68.200.

(f) When this facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 C.F.R. Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if the permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 68.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall report malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to DEP's 24-hour Emergency Hotline at 800.541.2050. 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

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

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 DEP 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 electronically submit any report of instances of such malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the DEP 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; and
- (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 DEP by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or electronically 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 resulting 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.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 016 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

A person responsible for any source specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

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

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall immediately, upon discovery, implement measures which may include the application for the installation of an air cleaning device(s), if necessary, to reduce the air contaminant emissions to within applicable

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

limitations, if at any time the operation of the source(s) identified in this permit, is causing the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Article III or any other applicable rule promulgated under the Clean Air Act.

018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

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

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

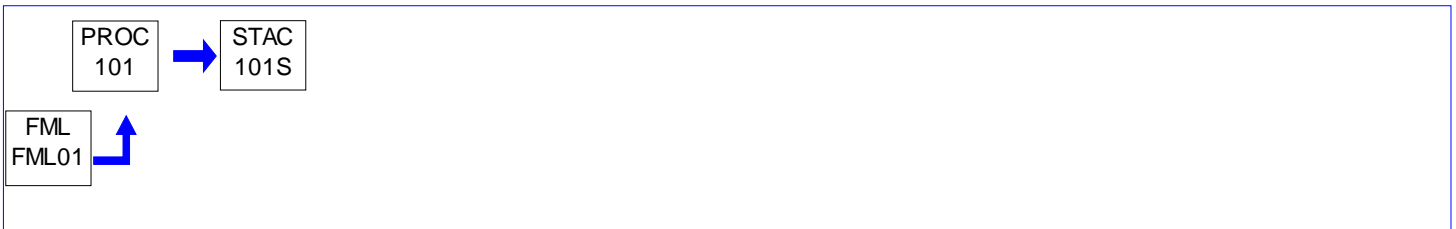
No compliance milestones exist.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 101

Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE (3633 BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 173.500 Gal/HR Diesel Fuel

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.(a) NO_x emissions from the stationary RICE, Source 101, shall not exceed 42.16 lb/hr of NO_x.(b) NO_x emissions from the stationary RICE, Source 101, shall not exceed 3.28 tons per year based on a 12-month rolling basis.**Fuel Restriction(s).**

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall use only diesel fuel in the stationary RICE.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Diesel fuel fired in this stationary RICE, Source 101, shall not exceed 26,980 gallons per year on a 12-month rolling basis.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4207]

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

(a) The permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the following per-gallon standards for nonroad diesel fuel.

(1) Sulfur content 15 ppm maximum.

(2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

(i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or

(ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §139.16]

Sulfur in fuel oil.

(a) The following are applicable to the analysis of commercial diesel fuel:

(1) The fuel sample for chemical analysis shall be collected in a manner that provides a representative sample. Upon the request of a Department official, the person responsible for the operation of the source shall collect the sample employing the procedures and equipment specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(10) (relating to references).

(2) Test methods and procedures for the determination of sulfur shall be those specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(12)--(15).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

- (i) Results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units).
- (3) Test methods and procedures for the determination of the cetane index shall be those specified in 40 C.F.R. § 80.2(w).
- (4) Test methods and procedures for the determination of the aromatic content by volume shall be those specified in 40 C.F.R. § 80.2(z).
- (b) The requirements in subpart (a), above, shall be waived in the event that a delivery receipt from the supplier, showing the: maximum percent sulfur in the fuel, and the minimum cetane index or the maximum aromatic content by volume, is obtained each time a fuel oil delivery is made.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall monitor the following for the stationary RICE, when operating, on a monthly basis.

- (a) NO_x emissions.
- (b) Hours of operation.
- (c) Amount of fuel used.
- (d) Percent load.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) The permittee shall record the following data from the stationary RICE on a monthly basis and as a 12-month rolling sum.

- (1) NO_x emissions.
- (2) Amount of fuel used.

