



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

STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date:	April 3, 2019	Effective Date:	January 13, 2020
Revision Date:	January 13, 2020	Expiration Date:	April 30, 2024
Revision Type:	Amendment		

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

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

State Only Permit No: 25-01006

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 20-3823664-1

Owner Information

Name: LAKE ERIE BIOFUELS LLC
Mailing Address: 1540 E LAKE RD
ERIE, PA 16511-1032

Plant Information

Plant: LAKE ERIE BIOFUELS LLC/ERIE
Location: 25 Erie County 25001 Erie City
SIC Code: 2869 Manufacturing - Industrial Organic Chemicals, Nec

Responsible Official

Name: CHRISTOPHER PETERSON
Title: PRESIDENT
Phone: (814) 528 - 9209

Permit Contact Person

Name: SCOTT NEWELL
Title: EH&S MGR
Phone: (814) 528 - 9208

[Signature] _____
ERIC A. GUSTAFSON, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



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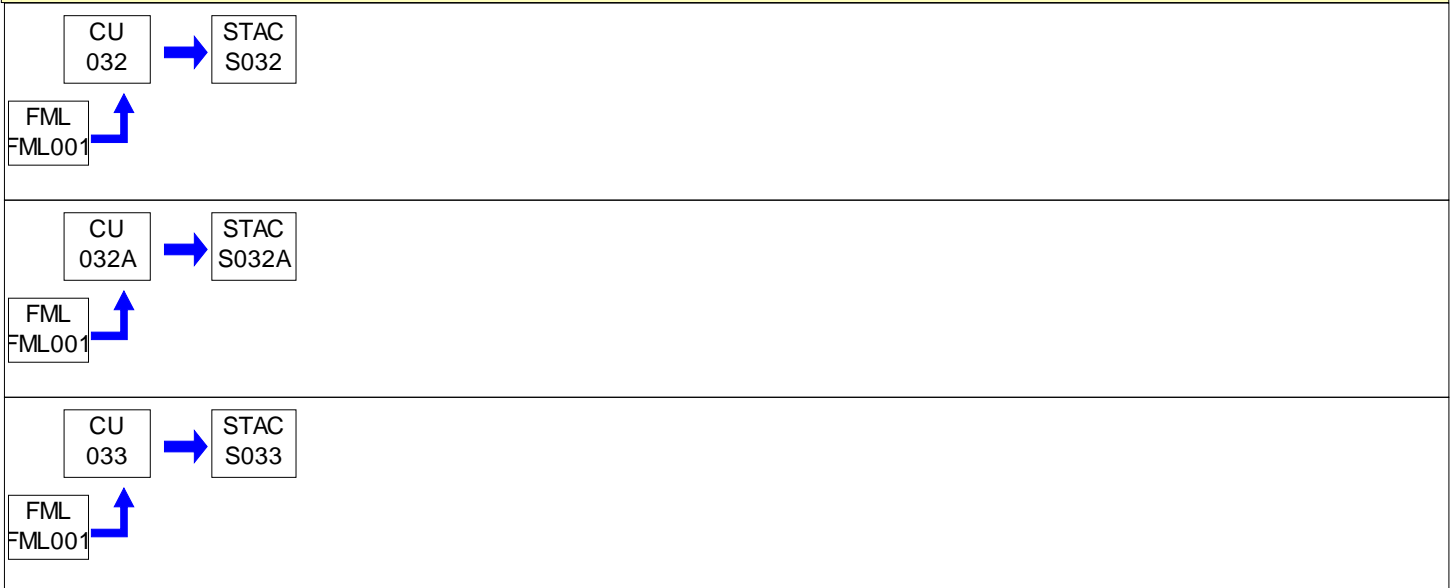
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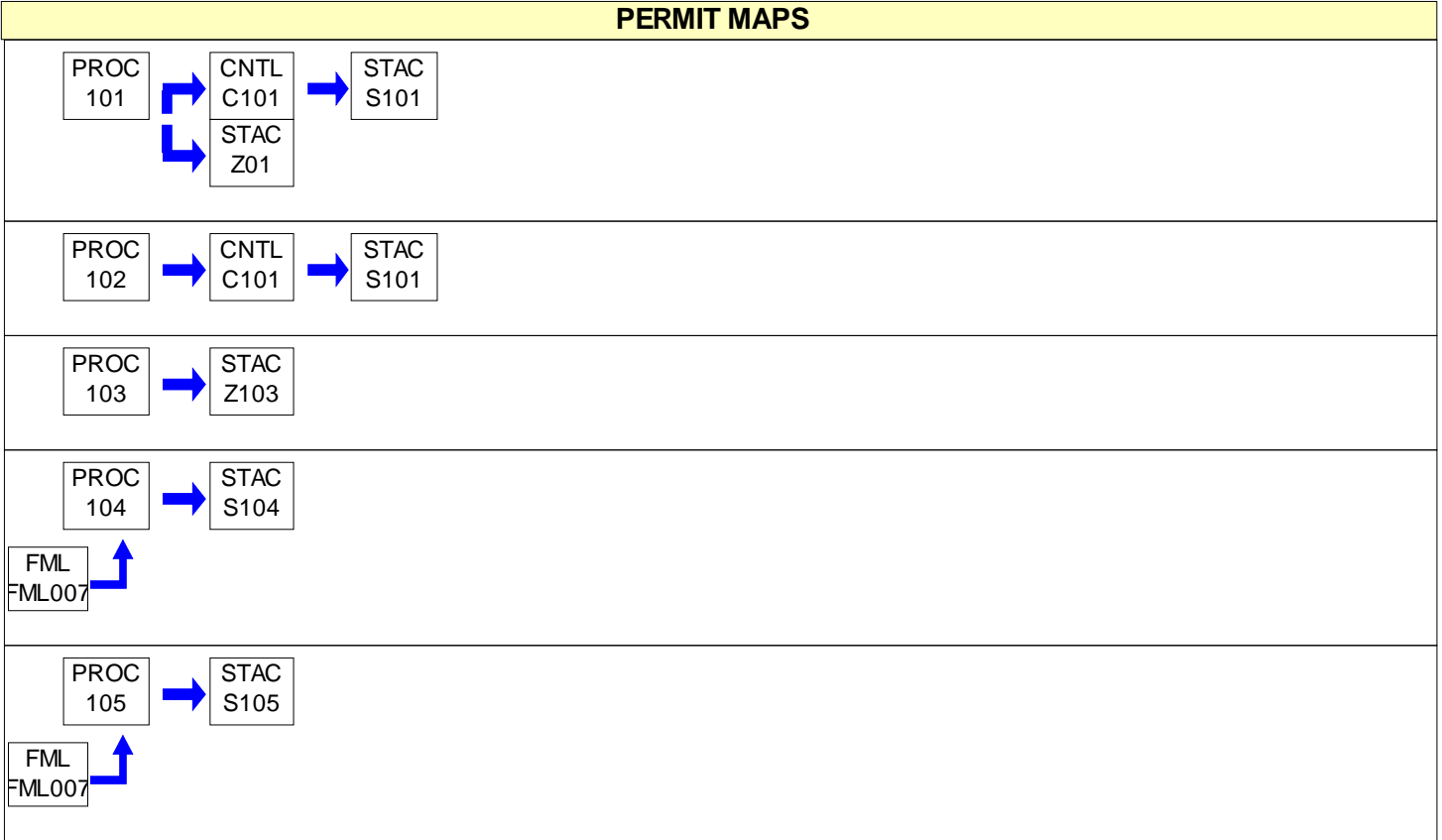
**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
032	PROCESS BOILER 1	29.400 MMBTU/HR	
		29.400 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
032A	PROCESS BOILER 2	29.400 MMBTU/HR	
		29.400 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
033	HI-PRESSURE STEAM GENERATOR FOR FATTY ACID STRIPPER	7.500 MMBTU/HR	
		7.500 MCF/HR	Natural Gas
101	BIODIESEL PRODUCTION	6,826.000 Gal/HR	BIODIESELS
102	TANKS	6.000 Gal/HR	METHANOL
103	PARTS WASHER	0.050 Lbs/HR	PREMIUM GOLD SOLVEN
104	EMERGENCY GENERATOR 400 KW	28.600 Gal/HR	DIESEL
105	DIESEL FIRE PUMP 151 KW	11.000 Gal/HR	DIESEL
C101	VENT GAS SCRUBBER		
FML001	NATURAL GAS		
FML007	DIESEL FUEL		
S032	PROCESS BOILER 1 STACK		
S032A	PROCESS BOILER 2 STACK		
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PERMIT MAPS



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)&(c)]**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 and an additional annual administrative fee as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Clean Air Fund" and shall be for the amount specified in the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c).
- (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
 - (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.
- (d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413.
- (e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j).
- (f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application.

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

- (a) The permittee shall pay fees according to the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b):
- (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
 - (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.

This fee schedule shall apply to the processing of an application for an operating permit as well as the extension,

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

modification, revision, renewal, and re-issuance of each operating permit or part thereof.

(b) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administrative fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(c).

(1) Two hundred fifty dollars for applications filed during the 1995-1999 calendar years.

(2) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.

(3) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed during the years beginning in 2005.

(c) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Clean Air Fund".

#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

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a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one or more of the following:

- (1) Enforcement action
- (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
- (3) Denial of a permit renewal application

(b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued for the source is operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

(c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this State-Only permit. Nothing in this sub-condition shall be construed to create an independent affirmative duty upon the permittee to obtain a predetermination from the Department for physical configuration or engineering design detail changes made by the permittee.

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]**Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.**

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

#009 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.442(a) & 127.461]**Duty to Provide Information.**

(a) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of each source at the facility.

(b) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, in writing, information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to maintain in accordance with this permit.

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]**Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.**

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

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

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 & 127.462]**Operating Permit Modifications**

(a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

significant operating permit modifications, under this permit, as outlined below:

(b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall make administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.

(c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall make minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.

(d) Permit modifications which do not qualify as minor permit modifications under 25 Pa. Code § 127.541 will be treated as a significant operating permit revision subject to the public notification procedures in §§ 127.424 and 127.425.

#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:

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]**Operational Flexibility.**

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

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

(6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications)

(7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits)

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]**Reactivation**

(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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]**Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable.

(b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

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

(a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information:

- (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
- (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
- (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- (5) The results of the analyses.
- (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions.

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]**Property Rights.**

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]**Alternative Operating Scenarios.**

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#023 [25 Pa. Code §127.442]****Malfunctions, Emergencies or Incidents of Excess Emissions**

(a) The permittee shall report malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department. A malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and which causes the emission source to exceed emissions, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation. An emergency shall not include situations caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

(b) When the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, it shall be reported to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency by telephone within one (1) hour after the discovery of the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions. The owner or operator shall submit a written or emailed report of instances of such malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.

(c) The report shall describe the following:

1. name, permit or authorization number, and location of the facility,
2. nature and cause of the malfunction, emergency or incident,
3. date and time when the malfunction, emergency or incident was first observed,
4. expected duration of excess emissions,
5. estimated rate of emissions,
6. corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

(d) Any malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this condition shall be reported to the Department by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or by e-mail within five (5) business days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by paragraph (c), and any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.

(e) During an emergency an owner or operator may continue to operate the source at their discretion provided they submit justification for continued operation of a source during the emergency and follow all the notification and reporting requirements in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(d), as applicable, including any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.

(f) Reports regarding malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP Regional Office Air Program Manager.

(g) Any emissions resulted from malfunction or emergency are to be reported in the annual emissions inventory report, if the annual emissions inventory report is required by permit or authorization.

#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 §121.7]****Prohibition of air pollution.**

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]**Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

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

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
- (4) Clearing of land.
- (5) Stockpiling of materials.
- (6) Open burning operations.
- (7) - (8) [Do not apply]
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)—(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
 - (i) The emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution.
 - (ii) The emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of an ambient air quality standard.

(b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or § 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant is required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and § 123.2 [Condition #003, below] (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of § 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.

(c) [Printed under Work Practice Requirements in this section of permit.]

(d) [Does not apply]

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]**Fugitive particulate matter**

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in § 123.1(a)(1)—(9) [Condition #002, above] (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if the emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]**Limitations**

(a) [Printed under Work Practice Requirements in this section of permit.]

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

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

(c) [Does not apply]

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]**Limitations**

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

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

006 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]**Exceptions**

The limitations of § 123.41 [Condition #005, above] (relating to limitations) shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (3) When the emission results from sources specified in § 123.1 (a)(1)—(9) [Condition #002, above] (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).
- (4) [Does not apply]

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

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]****Measuring techniques**

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

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

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]**Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

a) The permittee shall conduct daily monitoring of the facility property, while the plant is in operation, to observe for the presence of fugitive emissions and visible emissions as follows:

1. Visible emissions in excess of the limits stated in Section C, Condition #005;
2. The presence of fugitive particulate emissions beyond the plant property boundaries, as stated in Section C,

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

Condition #003;

3. Changes in permitted fugitive emissions which have been deemed of minor significance, in accordance with Section C, Condition #002;

b) All detected fugitive emissions or visible emissions exceedances shall be reported to the Shift Supervisor.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]****Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.**

a) The permittee shall maintain a logbook of the daily monitoring conducted to determine fugitive emissions or visible emissions exceedances;

b) This logbook shall contain a listing or notation of any and all sources of fugitive emissions or visible emissions exceedances, the cause of the fugitive emissions or visible emissions exceedances, the duration of the excess emission, and the corrective action taken to abate the deviation and prevent future occurrences.

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.**# 011 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

[From 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(c):]

(c) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1)—(7) or (9) [Condition #002, above] shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions include, but not be limited to, the following:

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

012 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]**Limitations**

[From 25 Pa. Code § 123.31(a):]

(a) Limitations are as follows:

(1) If control of malodorous air contaminants is required under subsection (b) [Condition #004, above], emissions shall be incinerated at a minimum of 1200°F for at least 0.3 second prior to their emission into the outdoor atmosphere.

(2) Techniques other than incineration may be used to control malodorous air contaminants if such techniques are equivalent to or better than the required incineration in terms of control of the odor emissions and are approved in writing by the Department.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 013 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]****Open burning operations**

- (a) Air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an air basin.
- (b) [Does not apply]
- (c) Exceptions. The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
 - (2) Any fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
 - (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
 - (4) - (5) [Do not apply]
 - (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
 - (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

- (d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:

- (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

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

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

- (2) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:

- (i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.

(ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources).

(iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.

(iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.

- (3) [Does not apply]

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

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

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

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: 032

Source Name: PROCESS BOILER 1

Source Capacity/Throughput: 29.400 MMBTU/HR

29.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SUBPART DC

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]****Combustion units**

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]**Combustion units**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over any 1-hour period.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Plan Approval 25-1006B]

(a) This source is subject to 25 PA Code Sections 123.1, 123.31, and 123.41 for fugitive, odor, and visible emissions, respectively.

(b) The source shall be capable of reducing nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions to or below:

1. For NO_x: 30 ppm_{dv} at 3% O₂ when firing gas;
2. [Does not apply]
3. For CO: 300 ppm_{dv} at 3% O₂

Fuel Restriction(s).**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The facility shall only combust natural gas for fuel in this unit.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall conduct annual NO_x and CO testing of the boilers in conjunction with boiler tune-up. The testing may be conducted using a portable analyzer.