(b) The permittee shall maintain records of hours of operation, in separate logs, for the following requirements:

- (1) Emergency situations.
- (2) Non-emergency situations.
- (3) Maintenance and Testing.

(c) The permittee shall record the operating load, in percentage, each time the stationary RICE is operated, along with the duration of operation. The operating load and duration will be used with the manufacturer's load-specific emission data to calculate NO_x emissions.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

- (a) An elapsed time meter shall be installed and maintained on the stationary RICE to indicate cumulative hours operated.
- (b) A fuel meter shall be installed and maintained on the stationary RICE to indicate cumulative fuel used.
- (c) A load meter shall be installed and maintained on each stationary RICE to indicate percent load.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(1) The load meter shall be capable of recording the load when the stationary RICE is operating.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

010 [25 Pa. Code §129.203]**Stationary internal combustion engines.**

(a) The permittee shall comply with this section, and 25 Pa. Code §129.204 (relating to emission accountability), for an internal combustion engine rated at greater than 1,000 horsepower.

(b) By October 31 of each year, the permittee shall calculate the difference between the actual emissions from the unit during the period from May 1 through September 30, and the allowable emissions for the same period.

(c) The permittee shall calculate allowable emissions by multiplying the cumulative hours of operations for the unit for the period by the horsepower rating of the unit and by 2.3 grams of NO_x per brake horsepower-hour.

011 [25 Pa. Code §129.204]**Emission accountability.**

(a) The permittee shall determine actual emissions in accordance with one of the following:

(1) The 1-year average emission rate calculated from the most recent permit emission limit compliance demonstration test data for NO_x.

(2) The maximum hourly allowable NO_x emission rate contained in the permit or the higher of the following:

(i) The highest rate determined by use of the emission factor for the unit class contained in the most up-to-date version of the EPA publication, AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors.”

(ii) The highest rate determined by use of the emission factor for the unit class contained in the most up-to-date version of EPA's “Factor Information Retrieval (FIRE)” data system.

(3) An alternate calculation and recordkeeping procedure based upon emissions testing and correlations with operating parameters. The permittee shall demonstrate that the alternate procedure does not underestimate actual emissions throughout the allowable range of operating conditions. In regard to obtaining DEP's approval for an alternate calculation method and recordkeeping procedure for actual emissions, the permittee may request an adjustment to the allowable emissions calculations set forth in 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.201—129.203. An allowable emission adjustment may not overestimate a unit's allowable emissions and must be based upon the parameters and procedures proposed in the alternate calculation method for actual emissions. The alternate calculation and recordkeeping procedures must be approved by DEP, in writing, prior to implementation.

012 [25 Pa. Code §129.204]**Emission accountability.**

(a) The permittee shall surrender to DEP one CAIR NO_x allowance and one CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 96.102 and 96.302 (relating to definitions), for each ton of NO_x by which the combined actual emissions exceed the allowable emissions of the units subject to this section at a facility from May 1 through September 30. The surrendered allowances shall be of current year vintage. For the purpose of determining the amount of allowances to surrender, any remaining fraction of a ton equal to or greater than 0.50 ton is deemed to equal 1 ton and any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 ton is deemed to equal zero tons.

(b) If the combined allowable emissions from units subject to this section at a facility from May 1 through September 30 exceed the combined actual emissions from units subject to this section at the facility during the same period, the permittee may deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the amount of actual emissions from units subject to this section at the permittee's other facilities.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(c) By November 1 of each year, the permittee shall surrender the required NOx allowances to DEP's designated NOx allowance tracking system account and provide to DEP, in writing, the following:

- (1) The serial number of each NOx allowance surrendered.
- (2) The calculations used to determine the quantity of NOx allowances required to be surrendered.

(d) If the permittee fails to comply with subsection (c), the permittee shall by December 31 surrender three NOx allowances of the current or later year vintage for each NOx allowance that was required to be surrendered by November 1 of that year.

(e) The surrender of NOx allowances under subsection (d) does not affect the liability of the permittee for any fine, penalty or assessment, or an obligation to comply with any other remedy for the same violation, under the CAA or the act.

(1) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a facility has excess emissions for the period May 1 through September 30, each day in that period (153 days) constitutes a day in violation unless the permittee demonstrates that a lesser number of days should be considered.

(2) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation.

[Note: On July 6, 2011, EPA promulgated the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) to replace CAIR. The CSAPR provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 97, Subpart AAAAA (relating to CSAPR NOx Annual Trading Program), replaced the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 96, Subpart AA (relating to CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program General Provisions), and remain in effect. On October 26, 2016, EPA promulgated the CSAPR Update to establish the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 97, Subpart EEEEE (relating to CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program), to replace the previously established CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program and CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 1 Trading Program for certain states, including Pennsylvania, beginning with the 2017 ozone season. On April 30, 2021, EPA promulgated the Revised CSAPR Update to establish the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 97, Subpart GGGGG (relating to CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 Trading Program), to replace the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 97, Subpart EEEEE, for certain states, including Pennsylvania, beginning with the 2021 ozone season (though DEP will accept CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 allowances of current year vintage from other states, if available). On November 6, 2024, EPA revised 40 C.F.R. Part 97 Subpart GGGGG to include the new CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Expanded Group 2 Allowances. Accordingly, the permittee shall surrender CSAPR NOx Annual allowances and either CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 allowances or CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 allowances, as defined in 40 C.F.R. §§ 97.402, 97.802, and 97.1002, respectively, instead of the CAIR NOx allowances and CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances indicated in 25 Pa. Code § 129.204(c), as the latter are no longer available.]

013 [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) The stationary CI ICE, Source 101, must comply with the following emission standards.

- (1) NMHC+NOx, not to exceed 6.40 g/kW-hr
- (2) CO, not to exceed 3.50 g/kW-hr
- (3) PM, 0.20 g/kW-hr

014 [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) The permittee shall do all of the following:

(1) Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and (3) Meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 1068, as they apply to the permittee.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(b) The stationary RICE shall be certified to the emission standards in 40 C.F.R. §60.4205(b), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.

(c) The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraph (c)(1) through (3) below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this section, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year as described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) below, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraph (c)(1) through (3) below, 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 paragraphs (c)(2)(i) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations such as allowed by paragraph (c)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (c)(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.

(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 (c)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

(4) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter, to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The stationary RICE, source 101, is a 3,633 bhp engine, Mfg. by Caterpillar, Model No. 3516C, Serial No. DD500529, manufactured in 2014.

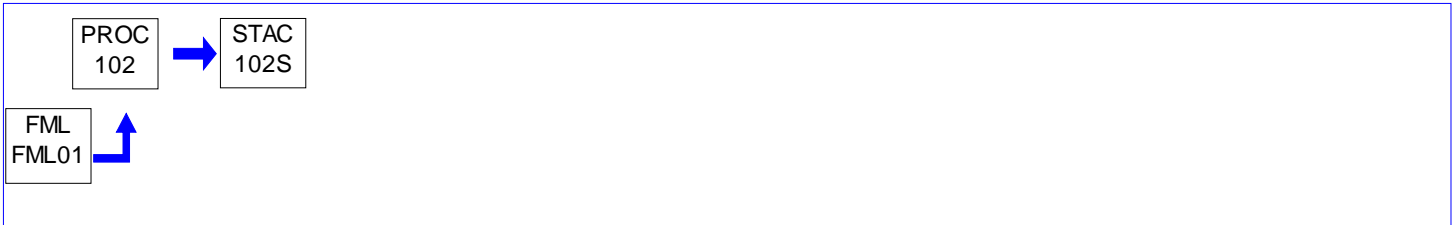
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 102

Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE (3196 BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 156.300 Gal/HR Diesel Fuel

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 1

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.(a) NO_x emissions from the stationary RICE, Source 102, shall not exceed 53.35 lb/hr of NO_x.(b) NO_x emissions from the stationary RICE, Source 102, shall not exceed 3.93 tons per year based on a 12-month rolling basis.**Fuel Restriction(s).**

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Diesel fuel fired in this stationary RICE, Source 102, shall not exceed 23,020 gallons per year based on a 12-month rolling 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) 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).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The stationary RICE, source 102, is a 3,196 bhp engine, Mfg.by Caterpillar, Model No. 3516BDITA, Serial No. GZS00368, and construction date of June 8, 2005.