[Plan Approval 25-1006B]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

The permittee shall, upon request of the Department, provide fuel analyses, or fuel samples of the fuel used in the combustion unit.

[Plan Approval 25-1006B]

If, at any time, the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from a combustion unit covered by this permit are in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code, Subpart C, Article III, the permittee shall be notified in writing of the requirement to conduct tests deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate(s). The test shall be performed in accordance with testing in paragraph (b) of this condition.

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.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 25-1006B]

(a) [Does not apply]

(b) The permittee shall maintain daily fuel consumption records in accordance with 40 CFR §60.48c(g). [The daily fuel records condition is applicable until the facility gets EPA approval of the variance requested with regards to daily records.]

(c) [Does not apply]

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep records of the NOx and CO emissions determined during the annual boiler tune-up.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 25-1006B]

(a) [Does not apply]

(b) The permittee shall, upon the request of the Department, provide fuel analyses data, or fuel sample data, or fuel use records for either combustion unit.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 25-1006B]

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

(b) - (c) [Do not apply]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Plan Approval 25-1006B]

(a) [Does not apply]

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4, the permittee shall submit copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to both EPA and the appropriate Regional Office of the Department. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

EPA Region III Associate Director
Office of Enforcement & Compliance Assistance
Mail Code 3AP20
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

(c) The combustion units are subject to the following:

1. The permittee shall install and maintain the necessary meter(s) to determine and to record amount of fuel usage.
2. Semi-annual reports shall be submitted by the permittee in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(j). The initial semi-annual report shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the sixth month following the completion of the initial performance test. Each subsequent report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

(d) Any information required to be submitted as part of this plan approval should be submitted to the attention of Chief, New Source Review Section, Air Quality Control, Northwest Regional Office, 230 Chestnut Street, Meadville, PA 16335.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 032A

Source Name: PROCESS BOILER 2

Source Capacity/Throughput: 29.400 MMBTU/HR

29.400 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SUBPART DC

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]****Combustion units**

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]**Combustion units**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over any 1-hour period.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Plan Approval 25-1006B]

(a) This source is subject to 25 PA Code Sections 123.1, 123.31, and 123.41 for fugitive, odor, and visible emissions, respectively.

(b) The source shall be capable of reducing nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions to or below:

1. For NO_x: 30 ppm_{dv} at 3% O₂ when firing gas;
2. [Does not apply]
3. For CO: 300 ppm_{dv} at 3% O₂

Fuel Restriction(s).**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The facility shall only combust natural gas for fuel in this unit.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall conduct annual NO_x and CO testing of the boilers in conjunction with boiler tune-up. The testing may be conducted using a portable analyzer.

[Plan Approval 25-1006B]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

The permittee shall, upon request of the Department, provide fuel analyses, or fuel samples of the fuel used in the combustion unit.

[Plan Approval 25-1006B]

If, at any time, the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from a combustion unit covered by this permit are in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable regulation contained in 25 Pa. Code, Subpart C, Article III, the permittee shall be notified in writing of the requirement to conduct tests deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate(s). The test shall be performed in accordance with testing in paragraph (b) of this condition.

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.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 25-1006B]

(a) [Does not apply]

(b) The permittee shall maintain daily fuel consumption records in accordance with 40 CFR §60.48c(g). [The daily fuel records condition is applicable until the facility gets EPA approval of the variance requested with regards to daily records.]

(c) [Does not apply]

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep records of the NO_x and CO emissions determined during the annual boiler tune-up.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 25-1006B]

(a) [Does not apply]

(b) The permittee shall, upon the request of the Department, provide fuel analyses data, or fuel sample data, or fuel use records for either combustion unit.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 25-1006B]

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

(b) - (c) [Do not apply]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Plan Approval 25-1006B]

(a) [Does not apply]

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4, the permittee shall submit copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to both EPA and the appropriate Regional Office of the Department. The EPA copies shall be forwarded to:

EPA Region III Associate Director
Office of Enforcement & Compliance Assistance
Mail Code 3AP20
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

(c) The combustion units are subject to the following:

1. The permittee shall install and maintain the necessary meter(s) to determine and to record amount of fuel usage.
2. Semi-annual reports shall be submitted by the permittee in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(j). The initial semi-annual report shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the sixth month following the completion of the initial performance test. Each subsequent report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

(d) Any information required to be submitted as part of this plan approval should be submitted to the attention of Chief, New Source Review Section, Air Quality Control, Northwest Regional Office, 230 Chestnut Street, Meadville, PA 16335.

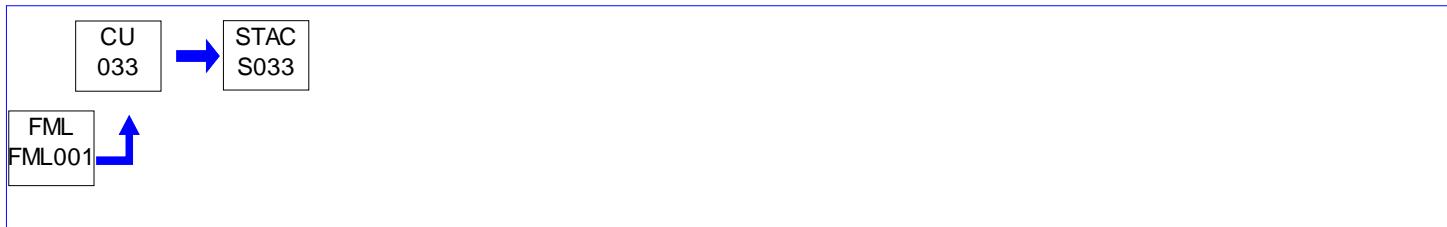
**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 033

Source Name: HI-PRESSURE STEAM GENERATOR FOR FATTY ACID STRIPPER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 7.500 MMBTU/HR

7.500 MCF/HR Natural Gas

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over any 1-hour period.

Fuel Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The facility shall only combust natural gas for fuel in this unit.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

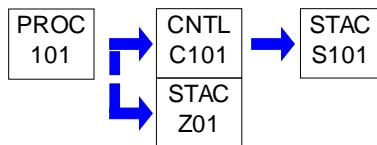
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 101

Source Name: BIODIESEL PRODUCTION

Source Capacity/Throughput: 6,826.000 Gal/HR BIODIESELS

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]****Processes**

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]**General**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Plan Approval 25-1006A]

(a) This source is subject to 25 PA Code Sections 123.1, 123.31, and 123.41 for fugitive, odor, and visible emissions, respectively.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.662]**Subpart NNN - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations Standards.**

Each owner or operator of any affected facility shall comply with paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section for each vent stream on and after the date on which the initial performance test required by 60.8 and 60.664 is completed, but not later than 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, or 180 days after the initial start-up, whichever date comes first. Each owner or operator shall either:

(a) Reduce emissions of TOC (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent, or to a TOC (less methane and ethane) concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent. If a boiler or process heater is used to comply with this paragraph, then the vent stream shall be introduced into the flame zone of the boiler or process heater; or

(b) [Does not apply]

(c) Maintain a TRE index value greater than 1.0 without use of VOC emission control devices.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.702]**Subpart RRR - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emission From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Process Standards.**

Each owner or operator of any affected facility shall comply with paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section for each vent stream on and after the date on which the initial performance test required by §§60.8 and 60.704 is completed, but not later than 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, or 180 days after the initial

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

start-up, whichever date comes first. Each owner or operator shall either:

- (a) Reduce emissions of TOC (less methane and ethane) by 98 weight-percent, or to a TOC (less methane and ethane) concentration of 20 ppmv, on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent. If a boiler or process heater is used to comply with this paragraph, then the vent stream shall be introduced into the flame zone of the boiler or process heater; or
- (b) [Does not apply]
- (c) Maintain a TRE index value greater than 1.0 without use of a VOC emission control device.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.485]****Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Test methods and procedures.**

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b).
- (b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the standards in §§60.482-1 through 60.482-10, 60.483, and 60.484 as follows:
 - (1) Method 21 shall be used to determine the presence of leaking sources. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21. The following calibration gases shall be used:
 - (i) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and
 - (ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane.
- (c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the no detectable emission standards in §§60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, 60.482-7(f), and 60.482-10(e) as follows:
 - (1) The requirements of paragraph (b) shall apply.
 - (2) Method 21 shall be used to determine the background level. All potential leak interfaces shall be traversed as close to the interface as possible. The arithmetic difference between the maximum concentration indicated by the instrument and the background level is compared with 500 ppm for determining compliance.
- (d) The owner or operator shall test each piece of equipment unless he demonstrates that a process unit is not in VOC service, i.e., that the VOC content would never be reasonably expected to exceed 10 percent by weight. For purposes of this demonstration, the following methods and procedures shall be used:
 - (1) Procedures that conform to the general methods in ASTM E260-73, 91, or 96, E168-67, 77, or 92, E169-63, 77, or 93 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17) shall be used to determine the percent VOC content in the process fluid that is contained in or contacts a piece of equipment.
 - (2) Organic compounds that are considered by the Administrator to have negligible photochemical reactivity may be excluded from the total quantity of organic compounds in determining the VOC content of the process fluid.
 - (3) Engineering judgment may be used to estimate the VOC content, if a piece of equipment had not been shown previously to be in service. If the Administrator disagrees with the judgment, paragraphs (d) (1) and (2) of this section shall be used to resolve the disagreement.
- (e) The owner or operator shall demonstrate that a piece of equipment is in light liquid service by showing that all the

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

following conditions apply:

(1) The vapor pressure of one or more of the organic components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H₂O at 68 °F). Standard reference texts or ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17) shall be used to determine the vapor pressures.

(2) The total concentration of the pure organic components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 °C (1.2 in. H₂O at 68 °F) is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight.

(3) The fluid is a liquid at operating conditions.

(f) Samples used in conjunction with paragraphs (d), (e), and (g) of this section shall be representative of the process fluid that is contained in or contacts the equipment or the gas being combusted in the flare.

(g) [Does not apply]

(h) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with §60.483-1 or §60.483-2 as follows:

(1) The percent of valves leaking shall be determined using the following equation:

$$\%VL = (VL/VT) * 100$$

Where:

%VL= Percent leaking valves

VL= Number of valves found leaking

VT= The sum of the total number of valves monitored

(2) The total number of valves monitored shall include difficult-to-monitor and unsafe-to-monitor valves only during the monitoring period in which those valves are monitored.

(3) The number of valves leaking shall include valves for which repair has been delayed.

(4) Any new valve that is not monitored within 30 days of being placed in service shall be included in the number of valves leaking and the total number of valves monitored for the monitoring period in which the valve is placed in service.

(5) If the process unit has been subdivided in accordance with §60.482-7(c)(1)(ii), the sum of valves found leaking during a monitoring period includes all subgroups.

(6) The total number of valves monitored does not include a valve monitored to verify repair.

[54 FR 6678, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 27016, June 27, 1989; 65 FR 61763, Oct. 17, 2000; 72 FR 64882, Nov. 16, 2007]

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.664]

Subpart NNN - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations

Test methods and procedures.

(a) For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with 60.662, all affected facilities shall be run at full operating conditions and flow rates during any performance test.

(b) The following methods in appendix A to this part, except as provided under 60.8(b), shall be used as reference methods to determine compliance with the emission limit or percent reduction efficiency specified under 60.662(a).

(1) Method 1 or 1A, as appropriate, for selection of the sampling sites. The control device inlet sampling site for determination of vent stream molar composition or TOC (less methane and ethane) reduction efficiency shall be prior to the inlet of the control device and after the recovery system.

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(2) Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate, for determination of the gas volumetric flow rates.

(3) The emission rate correction factor, integrated sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3 shall be used to determine the oxygen concentration (%O₂d) for the purposes of determining compliance with the 20 ppmv limit. The sampling site shall be the same as that of the TOC samples, and the samples shall be taken during the same time that the TOC samples are taken.

The TOC concentration corrected to 3 percent O₂ (C_c) shall be computed using the equation in 40 CFR 60.664(b)(3).

(4) Method 18 to determine the concentration of TOC in the control device outlet and the concentration of TOC in the inlet when the reduction efficiency of the control device is to be determined.

(i) The sampling time for each run shall be 1 hour in which either an integrated sample or four grab samples shall be taken. If grab sampling is used then the samples shall be taken at 15-minute intervals.

(ii) The emission reduction (R) of TOC (minus methane and ethane) shall be determined using the equation found in 40 CFR 60.664(b)(4)(ii).

(iii) The mass rates of TOC (E_i, E_o) shall be computed using the following equations found in 40 CFR 60.664(b)(4)(iii).

(iv) The TOC concentration (CTOC) is the sum of the individual components and shall be computed for each run using the following equation found in 40 CFR 60.664(b)(iv).

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

(e) The following test methods in appendix A to this part, except as provided under §60.8(b), shall be used for determining the net heating value of the gas combusted to determine compliance under §60.662(b) and for determining the process vent stream TRE index value to determine compliance under §60.662(c).

(1)(i) Method 1 or 1A, as appropriate, for selection of the sampling site. The sampling site for the vent stream flow rate and molar composition determination prescribed in §60.664(e)(2) and (3) shall be, except for the situations outlined in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section, prior to the inlet of any control device, prior to any post-distillation dilution of the stream with air, and prior to any post-distillation introduction of halogenated compounds into the process vent stream. No transverse site selection method is needed for vents smaller than 10 centimeters (4 inches) in diameter.

(ii) If any gas stream other than the distillation vent stream from the affected facility is normally conducted through the final recovery device.

(A) The sampling site for vent stream flow rate and molar composition shall be prior to the final recovery device and prior to the point at which the nondistillation stream is introduced.

(B) The efficiency of the final recovery device is determined by measuring the TOC concentration using Method 18 at the inlet to the final recovery device after the introduction of any nondistillation vent stream and at the outlet of the final recovery device.

(C) This efficiency is applied to the TOC concentration measured prior to the final recovery device and prior to the introduction of the nondistillation stream to determine the concentration of TOC in the distillation vent stream from the final recovery device. This concentration of TOC is then used to perform the calculations outlined in §60.664(e)(4) and (5).

(2) The molar composition of the process vent stream shall be determined as follows:

(i) Method 18 to measure the concentration of TOC including those containing halogens.

(ii) ASTM D1946-77 or 90 (Reapproved 1994) (incorporation by reference as specified in §60.17 of this part) to measure the concentration of carbon monoxide and hydrogen.

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(iii) Method 4 to measure the content of water vapor.

(3) The volumetric flow rate shall be determined using Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate.

(4) The net heating value of the vent stream shall be calculated using the following equation found in 40 CFR 60.664(e)(4).

(5) The emission rate of TOC in the vent stream shall be calculated using the following equation found in 40 CFR 60.664(e)(5).

(6) The total process vent stream concentration (by volume) of compounds containing halogens (ppmv, by compound) shall be summed from the individual concentrations of compounds containing halogens which were measured by Method 18.