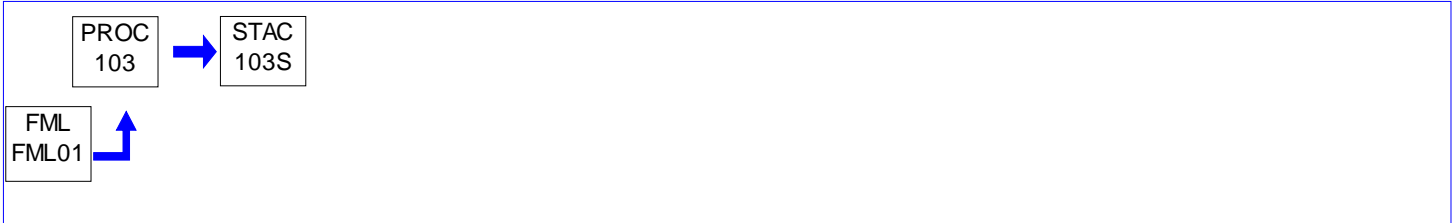
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 103

Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE (3196 BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 156.300 Gal/HR Diesel Fuel

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: GROUP 1

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).**

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.(a) NO_x emissions from the stationary RICE, Source 103, shall not exceed 53.35 lb/hr of NO_x.(b) NO_x emissions from the stationary RICE, Source 103, shall not exceed 3.93 tons per year based on a 12-month rolling basis.**Fuel Restriction(s).**

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Diesel fuel fired in this stationary RICE, Source 103, shall not exceed 23,020 gallons per year based on a 12-month rolling 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) 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).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The stationary RICE, source 103, is a 3,196 bhp engine, Mfg.by Caterpillar, Model No. 3516BDITA, Serlal No. GZS00347, and a construction date of May 27, 2005.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 104

Source Name: SAFETY-KLEEN 30 GAL PART WASHER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

SOLVENT NAPHTHA

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

(a) For this cold parts cleaner, the permittee shall keep records of the following information:

- (1) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
- (2) The type of solvent including the product or vendor identification number.
- (3) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm Hg at 20 °C.

(b) The permittee shall maintain for at least 2 years and shall provide to the DEP, on request, the information specified in paragraph (a).

(c) Compliance with paragraph (a) above may be satisfied with the following: an invoice; bill of sale; certificate that corresponds to a number of sales; Safety Data Sheet (SDS); or other appropriate documentation acceptable to the Department may be used to comply with this section.

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.**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]****Degreasing operations**

(1) The permittee shall ensure that this cold parts cleaner is operated in accordance with the following procedures:

- (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that allows pressure relief but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- (ii) Flushing of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the cold cleaning machine. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.
- (iii) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials may not be cleaned in the cold cleaning machine.
- (iv) Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

- (v) Spills during solvent transfer and use of the cold cleaning machine shall be cleaned up immediately.
- (2) The permittee shall ensure that this cold parts cleaner has a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements of paragraph (1) above. The label shall also include the following discretionary good operating practices:
- (A) Cleaned parts should be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts should be positioned so that solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaning machine.
- (B) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator should be operated to produce a rolling motion of the solvent with no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned.
- (C) Work area fans should be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
- (3) The permittee shall ensure that this cold parts cleaner is equipped with a cover that remains closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent. For remote reservoir cold cleaning machines which drain directly into the solvent storage reservoir, a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than 6 inches shall constitute an acceptable cover.
- (4) The permittee shall not use any solvent in this cold parts cleaner that has a vapor pressure equal to or greater than 1.0 mm Hg and a VOC content greater than 5%, by weight, measured at 20 °C (68 °F).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