(f) [Does not apply]

(g) Each owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to comply with 60.660(c)(4) or 60.662(c) shall recalculate the TRE index value for that affected facility whenever process changes are made. Examples of process changes include changes in production capacity, feedstock type, or catalyst type, or whenever there is replacement, removal, or addition of recovery equipment. The TRE index value shall be recalculated based on test data, or on best engineering estimates of the effects of the change to the recovery system.

(1) Where the recalculated TRE index value is less than or equal to 1.0, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator within 1 week of the recalculation and shall conduct a performance test according to the methods and procedures required by 60.664 in order to determine compliance with 60.662(a). Performance tests must be conducted as soon as possible after the process change but no later than 180 days from the time of the process change.

(2) Where the initial TRE index value is greater than 8.0 and the recalculated TRE index value is less than or equal to 8.0 but greater than 1.0, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test in accordance with 60.8 and 60.664 and shall comply with 60.663, 60.664 and 60.665. Performance tests must be conducted as soon as possible after the process change but no later than 180 days from the time of the process change.

(h) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeking to demonstrate compliance with 60.660(c)(6) shall use Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D as appropriate, for determination of volumetric flow rate.

[55 FR 26942, June 29, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61774, Oct. 17, 2000]

008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.704]**Subpart RRR - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emission From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Process****Test methods and procedures.**

(a) For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with §60.702, all affected facilities shall be run at full operating conditions and flow rates during any performance test.

(b) The following methods in Appendix A to this part, except as provided under §60.8(b), shall be used as reference methods to determine compliance with the emission limit or percent reduction efficiency specified under §60.702(a).

(1) Method 1 or 1A, as appropriate, for selection of the sampling sites. The control device inlet sampling site for determination of vent stream molar composition or TOC (less methane and ethane) reduction efficiency shall be prior to the inlet of the control device and after the recovery system.

(2) Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate, for determination of the gas volumetric flow rates.

(3) The emission rate correction factor, integrated sampling and analysis procedure of Method 3B shall be used to determine the oxygen concentration (%O₂d) for the purposes of determining compliance with the 20 ppmv limit. The sampling site shall be the same as that of the TOC samples, and the samples shall be taken during the same time that the TOC samples are taken. The TOC concentration corrected to 3 percent O₂ (C_c) shall be computed using the following

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equation found in 40 CFR 60.704(b)(3).

(4) Method 18 to determine the concentration of TOC in the control device outlet and the concentration of TOC in the inlet when the reduction efficiency of the control device is to be determined.

(i) The minimum sampling time for each run shall be 1 hour in which either an integrated sample or four grab samples shall be taken. If grab sampling is used, then the samples shall be taken at approximately 15-minute intervals.

(ii) The emission reduction (R) of TOC (minus methane and ethane) shall be determined using the following equation found in 40 CFR 60.704(b)(4)(ii).

(iii) The mass rates of TOC (E_i , E_o) shall be computed using the following equations found in 40 CFR 60.704(b)(4)(iii).

(iv) The TOC concentration (CTOC) is the sum of the individual components and shall be computed for each run using the following equation found in 40 CFR 60.704(b)(4)(iv).

(5) The requirement for an initial performance test is waived, in accordance with §60.8(b), for the following:

(i) - (ii) [Do not apply]

(iii) The Administrator reserves the option to require testing at such other times as may be required, as provided for in section 114 of the Act.

(6) [Does not apply]

(c) [Does not apply]

(d) The following test methods in Appendix A to this part, except as provided under §60.8(b), shall be used for determining the net heating value of the gas combusted to determine compliance under §60.702(b) and for determining the process vent stream TRE index value to determine compliance under §60.700(c)(2) and §60.702(c).

(1)(i) Method 1 or 1A, as appropriate, for selection of the sampling site. The sampling site for the vent stream flow rate and molar composition determination prescribed in §60.704(d)(2) and (d)(3) shall be, except for the situations outlined in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, prior to the inlet of any control device, prior to any postreactor dilution of the stream with air, and prior to any postreactor introduction of halogenated compounds into the process vent stream. No traverse site selection method is needed for vents smaller than 4 inches in diameter.

(ii) If any gas stream other than the reactor vent stream is normally conducted through the final recovery device:

(A) The sampling site for vent stream flow rate and molar composition shall be prior to the final recovery device and prior to the point at which any nonreactor stream or stream from a nonaffected reactor process is introduced.

(B) The efficiency of the final recovery device is determined by measuring the TOC concentration using Method 18 at the inlet to the final recovery device after the introduction of any vent stream and at the outlet of the final recovery device.

(C) This efficiency of the final recovery device shall be applied to the TOC concentration measured prior to the final recovery device and prior to the introduction of any nonreactor stream or stream from a nonaffected reactor process to determine the concentration of TOC in the reactor process vent stream from the final recovery device. This concentration of TOC is then used to perform the calculations outlined in §60.704(d)(4) and (5).

(2) The molar composition of the process vent stream shall be determined as follows:

(i) Method 18 to measure the concentration of TOC including those containing halogens.

(ii) ASTM D1946-77 or 90 (Reapproved 1994) (incorporation by reference as specified in §60.17 of this part) to measure the concentration of carbon monoxide and hydrogen.

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(iii) Method 4 to measure the content of water vapor.

(3) The volumetric flow rate shall be determined using Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate.

(4) The net heating value of the vent stream shall be calculated using the following equation found in 40 CFR 60.704(d)(4).

(5) The emission rate of TOC in the vent stream shall be calculated using the following equation found in 40 CFR 60.704(d)(5).

(6) The total vent stream concentration (by volume) of compounds containing halogens (ppmv, by compound) shall be summed from the individual concentrations of compounds containing halogens which were measured by Method 18.

(e) [Does not apply]

(f) Each owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to comply with §60.700(c)(2) or §60.702(c) shall recalculate the TRE index value for that affected facility whenever process changes are made. Examples of process changes include changes in production capacity, feedstock type, or catalyst type, or whenever there is replacement, removal, or addition of recovery equipment. The TRE index value shall be recalculated based on test data, or on best engineering estimates of the effects of the change on the recovery system.

(1) Where the recalculated TRE index value is less than or equal to 1.0, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator within 1 week of the recalculation and shall conduct a performance test according to the methods and procedures required by §60.704 in order to determine compliance with §60.702(a) or (b). Performance tests must be conducted as soon as possible after the process change but no later than 180 days from the time of the process change.

(2) Where the recalculated TRE index value is less than or equal to 8.0 but greater than 1.0, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance test in accordance with §60.8 and §60.704 and shall comply with §60.703, §60.704 and §60.705. Performance tests must be conducted as soon as possible after the process change but no later than 180 days from the time of the process change.

(g) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeking to demonstrate compliance with §60.700(c)(4) shall use Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, for determination of volumetric flow rate.

(h) Each owner or operator seeking to demonstrate that a reactor process vent stream has a TOC concentration for compliance with the low concentration exemption in §60.700(c)(8) shall conduct an initial test to measure TOC concentration.

(1) The sampling site shall be selected as specified in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section.

(2) Method 18 or Method 25A of part 60, appendix A shall be used to measure concentration.

(3) Where Method 18 is used to qualify for the low concentration exclusion in §60.700(c)(8), the procedures in §60.704(b)(4)(i) and (iv) shall be used to measure TOC concentration, and the procedures of §60.704(b)(3) shall be used to correct the TOC concentration to 3 percent oxygen. To qualify for the exclusion, the results must demonstrate that the concentration of TOC, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, is below 300 ppm by volume.

(4) Where Method 25A is used, the following procedures shall be used to calculate ppm by volume TOC concentration, corrected to 3 percent oxygen:

(i) Method 25A shall be used only if a single organic compound is greater than 50 percent of total TOC, by volume, in the reactor process vent stream. This compound shall be the principal organic compound.

(ii) The principal organic compound may be determined by either process knowledge or test data collected using an appropriate EPA Reference Method. Examples of information that could constitute process knowledge include calculations based on material balances, process stoichiometry, or previous test results provided the results are still relevant to the current reactor process vent stream conditions.

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(iii) The principal organic compound shall be used as the calibration gas for Method 25A.

(iv) The span value for Method 25A shall be 300 ppmv.

(v) Use of Method 25A is acceptable if the response from the high-level calibration gas is at least 20 times the standard deviation of the response from the zero calibration gas when the instrument is zeroed on the most sensitive scale.

(vi) The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the concentration of TOC including methane and ethane measured by Method 25A, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, is below 150 ppm by volume to qualify for the low concentration exclusion in §60.700(c)(8).

(vii) The concentration of TOC shall be corrected to 3 percent oxygen using the procedures and equation in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

[58 FR 45962, Aug. 31, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 58238, Nov. 27, 1995; 65 FR 61778, Oct. 17, 2000]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.663]****Subpart NNN - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations****Monitoring of emissions and operations.**

(a) - (d) [Do not apply]

(e) The owner or operator of an affected facility that seeks to comply with the TRE index value limit specified under 60.662(c) shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications the following equipment, unless alternative monitoring procedures or requirements are approved for that facility by the Administrator:

(1) Where an absorber is the final recovery device in the recovery system:

(i) A scrubbing liquid temperature monitoring device having an accuracy of 1 percent of the temperature being monitored expressed in degrees Celsius or 0.5C, whichever is greater, and a specific gravity monitoring device having an accuracy of 0.02 specific gravity units, each equipped with a continuous recorder, or

(ii) An organic monitoring device used to indicate the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the recovery device based on a detection principle such as infrared, photoionization, or thermal conductivity, each equipped with a continuous recorder.

(2) - (3) [Do not apply]

(f) An owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the standards specified under 60.662 with control devices other than incinerator, boiler, process heater, or flare; or recovery device other than an absorber, condenser, or carbon absorber shall provide to the Administrator information describing the operation of the control device or recovery device and the process parameter(s) which would indicate proper operation and maintenance of the device. The Administrator may request further information and will specify appropriate monitoring procedures or requirements.

[55 FR 26942, June 29, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 61774, Oct. 17, 2000]

010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.703]**Subpart RRR - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emission From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Process****Monitoring of emissions and operations.**

(a) - (c) [Do not apply]

(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility that seeks to demonstrate compliance with the TRE index value limit specified under §60.702(c) shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications the

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following equipment, unless alternative monitoring procedures or requirements are approved for that facility by the Administrator:

(1) Where an absorber is the final recovery device in the recovery system:

(i) A scrubbing liquid temperature monitoring device having an accuracy of ± 1 percent of the temperature being monitored expressed in degrees Celsius or ± 0.5 °C, whichever is greater, and a specific gravity monitoring device having an accuracy of ± 0.02 specific gravity units, each equipped with a continuous recorder; or

(ii) An organic monitoring device used to indicate the concentration level of organic compounds exiting the recovery device based on a detection principle such as infra-red, photoionization, or thermal conductivity, each equipped with a continuous recorder.

(2) - (3) [Do not apply]

(e) An owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance with the standards specified under §60.702 with a control device other than an incinerator, boiler, process heater, or flare; or a recovery device other than an absorber, condenser, or carbon adsorber, shall provide to the Administrator information describing the operation of the control device or recovery device and the process parameter(s) which would indicate proper operation and maintenance of the device. The Administrator may request further information and will specify appropriate monitoring procedures or requirements.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 25-1006A]

(a) The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of the control device. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, the actions taken to correct the problem or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.

[Plan Approval 25-1006A]

(b) The permittee shall maintain a record of the following from the operational inspections:

1. Liquid pressure or flow rate
2. Pressure drop
3. Outlet gas temperature

012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.486]

Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry**Recordkeeping requirements.**

(a)(1) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of this section.

(2) An owner or operator of more than one affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart may comply with the recordkeeping requirements for these facilities in one recordkeeping system if the system identifies each record by each facility.

(b) When each leak is detected as specified in §§60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following requirements apply:

(1) A weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number, shall be attached to the leaking equipment.

(2) The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months as specified in

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§60.482-7(c) and no leak has been detected during those 2 months.

(3) The identification on equipment except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired.

(c) When each leak is detected as specified in §§60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.483-2, the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept for 2 years in a readily accessible location:

(1) The instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number.

(2) The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.

(3) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.

(4) "Above 10,000" if the maximum instrument reading measured by the methods specified in §60.485(a) after each repair attempt is equal to or greater than 10,000 ppm.

(5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.

(6) The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown.

(7) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days.

(8) Dates of process unit shutdowns that occur while the equipment is unrepaired.

(9) The date of successful repair of the leak.

(d) The following information pertaining to the design requirements for closed vent systems and control devices described in §60.482-10 shall be recorded and kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) Detailed schematics, design specifications, and piping and instrumentation diagrams.

(2) The dates and descriptions of any changes in the design specifications.

(3) A description of the parameter or parameters monitored, as required in §60.482-10(e), to ensure that control devices are operated and maintained in conformance with their design and an explanation of why that parameter (or parameters) was selected for the monitoring.

(4) Periods when the closed vent systems and control devices required in §§60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5 are not operated as designed, including periods when a flare pilot light does not have a flame.

(5) Dates of startups and shutdowns of the closed vent systems and control devices required in §§60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-4, and 60.482-5.

(e) The following information pertaining to all equipment subject to the requirements in §§60.482-1 to 60.482-10 shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:

(1) A list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(2)(i) A list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §§60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i) and 60.482-7(f).

(ii) The designation of equipment as subject to the requirements of §60.482-2(e), §60.482-3(i), or §60.482-7(f) shall be signed by the owner or operator. Alternatively, the owner or operator may establish a mechanism with their permitting authority that satisfies this requirement.

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- (3) A list of equipment identification numbers for pressure relief devices required to comply with §60.482-4.
- (4)(i) The dates of each compliance test as required in §§60.482-2(e), 60.482-3(i), 60.482-4, and 60.482-7(f).
- (ii) The background level measured during each compliance test.
- (iii) The maximum instrument reading measured at the equipment during each compliance test.
- (5) A list of identification numbers for equipment in vacuum service.
- (6) A list of identification numbers for equipment that the owner or operator designates as operating in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr in accordance with §60.482-1(e), a description of the conditions under which the equipment is in VOC service, and rationale supporting the designation that it is in VOC service less than 300 hr/yr.
- (f) The following information pertaining to all valves subject to the requirements of §60.482-7(g) and (h) and to all pumps subject to the requirements of §60.482-2(g) shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:
- (1) A list of identification numbers for valves and pumps that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve or pump stating why the valve or pump is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve or pump.
- (2) A list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve.
- (g) The following information shall be recorded for valves complying with §60.483-2:
- (1) A schedule of monitoring.
- (2) The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period.
- (h) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location:
- (1) Design criterion required in §§60.482-2(d)(5) and 60.482-3(e)(2) and explanation of the design criterion; and
- (2) Any changes to this criterion and the reasons for the changes.
- (i) The following information shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location for use in determining exemptions as provided in §60.480(d):
- (1) An analysis demonstrating the design capacity of the affected facility,
- (2) A statement listing the feed or raw materials and products from the affected facilities and an analysis demonstrating whether these chemicals are heavy liquids or beverage alcohol, and
- (3) An analysis demonstrating that equipment is not in VOC service.
- (j) Information and data used to demonstrate that a piece of equipment is not in VOC service shall be recorded in a log that is kept in a readily accessible location.
- (k) The provisions of §60.7 (b) and (d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to this subpart.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61763, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78278, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64883, Nov. 16, 2007]

013 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.665]
Subpart NNN - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.**

(a) [Printed under Reporting Requirements in this section of permit.]