This source consists of a remote reservoir cold parts cleaner, Model No. 30.3 R, Serial No. 30241233, manufactured by Safety-Kleen. The cold parts cleaner uses naphtha as the cleaning solvent, and has a solvent capacity of 30 gal.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: GROUP 1

Group Description: Existing Emergency Engines (Source 102 and 103)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
102	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE (3196 BHP)
103	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE (3196 BHP)

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Fuel Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall use only diesel as fuel for each Stationary RICE in this source group.

002 [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?**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 C.F.R. § 1090.300.]

The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the following ULSD per-gallon standards:

- (1) Sulfur content 15 ppm maximum.
- (2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:
 - (i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or
 - (ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[Compliance with this streamlined condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code § 123.21(b).]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §139.16]****Sulfur in fuel oil.**

(a) The following are applicable to tests for the analysis of commercial fuel oil:

- (1) The fuel oil sample for chemical analysis shall be collected in a manner that provides a representative sample. Upon the request of a Department official, the person responsible for the operation of the source shall collect the sample employing the procedures and equipment specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(10) (relating to references).
- (2) Test methods and procedures for the determination of viscosity shall be specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(11) (relating to references). The viscosity shall be determined at 100°F.
- (3) Tests methods and procedures for the determination of sulfur shall be those specified in 25 Pa. Code § 139.4(12) -- (15) and (20).
- (4) Results shall be reported in accordance with the units specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units).

(b) The testing requirements in subpart (a) above shall be waived in the event that a delivery receipt from the supplier, showing the percentage sulfur in the fuel, is obtained each time a fuel oil delivery is made.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall monitor the following for each Stationary RICE in this source group, when operating, on a monthly basis:

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (a) NOx emissions.
- (b) Hours of operation.
- (c) Amount of fuel used.
- (d) Percent load

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6635]**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?**

Each stationary RICE listed in this source group, shall be equipped with a hour meter, load meter, and fuel meter.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

a) The permittee shall record the following data from each Stationary RICE in this source group, on a monthly basis and as a 12-month rolling sum:

- (1) NOx emissions.
- (2) Amount of fuel used.

(b) The permittee shall maintain records of hours of operation, in separate logs, for the following requirements:

- (1) Emergency situations.
- (2) Non-emergency situations.
- (3) Maintenance and Testing.

(c) The permittee shall record the operating load, in percentage, each time any stationary RICE is operated, along with the duration of operation. The operating load and duration will be used along with the manufacturer's load-specific emission data to calculate NOx emissions.

007 [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) The permittee's records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 C.F.R. § 63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) The permittee shall 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 40 C.F.R. § 63.10(b)(1).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [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) The permittee shall report each instance in which they did not meet each operating limitation in Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, that applies to stationary RICE. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.6650.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 C.F.R. § 63.6625.]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(a) An elapsed time meter shall be installed and maintained on each stationary RICE to indicate cumulative hours operated per engine.

(b) A fuel meter shall be installed and maintained on each stationary RICE to indicate cumulative fuel used per engine.

(c) A load meter shall be installed and maintained on each stationary RICE to indicate percent load per engine. Each load meter shall be capable of recording the load when the stationary RICE is operating.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall operate and maintain for each Stationary RICE in this source group, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

011 [25 Pa. Code §129.203]**Stationary internal combustion engines.**

(a) By October 31 of each year, the permittee shall calculate the difference between the actual emissions from the unit during the period from May 1 through September 30, and the allowable emissions for the same period.

(b) The permittee shall calculate allowable emissions by multiplying the cumulative hours of operations for the unit for the period by the horsepower rating of the unit and by the applicable emission rate set forth below:

(1) For a compression ignition stationary internal combustion engine firing diesel fuel, 2.3 grams of NO_x per brake horsepower-hour.

012 [25 Pa. Code §129.204]**Emission accountability.**

(a) The permittee shall determine actual emissions in accordance with one of the following:

(1) The 1-year average emission rate calculated from the most recent permit emission limit compliance demonstration test data for NO_x.

(2) The maximum hourly allowable NO_x emission rate contained in the permit or the higher of the following:

(i) The highest rate determined by use of the emission factor for the unit class contained in the most up-to-date version of the EPA publication, "AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors."

(ii) The highest rate determined by use of the emission factor for the unit class contained in the most up-to-date version of EPA's "Factor Information Retrieval (FIRE)" data system.

(3) CEMS data, if the permittee elects to monitor NO_x emissions with a CEMS. The permittee shall monitor emissions and report the data from the CEMS in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 or Chapter 145 (relating to interstate pollution transport reduction). Any data invalidated under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 shall be substituted with data calculated using the potential emission rate for the unit or, if approved by DEP in writing, an alternative amount of emissions that is more representative of actual emissions that occurred during the period of invalid data.

(4) An alternate calculation and recordkeeping procedure based upon emissions testing and correlations with operating parameters. The permittee shall demonstrate that the alternate procedure does not underestimate actual emissions throughout the allowable range of operating conditions. In regard to obtaining DEP approval for an alternate calculation method and recordkeeping procedure for actual emissions, the permittee may request an adjustment to the allowable emissions calculations set forth in 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.201—129.203. An allowable emission adjustment may not overestimate a unit's allowable emissions and must be based upon the parameters and procedures proposed in the alternate calculation method for actual emissions. The alternate calculation and recordkeeping procedures must be approved by DEP, in writing, prior to implementation.

013 [25 Pa. Code §129.204]**Emission accountability.**

(a) The permittee shall surrender to DEP one CAIR NO_x allowance and one CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance, as defined in 40 C.F.R. §§ 96.102 and 96.302 (relating to definitions), for each ton of NO_x by which the combined actual

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

emissions exceed the allowable emissions of the units subject to this section at a facility from May 1 through September 30. The surrendered allowances shall be of current year vintage. For the purpose of determining the amount of allowances to surrender, any remaining fraction of a ton equal to or greater than 0.50 ton is deemed to equal 1 ton and any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 ton is deemed to equal zero tons.

(b) If the combined allowable emissions from units subject to this section at a facility from May 1 through September 30 exceed the combined actual emissions from units subject to this section at the facility during the same period, the permittee may deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the amount of actual emissions from units subject to this section at the permittee's other facilities.

(c) By November 1 of each year, the permittee shall surrender the required NOx allowances to the Department's designated NOx allowance tracking system account and provide to the Department, in writing, the following:

- (1) The serial number of each NOx allowance surrendered.
- (2) The calculations used to determine the quantity of NOx allowances required to be surrendered.

(d) If the permittee fails to comply with subsection (c), the permittee shall by December 31 surrender three NOx allowances of the current or later year vintage for each NOx allowance that was required to be surrendered by November 1 of that year.

(e) The surrender of NOx allowances under subsection (d) does not affect the liability of the permittee for any fine, penalty or assessment, or an obligation to comply with any other remedy for the same violation, under the CAA or the act.

(1) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a facility has excess emissions for the period May 1 through September 30, each day in that period (153 days) constitutes a day in violation unless the permittee demonstrates that a lesser number of days should be considered.

(2) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation.