(b) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the following data measured during each performance test, and also include the following data in the report of the initial performance test required under 60.8. Where a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW (150 million Btu/hour) or greater is used to comply with 60.662(a), a report containing performance test data need not be submitted, but a report containing the information in 60.665(b)(2)(i) is required. The same data specified in this section shall be submitted in the reports of all subsequently required performance tests where either the emission control efficiency of a control device, outlet concentration of TOC, or the TRE index value of a vent stream from a recovery system is determined.

(1) - (3) [Do not apply]

(4) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with 60.662(c):

(i) Where an absorber is the final recovery device in the recovery system, the exit specific gravity (or alternative parameter which is a measure of the degree of absorbing liquid saturation, if approved by the Administrator), and average exit temperature, of the adsorbing liquid measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance testing (both measured while the vent stream is normally routed and constituted), or

(ii) - (iii) [Do not apply]

(iv) As an alternative to 60.665(b)(4) ((i), (ii) or (iii)), the concentration level or reading indicated by the organics monitoring device at the outlet of the absorber, condenser, or carbon adsorber, measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance testing while the vent stream is normally routed and constituted.

(v) All measurements and calculations performed to determine the TRE index value of the vent stream.

(c) [Does not apply]

(d) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep up to date, readily accessible continuous records of the flow indication specified under 60.663(a)(2), 60.663(b)(2) and 60.663(c)(1), as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or has no flow rate.

(e) - (f) [Do not apply]

(g) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under 60.663(e), as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records of periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded. The Administrator may at any time require a report of these data. Where an owner or operator seeks to comply with 60.662(c), periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance tests are exceeded are defined as follows:

(1) Where an absorber is the final recovery device in a recovery system, and where an organic compound monitoring device is not used:

(i) All 3-hour periods of operation during which the average absorbing liquid temperature was more than 11C (20F) above the average absorbing liquid temperature during the most recent performance test, or

(ii) All 3-hour periods of operation during which the average absorbing liquid specific gravity was more than 0.1 unit above, or more than 0.1 unit below, the average absorbing liquid specific gravity during the most recent performance test (unless monitoring of an alternative parameter, which is a measure of the degree of absorbing liquid saturation, is approved by the Administrator, in which case he will define appropriate parameter boundaries and periods of operation during which they are exceeded).

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(2) - (3) [Do not apply]

(4) Where an absorber, condenser, or carbon adsorber is the final recovery device in the recovery system and where an organic compound monitoring device is used, all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average organic compound concentration level or reading of organic compounds in the exhaust gases is more than 20 percent greater than the exhaust gas organic compound concentration level or reading measured by the monitoring device during the most recent performance test.

(h) Each owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart and seeking to demonstrate compliance with 60.662(c) shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of:

(1) Any changes in production capacity, feedstock type, or catalyst type, or of any replacement, removal or addition of recovery equipment or a distillation unit;

(2) Any recalculation of the TRE index value performed pursuant to §60.664(g); and

(3) The results of any performance test performed pursuant to the methods and procedures required by §60.664(e).

(i) Each owner or operator of an affected facility that seeks to comply with the requirements of this subpart by complying with the flow rate cutoff in 60.660(c)(6) shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records to indicate that the vent stream flow rate is less than 0.008 scm/min (0.3 scf/min) and of any change in equipment or process operation that increases the operating vent stream flow rate, including a measurement of the new vent stream flow rate.

(j) Each owner or operator of an affected facility that seeks to comply with the requirements of this subpart by complying with the design production capacity provision in 60.660(c)(5) shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of any change in equipment or process operation that increases the design production capacity of the process unit in which the affected facility is located.

(k) - (p) [Printed under Reporting Requirements in this section of permit.]

[55 FR 26922, June 29, 1990; 55 FR 36932, Sept. 7, 1990, as amended at 60 FR 58237, Nov. 27, 1995; 65 FR 61778, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78279, Dec. 14, 2000; 79 FR 11251, Feb. 27, 2014]

014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.705]

Subpart RRR - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emission From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Process
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) [Printed under Reporting Requirements in this section of permit.]

(b) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the following data measured during each performance test, and also include the following data in the report of the initial performance test required under §60.8. Where a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 MW (150 million Btu/hour) or greater is used or where the reactor process vent stream is introduced as the primary fuel to any size boiler or process heater to comply with §60.702(a), a report containing performance test data need not be submitted, but a report containing the information in §60.705(b)(2)(i) is required. The same data specified in this section shall be submitted in the reports of all subsequently required performance tests where either the emission control efficiency of a combustion device, outlet concentration of TOC, or the TRE index value of a vent stream from a recovery system is determined.

(1) - (3) [Do not apply]

(4) Where an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart seeks to demonstrate compliance with §60.702(c):

(i) Where an absorber is the final recovery device in the recovery system, the exit specific gravity (or alternative parameter which is a measure of the degree of absorbing liquid saturation, if approved by the Administrator), and average exit temperature, of the absorbing liquid measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the

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performance testing (both measured while the vent stream is normally routed and constituted); or

(ii) - (iii) [Do not apply]

(iv) As an alternative to §60.705(b)(4)(i), (ii) or (iii), the concentration level or reading indicated by the organics monitoring device at the outlet of the absorber, condenser, or carbon adsorber, measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance testing while the vent stream is normally routed and constituted.

(v) All measurements and calculations performed to determine the TRE index value of the vent stream.

(c) [Does not apply]

(d) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records of the following:

(1) Up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the flow indication specified under §60.703(a)(2)(i), §60.703(b)(2)(i) and §60.703(c)(1)(i), as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods and the duration when the vent stream is diverted from the control device.

(2) Where a seal mechanism is used to comply with §60.703(a)(2)(ii), §60.703(b)(2)(ii), and §60.703(c)(1)(ii), a record of continuous flow is not required. In such cases, the owner or operator shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of all monthly visual inspections of the seals as well as readily accessible records of all periods and the duration when the seal mechanism is broken, the bypass line valve position has changed, the serial number of the broken car-seal has changed, or when the key for a lock-and-key type configuration has been checked out.

(e) [Does not apply]

(f) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under §60.703(d), as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records of periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded. The Administrator may at any time require a report of these data. Where an owner or operator seeks to comply with §60.702(c), periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance tests are exceeded are defined as follows:

(1) Where an absorber is the final recovery device in a recovery system, and where an organic compound monitoring device is not used:

(i) All 3-hour periods of operation during which the average absorbing liquid temperature was more than 11°C (20°F) above the average absorbing liquid temperature during the most recent performance test, or

(ii) All 3-hour periods of operation during which the average absorbing liquid specific gravity was more than 0.1 unit above, or more than 0.1 unit below, the average absorbing liquid specific gravity during the most recent performance test (unless monitoring of an alternative parameter, which is a measure of the degree of absorbing liquid saturation, is approved by the Administrator, in which case he will define appropriate parameter boundaries and periods of operation during which they are exceeded).

(2) - (3) [Do not apply]

(4) Where an absorber, condenser, or carbon adsorber is the final recovery device in the recovery system and where an organic compound monitoring device is used, all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average organic compound concentration level or reading of organic compounds in the exhaust gases is more than 20 percent greater than the exhaust gas organic compound concentration level or reading measured by the monitoring device during the most recent performance test.

(g) Each owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the provisions of this subpart and seeking to demonstrate compliance with §60.702(c) shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of:

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- (1) Any changes in production capacity, feedstock type, or catalyst type, or of any replacement, removal or addition of recovery equipment or reactors;
- (2) Any recalculation of the TRE index value performed pursuant to §60.704(f); and
- (3) The results of any performance test performed pursuant to the methods and procedures required by §60.704(d).
- (h) Each owner or operator of an affected facility that seeks to comply with the requirements of this subpart by complying with the flow rate cutoff in §60.700(c)(4) shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records to indicate that the vent stream flow rate is less than 0.011 scm/min and of any change in equipment or process operation that increases the operating vent stream flow rate, including a measurement of the new vent stream flow rate.
- (i) Each owner or operator of an affected facility that seeks to comply with the requirements of this subpart by complying with the design production capacity provision in §60.700(c)(3) shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of any change in equipment or process operation that increases the design production capacity of the process unit in which the affected facility is located.
- (j) Each owner or operator of an affected facility that seeks to comply with the requirements of this subpart by complying with the low concentration exemption in §60.700(c)(8) shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of any change in equipment or process operation that increases the concentration of the vent stream of the affected facility.
- (k) - (r) [Printed under Reporting Requirements in this section of permit.]
- (s) Each owner or operator who seeks to demonstrate compliance with §60.702(a) or (b) using a control device must maintain on file a schematic diagram of the affected vent streams, collection system(s), fuel systems, control devices, and bypass systems as part of the initial report. This schematic diagram must be retained for the life of the system.
- (t) Each owner or operator that seeks to demonstrate compliance with §60.700(c)(2) must maintain a record of the initial test for determining the total resource effectiveness index and the results of the initial total resource effectiveness index calculation.

[58 FR 45962, Aug. 31, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 58238, Nov. 27, 1995; 65 FR 78279, Dec. 14, 2000]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.487]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
Reporting requirements.

- (a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator beginning six months after the initial startup date.
- (b) The initial semiannual report to the Administrator shall include the following information:
- (1) Process unit identification.
 - (2) Number of valves subject to the requirements of §60.482-7, excluding those valves designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §60.482-7(f).
 - (3) Number of pumps subject to the requirements of §60.482-2, excluding those pumps designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §60.482-2(e) and those pumps complying with §60.482-2(f).
 - (4) Number of compressors subject to the requirements of §60.482-3, excluding those compressors designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of §60.482-3(i) and those compressors complying with §60.482-3(h).
- (c) All semiannual reports to the Administrator shall include the following information, summarized from the information in

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

§60.486:

- (1) Process unit identification.
 - (2) For each month during the semiannual reporting period,
 - (i) Number of valves for which leaks were detected as described in §60.482-7(b) or §60.483-2,
 - (ii) Number of valves for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.482-7(d)(1),
 - (iii) Number of pumps for which leaks were detected as described in §60.482-2(b), (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B), or (d)(5)(iii),
 - (iv) Number of pumps for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.482-2(c)(1) and (d)(6),
 - (v) Number of compressors for which leaks were detected as described in §60.482-3(f),
 - (vi) Number of compressors for which leaks were not repaired as required in §60.482-3(g)(1), and
 - (vii) The facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible.
 - (3) Dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period.
 - (4) Revisions to items reported according to paragraph (b) if changes have occurred since the initial report or subsequent revisions to the initial report.
- (d) An owner or operator electing to comply with the provisions of §60.483-1 or §60.483-2 shall notify the Administrator of the alternative standard selected 90 days before implementing either of the provisions.
- (e) An owner or operator shall report the results of all performance tests in accordance with §60.8 of the General Provisions. The provisions of §60.8(d) do not apply to affected facilities subject to the provisions of this subpart except that an owner or operator must notify the Administrator of the schedule for the initial performance tests at least 30 days before the initial performance tests.
- (f) The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22608, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 61763, Oct. 17, 2000; 72 FR 64883, Nov. 16, 2007]

016 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.665]

Subpart NNN - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator subject to 60.662 shall notify the Administrator of the specific provisions of 60.662 (60.662(a), (b), or (c)) with which the owner or operator has elected to comply. Notification shall be submitted with the notification of initial start-up required by 60.7(a)(3). If an owner or operator elects at a later date to use an alternative provision of 60.662 with which he or she will comply, then the Administrator shall be notified by the owner or operator 90 days before implementing a change and, upon implementing the change, a performance test shall be performed as specified by 60.664 within 180 days.

(b) - (j) [Printed under Recordkeeping Requirements in this section of permit.]

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(k) Each owner and operator subject to the provisions of this subpart is exempt from the quarterly reporting requirements contained in 60.7(c) of the General Provisions.

(l) Each owner or operator that seeks to comply with the requirements of this subpart by complying with the requirements of 60.660(c)(4), (c)(5), or (c)(6) or 60.662 shall submit to the Administrator semiannual reports of the following recorded information. The initial report shall be submitted within 6 months after the initial start-up date.

(1) Exceedances of monitored parameters recorded under 60.665(c) and (g).

(2) All periods recorded under 60.665(d) when the vent stream is diverted from the control device or has no flow rate.

(3) - (4) [Do not apply]

(5) Any change in equipment or process operation that increases the operating vent stream flow rate above the low flow exemption level in 60.660(c)(6), including a measurement of the new vent stream flow rate, as recorded under 60.665(i). These must be reported as soon as possible after the change and no later than 180 days after the change. These reports may be submitted either in conjunction with semiannual reports or as a single separate report. A performance test must be completed with the same time period to verify the recalculated flow value and to obtain the vent stream characteristics of heating value and ETOC. The performance test is subject to the requirements of 60.8 of the General Provisions. Unless the facility qualifies for an exemption under the low capacity exemption status in 60.660(c)(5), the facility must begin compliance with the requirements set forth in 60.662.

(6) Any change in equipment or process operation, as recorded under paragraph (j) of this section, that increases the design production capacity above the low capacity exemption level in 60.660(c)(5) and the new capacity resulting from the change for the distillation process unit containing the affected facility. These must be reported as soon as possible after the change and no later than 180 days after the change. These reports may be submitted either in conjunction with semiannual reports or as a single separate report. A performance test must be completed within the same time period to obtain the vent stream flow rate, heating value, ETOC. The performance test is subject to the requirements of 60.8. The facility must begin compliance with the requirements set forth in 60.660(d) or 60.662. If the facility chooses to comply with 60.662, the facility may qualify for an exemption in 60.660(c)(4) or (6).

(7) Any recalculation of the TRE index value, as recorded under 60.665(h).

(m) The requirements of 60.665(l) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with 60.665(l), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.

(n) Each owner or operator that seeks to demonstrate compliance with 60.660(c)(5) must submit to the Administrator an initial report detailing the design production capacity of the process unit.

(o) Each owner or operator that seeks to demonstrate compliance with 60.660(c)(6) must submit to the Administrator an initial report including a flow rate measurement using the test methods specified in 60.664.

(p) The Administrator will specify appropriate reporting and recordkeeping requirements where the owner or operator of an affected facility complies with the standards specified under 60.662 other than as provided under 60.663(a), (b), (c) and (d).

[55 FR 26922, June 29, 1990; 55 FR 36932, Sept. 7, 1990, as amended at 60 FR 58237, Nov. 27, 1995; 65 FR 61778, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78279, Dec. 14, 2000; 79 FR 11251, Feb. 27, 2014]

017 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.705]

Subpart RRR - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emission From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Process
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator subject to §60.702 shall notify the Administrator of the specific provisions of §60.702 (§60.702(a), (b), or (c)) with which the owner or operator has elected to comply. Notification shall be submitted with the

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notification of initial start-up required by §60.7(a)(3). If an owner or operator elects at a later date to use an alternative provision of §60.702 with which he or she will comply, then the Administrator shall be notified by the owner or operator 90 days before implementing a change and, upon implementing the change, a performance test shall be performed as specified by §60.704 no later than 180 days from initial start-up.

(b) - (j) [Printed under Recordkeeping Requirements in this section of permit.]

(k) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart is exempt from the quarterly reporting requirements contained in §60.7(c) of the General Provisions.

(l) Each owner or operator that seeks to comply with the requirements of this subpart by complying with the requirements of §60.700(c)(2), (c)(3), or (c)(4) or §60.702 shall submit to the Administrator semiannual reports of the following recorded information. The initial report shall be submitted within 6 months after the initial start-up date.

(1) Exceedances of monitored parameters recorded under §60.705(c), (f) and (g).

(2) All periods and duration recorded under §60.705(d) when the vent stream is diverted from the control device to the atmosphere.

(3) [Does not apply]

(4) Any change in equipment or process operation that increases the operating vent stream flow rate above the low flow exemption level in §60.700(c)(4), including a measurement of the new vent stream flow rate, as recorded under §60.705(i). These must be reported as soon as possible after the change and no later than 180 days after the change. These reports may be submitted either in conjunction with semiannual reports or as a single separate report. A performance test must be completed within the same time period to verify the recalculated flow value and to obtain the vent stream characteristics of heating value and ETOC. The performance test is subject to the requirements of §60.8 of the General Provisions. Unless the facility qualifies for an exemption under any of the exemption provisions listed in §60.700(c), except for the total resource effectiveness index greater than 8.0 exemption in §60.700(c)(2), the facility must begin compliance with the requirements set forth in §60.702.

(5) Any change in equipment or process operation, as recorded under paragraph (i) of this section, that increases the design production capacity above the low capacity exemption level in §60.700(c)(3) and the new capacity resulting from the change for the reactor process unit containing the affected facility. These must be reported as soon as possible after the change and no later than 180 days after the change. These reports may be submitted either in conjunction with semiannual reports or as a single separate report. A performance test must be completed within the same time period to obtain the vent stream flow rate, heating value, and ETOC. The performance test is subject to the requirements of §60.8. The facility must begin compliance with the requirements set forth in §60.702 or §60.700(d). If the facility chooses to comply with §60.702, the facility may qualify for an exemption under §60.700(c)(2), (4), or (8).

(6) Any recalculation of the TRE index value, as recorded under §60.705(g).

(7) All periods recorded under §60.705(d) in which the seal mechanism is broken or the by-pass line valve position has changed. A record of the serial number of the car-seal or a record to show that the key to unlock the bypass line valve was checked out must be maintained to demonstrate the period, the duration, and frequency in which the bypass line was operated.

(8) Any change in equipment or process operation that increases the vent stream concentration above the low concentration exemption level in §60.700(c)(8), including a measurement of the new vent stream concentration, as recorded under §60.705(j). These must be reported as soon as possible after the change and no later than 180 days after the change. These reports may be submitted either in conjunction with semiannual reports or as a single separate report. If the vent stream concentration is above 300 ppmv as measured using Method 18 or above 150 ppmv as measured using Method 25A, a performance test must be completed within the same time period to obtain the vent stream flow rate, heating value, and ETOC. The performance test is subject to the requirements of §60.8 of the General Provisions. Unless the facility qualifies for an exemption under any of the exemption provisions listed in §60.700(c), except for the TRE index greater than 8.0 exemption in §60.700(c)(2), the facility must begin compliance with the requirements set forth in §60.702.

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- (m) The requirements of §60.705(l) remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with §60.705(l), provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.
- (n) Each owner or operator that seeks to demonstrate compliance with §60.700(c)(3) must submit to the Administrator an initial report detailing the design production capacity of the process unit.
- (o) Each owner or operator that seeks to demonstrate compliance with §60.700(c)(4) must submit to the Administrator an initial report including a flow rate measurement using the test methods specified in §60.704.
- (p) Each owner or operator that seeks to demonstrate compliance with §60.700(c)(8) must submit to the Administrator an initial report including a concentration measurement using the test method specified in §60.704.
- (q) The Administrator will specify appropriate reporting and recordkeeping requirements where the owner or operator of an affected facility complies with the standards specified under §60.702 other than as provided under §60.703(a), (b), (c), and (d).
- (r) Each owner or operator whose reactor process vent stream is routed to a distillation unit subject to subpart NNN and who seeks to demonstrate compliance with §60.700(c)(5) shall submit to the Administrator a process design description as part of the initial report. This process design description must be retained for the life of the process. No other records or reports would be required unless process changes are made.
- (s) - (t) [Printed under Recordkeeping Requirements in this section of permit.]

[58 FR 45962, Aug. 31, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 58238, Nov. 27, 1995; 65 FR 78279, Dec. 14, 2000]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Plan Approval 25-1006A]

- (a) The permittee shall perform a daily operational inspection of the control device for any day the control device is in operation.
- (b) A magnehelic gauge or equivalent shall be permanently installed and maintained at a convenient location to indicate the pressure drop across the control device.
- (c) All gauges employed (scrubber gas flow rate, liquid pressure or flow rate, scrubbing liquid pH, pressure drop, and outlet gas temperature) shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent ($\pm 2\%$) of full scale reading.
- (d) The permittee shall operate the control device at all times that the source is in operation.
- (e) Soybean oil, water, or equivalent shall be used at all times as the scrubber liquor media.
- (f) The permittee shall maintain and operate the source and control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

019 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-1]**Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Standards: General.**

- (a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of §§60.482-1 through 60.482-10 or §60.480(e) for all equipment within 180 days of initial startup.

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(b) Compliance with §§60.482-1 to 60.482-10 will be determined by review of records and reports, review of performance test results, and inspection using the methods and procedures specified in §60.485.

(c)(1) An owner or operator may request a determination of equivalence of a means of emission limitation to the requirements of §§60.482-2, 60.482-3, 60.482-5, 60.482-6, 60.482-7, 60.482-8, and 60.482-10 as provided in §60.484.

(2) If the Administrator makes a determination that a means of emission limitation is at least equivalent to the requirements of §60.482-2, §60.482-3, §60.482-5, §60.482-6, §60.482-7, §60.482-8, or §60.482-10, an owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of that determination.

(d) Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of §§60.482-2 to 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in §60.486(e)(5).

(e) Equipment that an owner or operator designates as being in VOC service less than 300 hours (hr)/yr is excluded from the requirements of §§60.482-2 through 60.482-10 if it is identified as required in §60.486(e)(6) and it meets any of the conditions specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The equipment is in VOC service only during startup and shutdown, excluding startup and shutdown between batches of the same campaign for a batch process.

(2) The equipment is in VOC service only during process malfunctions or other emergencies.

(3) The equipment is backup equipment that is in VOC service only when the primary equipment is out of service.

(f)(1) If a dedicated batch process unit operates less than 365 days during a year, an owner or operator may monitor to detect leaks from pumps and valves at the frequency specified in the following table instead of monitoring as specified in §§60.482-2, 60.482-7, and 60.483-2:

Operating time (percent of hours during year)	Equivalent monitoring frequency time in use		
	Monthly	Quarterly	Semiannually
0 to <25	Quarterly	Annually	Annually.
25 to <50	Quarterly	Semiannually	Annually.
50 to <75	Bimonthly	Three quarters	Semiannually.
75 to 100	Monthly	Quarterly	Semiannually.

(2) Pumps and valves that are shared among two or more batch process units that are subject to this subpart may be monitored at the frequencies specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, provided the operating time of all such process units is considered.

(3) The monitoring frequencies specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this section are not requirements for monitoring at specific intervals and can be adjusted to accommodate process operations. An owner or operator may monitor at any time during the specified monitoring period (e.g., month, quarter, year), provided the monitoring is conducted at a reasonable interval after completion of the last monitoring campaign. Reasonable intervals are defined in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) When monitoring is conducted quarterly, monitoring events must be separated by at least 30 calendar days.

(ii) When monitoring is conducted semiannually (i.e., once every 2 quarters), monitoring events must be separated by at least 60 calendar days.

(iii) When monitoring is conducted in 3 quarters per year, monitoring events must be separated by at least 90 calendar days.

(iv) When monitoring is conducted annually, monitoring events must be separated by at least 120 calendar days.

(g) If the storage vessel is shared with multiple process units, the process unit with the greatest annual amount of stored

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materials (predominant use) is the process unit the storage vessel is assigned to. If the storage vessel is shared equally among process units, and one of the process units has equipment subject to subpart VVa of this part, the storage vessel is assigned to that process unit. If the storage vessel is shared equally among process units, none of which have equipment subject to subpart VVa of this part, the storage vessel is assigned to any process unit subject to this subpart. If the predominant use of the storage vessel varies from year to year, then the owner or operator must estimate the predominant use initially and reassess every 3 years. The owner or operator must keep records of the information and supporting calculations that show how predominant use is determined. All equipment on the storage vessel must be monitored when in VOC service.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22608, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64880, Nov. 16, 2007]

Effective Date Note: At 73 FR 31375, June 2, 2008, in §60.482-1, paragraph (g) was stayed until further notice.

020 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-10]**Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Standards: Closed vent systems and control devices.**

(a) Owners or operators of closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall comply with the provisions of this section.

(b) Vapor recovery systems (for example, condensers and absorbers) shall be designed and operated to recover the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, whichever is less stringent.

(c) Enclosed combustion devices shall be designed and operated to reduce the VOC emissions vented to them with an efficiency of 95 percent or greater, or to an exit concentration of 20 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis, corrected to 3 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent or to provide a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds at a minimum temperature of 816 °C.

(d) Flares used to comply with this subpart shall comply with the requirements of §60.18.

(e) Owners or operators of control devices used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.

(f) Except as provided in paragraphs (i) through (k) of this section, each closed vent system shall be inspected according to the procedures and schedule specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this section.

(1) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of hard-piping, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(1)(ii) of this section:

- (i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in §60.485(b); and
- (ii) Conduct annual visual inspections for visible, audible, or olfactory indications of leaks.

(2) If the vapor collection system or closed vent system is constructed of ductwork, the owner or operator shall:

- (i) Conduct an initial inspection according to the procedures in §60.485(b); and
- (ii) Conduct annual inspections according to the procedures in §60.485(b).

(g) Leaks, as indicated by an instrument reading greater than 500 parts per million by volume above background or by visual inspections, shall be repaired as soon as practicable except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section.

- (1) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected.

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(2) Repair shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected.

(h) Delay of repair of a closed vent system for which leaks have been detected is allowed if the repair is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be complete by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

(i) If a vapor collection system or closed vent system is operated under a vacuum, it is exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of this section.

(j) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (l)(1) of this section, as unsafe to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of this section if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (j)(1) and (j)(2) of this section:

(1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment is unsafe to inspect because inspecting personnel would be exposed to an imminent or potential danger as a consequence of complying with paragraphs (f)(1)(i) or (f)(2) of this section; and

(2) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment as frequently as practicable during safe-to-inspect times.

(k) Any parts of the closed vent system that are designated, as described in paragraph (l)(2) of this section, as difficult to inspect are exempt from the inspection requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(2) of this section if they comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(3) of this section:

(1) The owner or operator determines that the equipment cannot be inspected without elevating the inspecting personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface; and

(2) The process unit within which the closed vent system is located becomes an affected facility through §§60.14 or 60.15, or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of closed vent system equipment as difficult to inspect; and

(3) The owner or operator has a written plan that requires inspection of the equipment at least once every 5 years. A closed vent system is exempt from inspection if it is operated under a vacuum.

(l) The owner or operator shall record the information specified in paragraphs (l)(1) through (l)(5) of this section.

(1) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as unsafe to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is unsafe to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

(2) Identification of all parts of the closed vent system that are designated as difficult to inspect, an explanation of why the equipment is difficult to inspect, and the plan for inspecting the equipment.

(3) For each inspection during which a leak is detected, a record of the information specified in §60.486(c).

(4) For each inspection conducted in accordance with §60.485(b) during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

(5) For each visual inspection conducted in accordance with paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this section during which no leaks are detected, a record that the inspection was performed, the date of the inspection, and a statement that no leaks were detected.

(m) Closed vent systems and control devices used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 51 FR 2702, Jan. 21, 1986; 60 FR 43258, Aug. 18, 1995; 61 FR 29878, June

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12, 1996; 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000]

021 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-2]**Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Standards: Pumps in light liquid service.**

(a)(1) Each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §60.485(b), except as provided in §60.482-1(c) and (f) and paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section. A pump that begins operation in light liquid service after the initial startup date for the process unit must be monitored for the first time within 30 days after the end of its startup period, except for a pump that replaces a leaking pump and except as provided in §60.482-1(c) and (f) and paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section.

(2) Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, except as provided in §60.482-1(f).

(b)(1) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(2) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal, the owner or operator shall follow the procedure specified in either paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section. This requirement does not apply to a pump that was monitored after a previous weekly inspection if the instrument reading for that monitoring event was less than 10,000 ppm and the pump was not repaired since that monitoring event.

(i) Monitor the pump within 5 days as specified in §60.485(b). If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected. The leak shall be repaired using the procedures in paragraph (c) of this section.

(ii) Designate the visual indications of liquids dripping as a leak, and repair the leak within 15 days of detection by eliminating the visual indications of liquids dripping.

(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482-9.

(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the practices described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, where practicable.

(i) Tightening the packing gland nuts;

(ii) Ensuring that the seal flush is operating at design pressure and temperature.

(d) Each pump equipped with a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, provided the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (6) of this section are met.

(1) Each dual mechanical seal system is—

(i) Operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is at all times greater than the pump stuffing box pressure; or

(ii) Equipped with a barrier fluid degassing reservoir that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482-10; or

(iii) Equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere.

(2) The barrier fluid system is in heavy liquid service or is not in VOC service.

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(3) Each barrier fluid system is equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(4)(i) Each pump is checked by visual inspection, each calendar week, for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seals.

(ii) If there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal at the time of the weekly inspection, the owner or operator shall follow the procedure specified in either paragraph (d)(4)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section.

(A) Monitor the pump within 5 days as specified in §60.485(b) to determine if there is a leak of VOC in the barrier fluid. If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(B) Designate the visual indications of liquids dripping as a leak.

(5)(i) Each sensor as described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section is checked daily or is equipped with an audible alarm.

(ii) The owner or operator determines, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both.

(iii) If the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, based on the criterion established in paragraph (d)(5)(ii) of this section, a leak is detected.

(6)(i) When a leak is detected pursuant to paragraph (d)(4)(ii)(A) of this section, it shall be repaired as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(ii) A leak detected pursuant to paragraph (d)(5)(iii) of this section shall be repaired within 15 days of detection by eliminating the conditions that activated the sensor.

(iii) A designated leak pursuant to paragraph (d)(4)(ii)(B) of this section shall be repaired within 15 days of detection by eliminating visual indications of liquids dripping.