[Note: On July 6, 2011, EPA promulgated the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) to replace CAIR. The CSAPR provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 97, Subpart AAAAA (relating to CSAPR NOx Annual Trading Program), replaced the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 96, Subpart AA (relating to CAIR NOx Annual Trading Program General Provisions), and remain in effect. On October 26, 2016, EPA promulgated the CSAPR Update to establish the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 97, Subpart EEEEE (relating to CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program), to replace the previously-established CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program and CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 1 Trading Program for certain states, including Pennsylvania, beginning with the 2017 ozone season. On April 30, 2021, EPA promulgated the Revised CSAPR Update to establish the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 97, Subpart GGGGG (relating to CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 Trading Program), to replace the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 97, Subpart EEEEE, for certain states, including Pennsylvania, beginning with the 2021 ozone season (though DEP will accept CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 allowances of current year vintage from other states, if available). On November 6, 2024, EPA revised 40 C.F.R. Part 97, Subpart GGGGG to include the new CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Expanded Group 2 Allowances. Accordingly, the permittee shall surrender CSAPR NOx Annual allowances and either CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 allowances or CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 allowances, as defined in 40 C.F.R. §§ 97.402, 97.802, and 97.1002, respectively, instead of the CAIR NOx allowances and CAIR NOx Ozone Season allowances indicated in 25 Pa. Code § 129.204(c), as the latter are no longer available.]

014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]

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

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

(a) The permittee shall comply with the following operating requirements for each RICE listed in this source group:

(1) Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first.

(i) The permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

extend the specified oil change requirement.

(2) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(3) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(b) If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the operating requirements on the schedule required above, or if performing the operating requirements on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, state, or local law, the operating requirement can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

015 [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) The permittee shall be in compliance with the operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply at all times.

(b) At all times the permittee shall operate and maintain each stationary RICE listed in this source group, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

016 [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?

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 C.F.R. § 63.6605]

The permittee shall at all times operate and maintain each stationary RICE of this source group, after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their own maintenance plan which shall 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.

017 [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) The permittee shall report each instance in which they did not meet each operating limitation in Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the stationary RICE. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations in 40 C.F.R. Part, Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.6650.

(b) The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (2) is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (2), 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) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (b)(2)(i) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (b)(2).

(i) The 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, or the vendor. The permittee 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.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Description		
101	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE (3633 BHP)		
Emission Limit		Pollutant	
3.280	Tons/Yr	Based on a 12-month rolling basis	NOX
102	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE (3196 BHP)		
Emission Limit		Pollutant	
3.930	Tons/Yr	Based on a 12-month rolling basis	NOX
103	EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE (3196 BHP)		
Emission Limit		Pollutant	
3.930	Tons/Yr	Based on a 12-month rolling basis	NOX

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit		Pollutant
11.000	Tons/Yr	Based on a 12-month rolling sum
		NOX

**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.****1) INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES**

The Department has determined that the emissions from the following activities, excluding those indicated as site level requirements, in Section C, of this permit, do not require additional limitations, monitoring, or recordkeeping:

- a) 3,745 gallon diesel fuel tank for Source 101.
- b) 4,120 gallon diesel fuel tank for Source 102.
- c) 4,120 gallon diesel fuel tank for Source 103.

2) This initial operating permit was issued under Authorization No. 1045539 and APS No. 854565.

3) January 2021, this Operating Permit has been renewed under AUTH No. 1305037 and APS ID No. 854565.

April 2026

Synthetic Operating Permit (SMOP) Renewal, AUTH ID 1518787; PF ID 771588; APS ID 854565. The following issues have been addressed with this permitting action:

- Conditions from Section B of the operating permit were updated to reflect the most current template language used for State Only Operating Permits issued in the Southeast Region.
- Section C, Old Condition #001 has been removed. This condition now appears in Section B (Condition #023) of the permit.
- The following conditions were updated with standard DEP language: Section C, Old Conditions #002, # 003, #006, #010, #011, #013, #015, and #018.

Source ID 104 was added to Section D of the operating permit to identify a existing Safety-Kleen, Model 1630 solvent parts washer equipped with a remote reservoir with a 30-gallons capacity tank.

Condition common to Source IDs 102 and 103 have be grouped and moved to Section E, Group 1, Existing Emergency Engines.

The Department has determined that the emissions from the following activities, excluding those indicated as site level requirements, in Section C, of this permit, do not require additional limitations, monitoring, or recordkeeping:

1. One (1) Skat dry blast system.



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