(e) Any pump that is designated, as described in §60.486(e)(1) and (2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section if the pump:

(1) Has no externally actuated shaft penetrating the pump housing,

(2) Is demonstrated to be operating with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as measured by the methods specified in §60.485(c), and

(3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (e)(2) of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(f) If any pump is equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting any leakage from the seal or seals to a process or to a fuel gas system or to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482-10, it is exempt from paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(g) Any pump that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor pump is exempt from the monitoring and inspection requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d)(4) through (6) of this section if:

(1) The owner or operator of the pump demonstrates that the pump is unsafe-to-monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a) of this section; and

(2) The owner or operator of the pump has a written plan that requires monitoring of the pump as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times but not more frequently than the periodic monitoring schedule otherwise applicable, and repair of the equipment according to the procedures in paragraph (c) of this section if a leak is detected.

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(h) Any pump that is located within the boundary of an unmanned plant site is exempt from the weekly visual inspection requirement of paragraphs (a)(2) and (d)(4) of this section, and the daily requirements of paragraph (d)(5) of this section, provided that each pump is visually inspected as often as practicable and at least monthly.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64880, Nov. 16, 2007]

022 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-4]**Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Standards: Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.**

(a) Except during pressure releases, each pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as determined by the methods specified in §60.485(c).

(b)(1) After each pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, except as provided in §60.482-9.

(2) No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, by the methods specified in §60.485(c).

(c) Any pressure relief device that is routed to a process or fuel gas system or equipped with a closed vent system capable of capturing and transporting leakage through the pressure relief device to a control device as described in §60.482-10 is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(d)(1) Any pressure relief device that is equipped with a rupture disk upstream of the pressure relief device is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, provided the owner or operator complies with the requirements in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(2) After each pressure release, a new rupture disk shall be installed upstream of the pressure relief device as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after each pressure release, except as provided in §60.482-9.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000]

023 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-5]**Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Standards: Sampling connection systems.**

(a) Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system, except as provided in §60.482-1(c) and paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system as required in paragraph (a) of this section shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Gases displaced during filling of the sample container are not required to be collected or captured.

(2) Containers that are part of a closed-purge system must be covered or closed when not being filled or emptied.

(3) Gases remaining in the tubing or piping between the closed-purge system valve(s) and sample container valve(s) after the valves are closed and the sample container is disconnected are not required to be collected or captured.

(4) Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall be designed and operated to meet requirements in either paragraph (b)(4)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this section.

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- (i) Return the purged process fluid directly to the process line.
- (ii) Collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process.
- (iii) Capture and transport all the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of §60.482-10.
- (iv) Collect, store, and transport the purged process fluid to any of the following systems or facilities:
 - (A) A waste management unit as defined in §63.111, if the waste management unit is subject to and operated in compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart G, applicable to Group 1 wastewater streams;
 - (B) A treatment, storage, or disposal facility subject to regulation under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266;
 - (C) A facility permitted, licensed, or registered by a state to manage municipal or industrial solid waste, if the process fluids are not hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR part 261;
 - (D) A waste management unit subject to and operated in compliance with the treatment requirements of §61.348(a), provided all waste management units that collect, store, or transport the purged process fluid to the treatment unit are subject to and operated in compliance with the management requirements of §§61.343 through 61.347; or
 - (E) A device used to burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery in accordance with 40 CFR part 279, subpart G, provided the purged process fluid is not hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR part 261.
- (c) In situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

[60 FR 43258, Aug. 18, 1995, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64881, Nov. 16, 2007]

**# 024 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-6]
 Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
 Standards: Open-ended valves or lines.**

- (a)(1) Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve, except as provided in §60.482-1(c) and paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.
 - (2) The cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring process fluid flow through the open-ended valve or line.
- (b) Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed.
- (c) When a double block-and-bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves but shall comply with paragraph (a) at all other times.
- (d) Open-ended valves or lines in an emergency shutdown system which are designed to open automatically in the event of a process upset are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section.
- (e) Open-ended valves or lines containing materials which would autocatalytically polymerize or would present an explosion, serious overpressure, or other safety hazard if capped or equipped with a double block and bleed system as specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22607, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64881, Nov. 16, 2007]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 025 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-7]****Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service and in light liquid service.**

(a)(1) Each valve shall be monitored monthly to detect leaks by the methods specified in §60.485(b) and shall comply with paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) of this section, §60.482-1(c) and (f), and §§60.483-1 and 60.483-2.

(2) A valve that begins operation in gas/vapor service or light liquid service after the initial startup date for the process unit must be monitored according to paragraphs (a)(2)(i) or (ii), except for a valve that replaces a leaking valve and except as provided in paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) of this section, §60.482-1(c), and §§60.483-1 and 60.483-2.

(i) Monitor the valve as in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The valve must be monitored for the first time within 30 days after the end of its startup period to ensure proper installation.

(ii) If the valves on the process unit are monitored in accordance with §60.483-1 or §60.483-2, count the new valve as leaking when calculating the percentage of valves leaking as described in §60.483-2(b)(5). If less than 2.0 percent of the valves are leaking for that process unit, the valve must be monitored for the first time during the next scheduled monitoring event for existing valves in the process unit or within 90 days, whichever comes first.

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(c)(1)(i) Any valve for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected.

(ii) As an alternative to monitoring all of the valves in the first month of a quarter, an owner or operator may elect to subdivide the process unit into 2 or 3 subgroups of valves and monitor each subgroup in a different month during the quarter, provided each subgroup is monitored every 3 months. The owner or operator must keep records of the valves assigned to each subgroup.

(2) If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months.

(d)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, except as provided in §60.482-9.

(2) A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(e) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the following best practices where practicable:

- (1) Tightening of bonnet bolts;
- (2) Replacement of bonnet bolts;
- (3) Tightening of packing gland nuts;
- (4) Injection of lubricant into lubricated packing.

(f) Any valve that is designated, as described in §60.486(e)(2), for no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if the valve:

- (1) Has no external actuating mechanism in contact with the process fluid,
- (2) Is operated with emissions less than 500 ppm above background as determined by the method specified in §60.485(c), and

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(3) Is tested for compliance with paragraph (f)(2) of this section initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(g) Any valve that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(1), as an unsafe-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if:

(1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve is unsafe to monitor because monitoring personnel would be exposed to an immediate danger as a consequence of complying with paragraph (a), and

(2) The owner or operator of the valve adheres to a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve as frequently as practicable during safe-to-monitor times.

(h) Any valve that is designated, as described in §60.486(f)(2), as a difficult-to-monitor valve is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (a) if:

(1) The owner or operator of the valve demonstrates that the valve cannot be monitored without elevating the monitoring personnel more than 2 meters above a support surface.

(2) The process unit within which the valve is located either becomes an affected facility through §60.14 or §60.15 or the owner or operator designates less than 3.0 percent of the total number of valves as difficult-to-monitor, and

(3) The owner or operator of the valve follows a written plan that requires monitoring of the valve at least once per calendar year.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22608, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 72 FR 64881, Nov. 16, 2007]

026 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-8]

Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry

Standards: Pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors.

(a) If evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method at pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief devices in light liquid or heavy liquid service, and connectors, the owner or operator shall follow either one of the following procedures:

(1) The owner or operator shall monitor the equipment within 5 days by the method specified in §60.485(b) and shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(2) The owner or operator shall eliminate the visual, audible, olfactory, or other indication of a potential leak within 5 calendar days of detection.

(b) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.

(c)(1) When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected, except as provided in §60.482-9.

(2) The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected.

(d) First attempts at repair include, but are not limited to, the best practices described under §§60.482-2(c)(2) and 60.482-7(e).

[48 CFR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64882, Nov. 16, 2007]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 027 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.482-9]****Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Standards: Delay of repair.**

(a) Delay of repair of equipment for which leaks have been detected will be allowed if repair within 15 days is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown. Repair of this equipment shall occur before the end of the next process unit shutdown. Monitoring to verify repair must occur within 15 days after startup of the process unit.

(b) Delay of repair of equipment will be allowed for equipment which is isolated from the process and which does not remain in VOC service.

(c) Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if:

(1) The owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair, and

(2) When repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with §60.482-10.

(d) Delay of repair for pumps will be allowed if:

(1) Repair requires the use of a dual mechanical seal system that includes a barrier fluid system, and

(2) Repair is completed as soon as practicable, but not later than 6 months after the leak was detected.

(e) Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown.

(f) When delay of repair is allowed for a leaking pump or valve that remains in service, the pump or valve may be considered to be repaired and no longer subject to delay of repair requirements if two consecutive monthly monitoring instrument readings are below the leak definition.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 78277, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64882, Nov. 16, 2007]

028 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.483-1]**Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Alternative standards for valves - allowable percentage of valves leaking.**

(a) An owner or operator may elect to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking of equal to or less than 2.0 percent.

(b) The following requirements shall be met if an owner or operator wishes to comply with an allowable percentage of valves leaking:

(1) An owner or operator must notify the Administrator that the owner or operator has elected to comply with the allowable percentage of valves leaking before implementing this alternative standard, as specified in §60.487(d).

(2) A performance test as specified in paragraph (c) of this section shall be conducted initially upon designation, annually, and at other times requested by the Administrator.

(3) If a valve leak is detected, it shall be repaired in accordance with §60.482-7(d) and (e).

(c) Performance tests shall be conducted in the following manner:

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- (1) All valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within the affected facility shall be monitored within 1 week by the methods specified in §60.485(b).
- (2) If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected.
- (3) The leak percentage shall be determined by dividing the number of valves for which leaks are detected by the number of valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service within the affected facility.
- (d) Owners and operators who elect to comply with this alternative standard shall not have an affected facility with a leak percentage greater than 2.0 percent, determined as described in §60.485(h).

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78278, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64882, Nov. 16, 2007]

029 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.483-2]**Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Alternative standards for valves-skip period leak detection and repair.**

(a)(1) An owner or operator may elect to comply with one of the alternative work practices specified in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section.

(2) An owner or operator must notify the Administrator before implementing one of the alternative work practices, as specified in §60.487(d).

(b)(1) An owner or operator shall comply initially with the requirements for valves in gas/vapor service and valves in light liquid service, as described in §60.482-7.

(2) After 2 consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, an owner or operator may begin to skip 1 of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.

(3) After 5 consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0, an owner or operator may begin to skip 3 of the quarterly leak detection periods for the valves in gas/vapor and light liquid service.

(4) If the percent of valves leaking is greater than 2.0, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements as described in §60.482-7 but can again elect to use this section.

(5) The percent of valves leaking shall be determined as described in §60.485(h).

(6) An owner or operator must keep a record of the percent of valves found leaking during each leak detection period.

(7) A valve that begins operation in gas/vapor service or light liquid service after the initial startup date for a process unit following one of the alternative standards in this section must be monitored in accordance with §60.482-7(a)(2)(i) or (ii) before the provisions of this section can be applied to that valve.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78278, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64882, Nov. 16, 2007]

030 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.484]**Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Equivalence of means of emission limitation.**

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart may apply to the Administrator for determination of equivalence for any means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the controls required in this subpart.

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(b) Determination of equivalence to the equipment, design, and operational requirements of this subpart will be evaluated by the following guidelines:

(1) Each owner or operator applying for an equivalence determination shall be responsible for collecting and verifying test data to demonstrate equivalence of means of emission limitation.

(2) The Administrator will compare test data for demonstrating equivalence of the means of emission limitation to test data for the equipment, design, and operational requirements.

(3) The Administrator may condition the approval of equivalence on requirements that may be necessary to assure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emission reduction as the equipment, design, and operational requirements.

(c) Determination of equivalence to the required work practices in this subpart will be evaluated by the following guidelines:

(1) Each owner or operator applying for a determination of equivalence shall be responsible for collecting and verifying test data to demonstrate equivalence of an equivalent means of emission limitation.

(2) For each affected facility for which a determination of equivalence is requested, the emission reduction achieved by the required work practice shall be demonstrated.

(3) For each affected facility, for which a determination of equivalence is requested, the emission reduction achieved by the equivalent means of emission limitation shall be demonstrated.

(4) Each owner or operator applying for a determination of equivalence shall commit in writing to work practice(s) that provide for emission reductions equal to or greater than the emission reductions achieved by the required work practice.

(5) The Administrator will compare the demonstrated emission reduction for the equivalent means of emission limitation to the demonstrated emission reduction for the required work practices and will consider the commitment in paragraph (c)(4).

(6) The Administrator may condition the approval of equivalence on requirements that may be necessary to assure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emission reduction as the required work practice.

(d) An owner or operator may offer a unique approach to demonstrate the equivalence of any equivalent means of emission limitation.

(e)(1) After a request for determination of equivalence is received, the Administrator will publish a notice in the Federal Register and provide the opportunity for public hearing if the Administrator judges that the request may be approved.

(2) After notice and opportunity for public hearing, the Administrator will determine the equivalence of a means of emission limitation and will publish the determination in the Federal Register.

(3) Any equivalent means of emission limitations approved under this section shall constitute a required work practice, equipment, design, or operational standard within the meaning of section 111(h)(1) of the Clean Air Act.

(f)(1) Manufacturers of equipment used to control equipment leaks of VOC may apply to the Administrator for determination of equivalence for any equivalent means of emission limitation that achieves a reduction in emissions of VOC achieved by the equipment, design, and operational requirements of this subpart.

(2) The Administrator will make an equivalence determination according to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 72 FR 64882, Nov. 16, 2007]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 031 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.480]****Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry****Standards: Valves in gas/vapor service in light liquid service.**

(a)(1) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in the synthetic organic chemicals manufacturing industry.

(2) The group of all equipment (defined in §60.481) within a process unit is an affected facility.

(b) Any affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after January 5, 1981, and on or before November 7, 2006, shall be subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(c) Addition or replacement of equipment for the purpose of process improvement which is accomplished without a capital expenditure shall not by itself be considered a modification under this subpart.

(d)(1) If an owner or operator applies for one or more of the exemptions in this paragraph, then the owner or operator shall maintain records as required in §60.486(i).

(2) Any affected facility that has the design capacity to produce less than 1,000 Mg/yr (1,102 ton/yr) of a chemical listed in §60.489 is exempt from §§60.482-1 through 60.482-10.

(3) If an affected facility produces heavy liquid chemicals only from heavy liquid feed or raw materials, then it is exempt from §§60.482-1 through 60.482-10.

(4) Any affected facility that produces beverage alcohol is exempt from §§60.482-1 through 60.482-10.

(5) Any affected facility that has no equipment in volatile organic compounds (VOC) service is exempt from §§60.482-1 through 60.482-10.

(e) Alternative means of compliance—(1) Option to comply with part 65. (i) Owners or operators may choose to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR part 65, subpart F, to satisfy the requirements of §§60.482 through 60.487 for an affected facility. When choosing to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart F, the requirements of §§60.485(d), (e), and (f) and 60.486(i) and (j) still apply. Other provisions applying to an owner or operator who chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.

(ii) Part 60, subpart A. Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart F must also comply with §§60.1, 60.2, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 for that equipment. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in this paragraph (e)(1)(ii) do not apply to owners and operators of equipment subject to this subpart complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart F, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart F, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.

(2) Subpart VVa. Owners or operators may choose to comply with the provisions of subpart VVa of this part 60 to satisfy the requirements of this subpart VV for an affected facility.

(f) Stay of standards. Owners or operators are not required to comply with the definition of “process unit” in §60.481 and the requirements in §60.482-1(g) of this subpart until the EPA takes final action to require compliance and publishes a document in the Federal Register. While the definition of “process unit” is stayed, owners or operators should use the following definition:

Process unit means components assembled to produce, as intermediate or final products, one or more of the chemicals listed in §60.489 of this part. A process unit can operate independently if supplied with sufficient feed or raw materials and sufficient storage facilities for the product.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22607, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 61762, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000; 72 FR 64879, Nov. 16, 2007, 73 FR 31379, June 2, 2008; 73 FR 31375, June 2, 2008]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

**# 032 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.481]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry**

Definitions.

[Please refer to 40 CFR §60.481 for definitions applicable to Subpart VV.]

**# 033 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.488]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry**

Reconstruction.

For the purposes of this subpart:

(a) The cost of the following frequently replaced components of the facility shall not be considered in calculating either the "fixed capital cost of the new components" or the "fixed capital costs that would be required to construct a comparable new facility" under §60.15: pump seals, nuts and bolts, rupture disks, and packings.

(b) Under §60.15, the "fixed capital cost of new components" includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in §60.488 (a)) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement which are commenced within any 2-year period following the applicability date for the appropriate subpart. (See the "Applicability and designation of affected facility" section of the appropriate subpart.) For purposes of this paragraph, "commenced" means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of component replacement.

[49 FR 22608, May 30, 1984]

**# 034 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.489]
Subpart VV - Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry**

List of chemicals produced by affected facilities.

[Please refer to 40 CFR §60.489 for a list of chemicals produced by affected facilities.]

**# 035 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.660]
Subpart NNN - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations**

Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each affected facility designated in paragraph (b) of this section that is part of a process unit that produces any of the chemicals listed in §60.667 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate, except as provided in paragraph (c).

(b) The affected facility is any of the following for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after December 30, 1983:

- (1) Each distillation unit not discharging its vent stream into a recovery system.
- (2) Each combination of a distillation unit and the recovery system into which its vent stream is discharged.
- (3) Each combination of two or more distillation units and the common recovery system into which their vent streams are discharged.

(c) Exemptions from the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section are as follows:

- (1) Any distillation unit operating as part of a process unit which produces coal tar or beverage alcohols, or which uses, contains, and produces no VOC is not an affected facility.

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(2) Any distillation unit that is subject to the provisions of subpart DDD is not an affected facility.

(3) Any distillation unit that is designed and operated as a batch operation is not an affected facility.

(4) Each affected facility that has a total resource effectiveness (TRE) index value greater than 8.0 is exempt from all provisions of this subpart except for §§60.662; 60.664 (e), (f), and (g); and 60.665 (h) and (l).

(5) Each affected facility in a process unit with a total design capacity for all chemicals produced within that unit of less than one gigagram per year is exempt from all provisions of this subpart except for the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in paragraphs (j), (l)(6), and (n) of §60.665.

(6) Each affected facility operated with a vent stream flow rate less than 0.008 scm/min is exempt from all provisions of this subpart except for the test method and procedure and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in §60.664(g) and paragraphs (i), (l)(5), and (o) of §60.665.

(d) Alternative means of compliance—(1) Option to comply with part 65. Owners or operators of process vents that are subject to this subpart may choose to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, to satisfy the requirements of §§60.662 through 60.665 and 60.668. The provisions of 40 CFR part 65 also satisfy the criteria of paragraphs (c)(4) and (6) of this section. Other provisions applying to an owner or operator who chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.

(2) Part 60, subpart A. Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, must also comply with §§60.1, 60.2, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 for those process vents. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in this paragraph (d)(2) do not apply to owners or operators of process vents complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.

(3) Compliance date. Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, at initial startup shall comply with paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section for each vent stream on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed, but not later than 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, or 180 days after the initial startup, whichever date comes first.

(4) Initial startup notification. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart that chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, at initial startup shall notify the Administrator of the specific provisions of 40 CFR 65.63(a)(1), (2), or (3), with which the owner or operator has elected to comply. Notification shall be submitted with the notifications of initial startup required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

[Note: The intent of these standards is to minimize the emissions of VOC through the application of best demonstrated technology (BDT). The numerical emission limits in these standards are expressed in terms of total organic compounds (TOC), measured as TOC less methane and ethane. This emission limit reflects the performance of BDT.]

[55 FR 26942, June 29, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 78279, Dec. 14, 2000; 79 FR 11251, Feb. 27, 2014]

036 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.661]

Subpart NNN - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations

Definitions.

[Please refer to 40 CFR §60.661 for definitions applicable to Subpart NNN.]

037 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.666]

Subpart NNN - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations

Reconstruction.

For purposes of this subpart "fixed capital cost of the new components," as used in 60.15, includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement

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which are commenced within any 2-year period following December 30, 1983. For purposes of this paragraph, "commenced" means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of component replacement.

038 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.667]**Subpart NNN - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations****Chemicals affected by subpart NNN.**

[Please refer to 40 CFR §60.667 for list of chemicals affected by subpart NNN.]

039 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.668]**Subpart NNN - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Distillation Operations****Delegation of authority.**

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: 60.663(e).

040 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.700]**Subpart RRR - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emission From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Process****Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to each affected facility designated in paragraph (b) of this section that is part of a process unit that produces any of the chemicals listed in §60.707 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) The affected facility is any of the following for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced after June 29, 1990:

(1) Each reactor process not discharging its vent stream into a recovery system.

(2) Each combination of a reactor process and the recovery system into which its vent stream is discharged.

(3) Each combination of two or more reactor processes and the common recovery system into which their vent streams are discharged.

(c) Exemptions from the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section are as follows:

(1) Any reactor process that is designed and operated as a batch operation is not an affected facility.

(2) Each affected facility that has a total resource effectiveness (TRE) index value greater than 8.0 is exempt from all provisions of this subpart except for §§60.702(c); 60.704 (d), (e), and (f); and 60.705 (g), (l)(1), (l)(6), and (t).

(3) Each affected facility in a process unit with a total design capacity for all chemicals produced within that unit of less than 1 gigagram per year (1,100 tons per year) is exempt from all provisions of this subpart except for the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in §60.705 (i), (l)(5), and (n).

(4) Each affected facility operated with a vent stream flow rate less than 0.011 scm/min is exempt from all provisions of this subpart except for the test method and procedure and the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in §§60.704(g) and 70.705 (h), (l)(4), and (o).

(5) If the vent stream from an affected facility is routed to a distillation unit subject to subpart NNN and has no other releases to the air except for a pressure relief valve, the facility is exempt from all provisions of this subpart except for §60.705(r).

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(6) Any reactor process operating as part of a process unit which produces beverage alcohols, or which uses, contains, and produces no VOC is not an affected facility.

(7) Any reactor process that is subject to the provisions of subpart DDD is not an affected facility.

(8) Each affected facility operated with a concentration of total organic compounds (TOC) (less methane and ethane) in the vent stream less than 300 ppmv as measured by Method 18 or a concentration of TOC in the vent stream less than 150 ppmv as measured by Method 25A is exempt from all provisions of this subpart except for the test method and procedure and the reporting and recordkeeping requirements in §60.704(h) and paragraphs (j), (l)(8), and (p) of §60.705.

(d) Alternative means of compliance—(1) Option to comply with part 65. Owners or operators of process vents that are subject to this subpart may choose to comply with the provisions of 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, to satisfy the requirements of §§60.702 through 60.705 and 60.708. The provisions of 40 CFR part 65 also satisfy the criteria of paragraphs (c)(2), (4), and (8) of this section. Other provisions applying to an owner or operator who chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.

(2) Part 60, subpart A. Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, must also comply with §§60.1, 60.2, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 for those process vents. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in this paragraph (d)(2) do not apply to owners or operators of process vents complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.

(3) Compliance date. Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D at initial startup shall comply with paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section for each vent stream on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed, but not later than 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, or 180 days after the initial startup, whichever date comes first.

(4) Initial startup notification. Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart that chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart D, at initial startup shall notify the Administrator of the specific provisions of 40 CFR 65.63(a)(1), (2), or (3), with which the owner or operator has elected to comply. Notification shall be submitted with the notifications of initial startup required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

(Note: The intent of these standards is to minimize emissions of VOC through the application of best demonstrated technology (BDT). The numerical emission limits in these standards are expressed in terms of TOC, measured as TOC less methane and ethane. This emission limit reflects the performance of BDT.)

[58 FR 45962, Aug. 31, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 58238, Nov. 27, 1995; 65 FR 78279, Dec. 14, 2000]

041 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.701]
Subpart RRR - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emission From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Process
Definitions.

[Please refer to 40 CFR §60.701 for definitions applicable to Subpart RRR.]

042 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.706]
Subpart RRR - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emission From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Process
Reconstruction.

(a) For purposes of this subpart “fixed capital cost of the new components,” as used in §60.15, includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement which are commenced within any 2-year period following June 29, 1990. For purposes of this paragraph, “commenced” means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of component replacement.



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(b) [Reserved]

043 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.707]
Subpart RRR - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emission From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Process
Chemicals affected by Subpart RRR.
[Please refer to 40 CFR §60.707 for a list of chemicals affected by subpart RRR.]

044 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.708]
Subpart RRR - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound Emission From Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Process
Delegation of Authority.
(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.
(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: §60.703(e).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

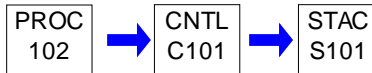
Source ID: 102

Source Name: TANKS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

6.000 Gal/HR

METHANOL

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

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 25-1006A]

(a) This source is subject to 25 PA Code Sections 123.1, 123.31, and 123.41 for fugitive, odor, and visible emissions, respectively.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 25-1006A]

(a) If, at any time, the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from the source covered by this section may be in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, the permittee shall be required to conduct whatever tests are deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emission rate(s). Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection, where applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such times as it notifies the permittee that testing is required.

[Plan Approval 25-1006A]

(b) The Department shall be notified at least 30 days in advance of any testing required under this section. The EPA Administrator shall be notified at least 30 days in advance of any tests for tanks regulated under the Federal New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

(c) If performance source testing according to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 (relating to sampling and testing) is chosen for demonstration of compliance, the permittee shall:

1. Conduct all tests in accordance with the Department's latest Source Testing Manual while the source is operating at rated capacity.
2. Submit three copies of a stack test protocol to the Regional Air Quality Program Manager for approval at least sixty (60) days prior to the stack test.
3. Notify the Regional Air Quality Program Manager of the date and time of any testing, 30 days prior to the stack test.
4. Submit three copies of the completed stack test reports, including all operating conditions, within 60 days of completion of testing, to the Regional Air Quality Program Manager.
5. Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test:

(a) If the results of a stack test, performed as required by this approval, exceed the level specified in any condition of this approval, the Permittee shall take appropriate corrective actions. Within 30 days of the Permittee receiving the stack test results, a written description of the corrective actions shall be submitted to the Department. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize emissions from the affected facility while the corrective actions are being implemented. The

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Department shall notify the Permittee within 30 days, if the corrective actions taken are deficient. Within 30 days of receipt of the notice of deficiency, the Permittee shall submit a description of additional corrective actions to the Department. The Department reserves the authority to use enforcement activities to resolve noncompliant stack tests.

(b) If the results of the required stack test exceed any limit defined in this plan approval, the test was not performed in accordance with the stack test protocol or the source and/or air cleaning device was not operated in accordance with the plan approval, then another stack test shall be performed to determine compliance. Within 120 days of the Permittee receiving the original stack test results, a retest shall be performed. The Department may extend the retesting deadline if the Permittee demonstrates, to the Department's satisfaction, that retesting within 120 days is not practicable. Failure of the second test to demonstrate compliance with the limits in the plan approval, not performing the test in accordance with the stack test protocol or not operating the source and/or air cleaning device in accordance with the plan approval may be grounds for immediate revocation of the plan approval to operate the affected source.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.113b]**Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984****Testing and procedures.**

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall meet the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section. The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b.

(a) After installing the control equipment required to meet §60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:

(1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.

(2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in §60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in §60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):

(i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section at least every 5 years; or

(ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3)(ii) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section.

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(5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(4) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (a)(4) of this section is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

(b) [Does not apply]

(c) The owner or operator of each source that is equipped with a closed vent system and control device as required in §60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(2) (other than a flare) is exempt from §60.8 of the General Provisions and shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Submit for approval by the Administrator as an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(1) or, if the facility is exempt from §60.7(a)(1), as an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(2), an operating plan containing the information listed below.

(i) Documentation demonstrating that the control device will achieve the required control efficiency during maximum loading conditions. This documentation is to include a description of the gas stream which enters the control device, including flow and VOC content under varying liquid level conditions (dynamic and static) and manufacturer's design specifications for the control device. If the control device or the closed vent capture system receives vapors, gases, or liquids other than fuels from sources that are not designated sources under this subpart, the efficiency demonstration is to include consideration of all vapors, gases, and liquids received by the closed vent capture system and control device. If an enclosed combustion device with a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds and a minimum temperature of 816 °C is used to meet the 95 percent requirement, documentation that those conditions will exist is sufficient to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

(ii) A description of the parameter or parameters to be monitored to ensure that the control device will be operated in conformance with its design and an explanation of the criteria used for selection of that parameter (or parameters).

(2) Operate the closed vent system and control device and monitor the parameters of the closed vent system and control device in accordance with the operating plan submitted to the Administrator in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this section, unless the plan was modified by the Administrator during the review process. In this case, the modified plan applies.

(d) [Does not apply]

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.116b]****Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984****Monitoring of operations.**

(a) The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal

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to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:

(i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:

(i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or

(ii) Determined by ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or

(iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

(f) The owner or operator of each vessel storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be subject to the following requirements.

(1) Prior to the initial filling of the vessel, the highest maximum true vapor pressure for the range of anticipated liquid compositions to be stored will be determined using the methods described in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) For vessels in which the vapor pressure of the anticipated liquid composition is above the cutoff for monitoring but below the cutoff for controls as defined in §60.112b(a), an initial physical test of the vapor pressure is required; and a physical test at least once every 6 months thereafter is required as determined by the following methods:

(i) ASTM D2879-83, 96, or 97 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(ii) ASTM D323-82 or 94 (incorporated by reference—see §60.17); or

(iii) As measured by an appropriate method as approved by the Administrator.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(g) The owner or operator of each vessel equipped with a closed vent system and control device meeting the specification of §60.112b or with emissions reductions equipment as specified in 40 CFR 65.42(b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), or (c) is exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 61756, Oct. 17, 2000; 65 FR 78276, Dec. 14, 2000; 68 FR 59333, Oct. 15, 2003]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

[From 40 CFR §60.115b(c):]

(c) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b (a)(3) or (b)(1) (closed vent system and control device other than a flare), the owner or operator shall keep the following records.

(1) A copy of the operating plan.

(2) A record of the measured values of the parameters monitored in accordance with §60.113b(c)(2).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

[Plan Approval 25-1006A]

(a) Any notification required as a result of any condition contained herein should be directed to the regional office of the Department of Environmental Protection responsible for the county where the storage tank(s) covered by this plan approval is located.

[Plan Approval 25-1006A]

(b) The permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any malfunction of the source or any associated air cleaning device(s) which result in, or may possibly be resulting in, the emission of air contaminants in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to, any applicable rule or regulation contained in Article III of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

[Plan Approval 25-1006A]

(c) The permittee shall notify the Department and EPA, as appropriate, of changes in the products stored in a tank and describe how the change affects applicable requirements and how those applicable requirements are being met. In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.14(c), this notice shall be provided 7 days prior to a change that involves no equipment changes or 15 days prior to a change that involves equipment changes.

007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.115b]
Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The owner or operator of each storage vessel as specified in §60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of §60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with §60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) and §60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by §60.7(a)(3).

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by §60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

(3) If any of the conditions described in §60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by §60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(4) After each inspection required by §60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in §60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of §60.112b(a)(1) or §60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

(b) [Does not apply]

(c) [Printed under Recordkeeping Requirements in this section of permit.]

(d) [Does not apply]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 25-1006A]

(a) All tanks shall be fixed roof design.

[Plan Approval 25-1006A]

(b) Construction Requirements for Tanks with Capacities Greater than 75 Cubic Meters (19,812 Gallons) and Equal to or Less than 151 Cubic Meters (39,889 Gallons) and Constructed, Reconstructed or Last Modified On or After July 23, 1984.

1. These storage tanks which store organic liquids at vapor pressures equal to or greater than 4 psia and lower than 11.1 psia shall be constructed with one of the following control systems which meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.112b:

a. A fixed roof with an internal floating roof with a liquid seal, mechanical seal or a double set of seals.

b. An external floating roof equipped with a double set of seals. The primary seal shall be either a mechanical seal or a liquid mounted seal.

c. A closed vent with a control device, which has received prior approval by the Department, capable of reducing volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions by 95 percent or more.

[Plan Approval 25-1006A]

(c) Construction Requirements for Tanks with Capacities Equal to or Greater than 151 Cubic Meters (39,889 Gallons) and Constructed, Reconstructed or Last Modified On or After July 23, 1984.

1. These storage tanks which store organic liquids at vapor pressures equal to or greater than 0.75 psia and lower than 11.1 psia, shall include one of the following control systems which meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.112b:

a. A fixed roof with an internal floating roof equipped with a liquid seal, a mechanical seal or a double set of seals.

b. An external floating roof equipped with a double set of seals. The primary seal shall be either a mechanical seal or a

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

liquid mounted seal.

c. A closed vent system with a control device, which has received prior approval by the Department, capable of reducing volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions by 95 percent or more.

009 [25 Pa. Code §129.56]

Storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs

(a) No person may permit the placing, storing or holding in a stationary tank, reservoir or other container with a capacity greater than 40,000 gallons of volatile organic compounds with a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia (10.5 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions unless the tank, reservoir or other container is a pressure tank capable of maintaining working pressures sufficient at all times to prevent vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere or is designed and equipped with one of the following vapor loss control devices:

(1) An external or an internal floating roof. This control equipment may not be permitted if the volatile organic compounds have a vapor pressure of 11 psia (76 kilopascals) or greater under actual storage conditions.

(2) Vapor recovery system. A vapor recovery system, consisting of a vapor gathering system capable of collecting the volatile organic compound vapors and gases discharged and a vapor disposal system capable of processing such volatile organic vapors and gases so as to prevent their emission to the atmosphere. Tank gauging and sampling devices shall be gas-tight except when gauging or sampling is taking place. The vapor recovery system shall be maintained in good working order and recover at least 80% of the vapors emitted by such tank.

(b) An external floating roof shall be fitted with a primary seal and a continuous secondary seal extending from the floating roof to the tank wall (rim-mounted secondary seal). The external floating roof shall meet the following equipment requirements:

(1) Seal closure devices shall meet the following requirements:

(i) There are no visible holes, tears or other openings in the seals or seal fabric.

(ii) The seals are intact and uniformly in place around the circumference of the floating roof between the floating roof and the tank wall.

(iii) For tanks with vapor-mounted primary seals, the accumulated area of gaps exceeding 1/8 inch in width between the secondary seal and the tank wall shall not exceed 1 square inch per foot of tank diameter. Compliance with this subsection shall be determined by physically measuring the length and width of gaps around the entire circumference of the secondary seal in each place where a 1/8 inch uniform diameter probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against the seal) between the seal and tank wall and by summing the area of the individual gaps.

(2) Openings in the external floating roof, except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents and leg sleeves, are as follows:

(i) Equipped with covers, seals or lids in the closed position except when the openings are in actual use.

(ii) Equipped with projections into the tank which remain below the liquid surface at all times.

(3) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports.

(4) Rim vents are set to open when the roof is being floated off the leg supports or at the recommended setting of the manufacturer.

(5) Emergency roof drains are provided with slotted membrane fabric covers or equivalent covers which cover at least 90% of the area of the opening.

(c) An internal floating roof shall be fitted with a primary seal and shall comply with the following equipment requirements:

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

- (1) A closure seal or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall is used.
- (2) There are no holes, tears or other openings in the seal or a seal fabric or materials.
- (3) Openings except stub drains are equipped with covers, lids or seals such that:
 - (i) The cover, lid or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use.
 - (ii) Automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports.
 - (iii) Rim vents, if provided are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the recommended setting of the manufacturer.
- (d) This section does not apply to petroleum liquid storage vessels which:
 - (1) Are used to store waxy, heavy pour crude oil.
 - (2) Have capacities less than 420,000 gallons and are used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer.
- (e) For the purposes of this section, the petroleum liquid storage vessels listed in this subsection comply with the equipment requirements of this section. These tanks shall comply with the maintenance, inspection and reporting requirements of this section. These petroleum liquid storage vessels are those:
 - (1) Which contain a petroleum liquid with a true vapor pressure less than 4 psia (27.6 kilopascals) and which are of welded construction and which presently possess a metallic-type shoe seal, a liquid-mounted foam seal, a liquid-mounted liquid filled type seal or other closure device of demonstrated equivalence approved by the Department.
 - (2) Which are of welded construction, equipped with a metallic-type shoe primary seal and has a secondary seal from the top of the shoe seal to the tank wall (shoe-mounted secondary seal).
- (f) The owner or operator of a petroleum liquid storage vessel with a floating roof subject to this regulation shall:
 - (1) Perform routine inspections annually in order to insure compliance with subsection (b) or (c). The inspection shall include a visual inspection of the secondary seal gap when inspecting external floating roof tanks.
 - (2) For external floating roof tanks, measure the secondary seal gap annually in accordance with subsection (b)(1)(iii) when the floating roof is equipped with a vapor-mounted primary seal.
 - (3) Maintain records of the types of volatile petroleum liquids stored, the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid as stored, and the results of the inspections performed in subsection (f)(1) and (2). Copies of the records shall be retained by the owner or operator for a period of 2 years after the date on which the record was made and shall be made available to the Department upon written or verbal request at a reasonable time.
- (g) For volatile organic compounds whose storage temperature is governed by ambient weather conditions, the vapor pressure under actual storage conditions shall be determined using a temperature which is representative of the average storage temperature for the hottest month of the year in which the storage takes place.
- (h) If a failure is detected during inspections required in this section, the owner or operator, or both, shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If this failure cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Department. A request for an extension shall document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the owner or operator will take that will assure that the equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible but within the additional 30-day time requested.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 010 [25 Pa. Code §129.57]****Storage tanks less than or equal to 40,000 gallons capacity containing VOCs**

The provisions of this section shall apply to above ground stationary storage tanks with a capacity equal to or greater than 2,000 gallons which contain volatile organic compounds with vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia (10.5 kilopascals) under actual storage conditions. Storage tanks covered under this section shall have pressure relief valves which are maintained in good operating condition and which are set to release at no less than 0.7 psig (4.8 kilopascals) of pressure or 0.3 psig (2.1 kilopascals) of vacuum or the highest possible pressure and vacuum in accordance with state or local fire codes or the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines or other national consensus standards acceptable to the Department. Section 129.56(g) [Condition #009, above] (relating to storage tanks greater than 40,000 gallons capacity containing volatile organic compounds) applies to this section. Petroleum liquid storage vessels which are used to store produced crude oil and condensate prior to lease custody transfer shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.112b]**Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984****Standard for volatile organic compounds (VOC).**

(a) The owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

(iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

(2) [Does not apply]

(3) A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications:

(i) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in part 60, subpart VV, §60.485(b).

(ii) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements (§60.18) of the General Provisions.

(4) A system equivalent to those described in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) of this section as provided in §60.114b of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ which contains a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 76.6 kPa shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:

(1) A closed vent system and control device as specified in §60.112b(a)(3).

(2) A system equivalent to that described in paragraph (b)(1) as provided in §60.114b of this subpart.

(c) [Does not apply]

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 62 FR 52641, Oct. 8, 1997]

012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.114b]

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

Alternative means of emission limitation.

(a) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions achieved by any requirement in §60.112b, the Administrator will publish in the Federal Register a notice permitting the use of the alternative means for purposes of compliance with that requirement.

(b) Any notice under paragraph (a) of this section will be published only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) Any person seeking permission under this section shall submit to the Administrator a written application including:

(1) An actual emissions test that uses a full-sized or scale-model storage vessel that accurately collects and measures all VOC emissions from a given control device and that accurately simulates wind and accounts for other emission variables such as temperature and barometric pressure.

(2) An engineering evaluation that the Administrator determines is an accurate method of determining equivalence.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(d) The Administrator may condition the permission on requirements that may be necessary to ensure operation and maintenance to achieve the same emissions reduction as specified in §60.112b.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[Plan Approval 25-1006A]

(a) 40 CFR Section 60.4 requires submission of copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications to both the EPA and the Department. The EPA submittals shall be forwarded to:

EPA Region III Associate Director
Office of Enforcement & Compliance Assistance
Mail Code 3AP20
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

014 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.110b]**Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984****Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m^3) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984.

(b) This subpart does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kilopascals (kPa) or with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) This subpart does not apply to the following:

- (1) Vessels at coke oven by-product plants.
- (2) Pressure vessels designed to operate in excess of 204.9 kPa and without emissions to the atmosphere.
- (3) Vessels permanently attached to mobile vehicles such as trucks, railcars, barges, or ships.
- (4) Vessels with a design capacity less than or equal to 1,589.874 m^3 used for petroleum or condensate stored, processed, or treated prior to custody transfer.
- (5) Vessels located at bulk gasoline plants.
- (6) Storage vessels located at gasoline service stations.
- (7) Vessels used to store beverage alcohol.
- (8) Vessels subject to subpart GGGG of 40 CFR part 63.

(e) Alternative means of compliance—(1) Option to comply with part 65. Owners or operators may choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, to satisfy the requirements of §§60.112b through 60.117b for storage vessels that are subject to this subpart that meet the specifications in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. When choosing to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, the monitoring requirements of §60.116b(c), (e), (f)(1), and (g) still apply. Other provisions applying to owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65 are provided in 40 CFR 65.1.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(i) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa; or

(ii) A storage vessel with a design capacity greater than 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa.

(2) Part 60, subpart A. Owners or operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must also comply with §§60.1, 60.2, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7(a)(1) and (4), 60.14, 60.15, and 60.16 for those storage vessels. All sections and paragraphs of subpart A of this part that are not mentioned in this paragraph (e)(2) do not apply to owners or operators of storage vessels complying with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, except that provisions required to be met prior to implementing 40 CFR part 65 still apply. Owners and operators who choose to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, must comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart A.

(3) Internal floating roof report. If an owner or operator installs an internal floating roof and, at initial startup, chooses to comply with 40 CFR part 65, subpart C, a report shall be furnished to the Administrator stating that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 65.43. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 65.5(b).

(4) [Does not apply]

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989; 65 FR 78275, Dec. 14, 2000; 68 FR 59332, Oct. 15, 2003]

015 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.111b]

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

Definitions.

[Please refer to 40 CFR §60.111b for definitions applicable to Subpart Kb.]

016 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.117b]

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

Delegation of authority.

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: §§60.111b(f)(4), 60.114b, 60.116b(e)(3)(iii), 60.116b(e)(3)(iv), and 60.116b(f)(2)(iii).

[52 FR 11429, Apr. 8, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 22780, June 16, 1987]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

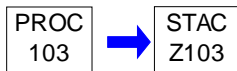
Source ID: 103

Source Name: PARTS WASHER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

0.050 Lbs/HR

PREMIUM GOLD SOLVENT

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]****Degreasing operations**

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

(1) Immersion cold cleaning machines shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.50 or greater.

(2) Immersion cold cleaning machines and remote reservoir cold cleaning machines shall:

(i) Have a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in paragraph (3). In addition, the label shall include the following discretionary good operating practices:

(A) Cleaned parts should be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts should be positioned so that solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaning machine.

(B) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator should be operated to produce a rolling motion of the solvent with no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned.

(C) Work area fans should be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.

(ii) Be equipped with a cover that shall be closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent. For remote reservoir cold cleaning machines which drain directly into the solvent storage reservoir, a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than 6 inches shall constitute an acceptable cover.

(3) Cold cleaning machines shall be operated in accordance with the following procedures:

(i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.

(ii) Flushing of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the cold cleaning machine. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.

(iii) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials may not be cleaned in the cold cleaning machine.

(iv) Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.

(v) Spills during solvent transfer and use of the cold cleaning machine shall be cleaned up immediately.

(4) After December 22, 2002, a person may not use, sell or offer for sale for use in a cold cleaning machine any solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.0 millimeter of mercury (mm Hg) or greater and containing greater than 5% VOC by weight, measured at 20°C (68°F) containing VOCs.

(5) On and after December 22, 2002, a person who sells or offers for sale any solvent containing VOCs for use in a cold cleaning machine shall provide, to the purchaser, the following written information:

(i) The name and address of the solvent supplier.

(ii) The type of solvent including the product or vendor identification number.

(iii) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm hg at 20°C (68°F).

(6) A person who operates a cold cleaning machine shall maintain for at least 2 years and shall provide to the Department, on request, the information specified in paragraph (5). An invoice, bill of sale, certificate that corresponds to a number of sales, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or other appropriate documentation acceptable to the Department may be used to comply with this section.

(7) Paragraph (4) does not apply:

(i) To cold cleaning machines used in extreme cleaning service.

(ii) If the owner or operator of the cold cleaning machine demonstrates, and the Department approves in writing, that compliance with paragraph (4) will result in unsafe operating conditions.

(iii) To immersion cold cleaning machines with a freeboard ratio equal to or greater than 0.75.

(b) - (e) [Do not apply]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 104

Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATOR 400 KW

Source Capacity/Throughput: 28.600 Gal/HR DIESEL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SUBPART III

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]****Processes**

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]**General**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The NO_x emissions from all exempted engines (Source 104 and 105) combined shall be less than 100 lbs/hr, 1000 lbs/day, 2.75 tons per ozone season and 6.6 tons per year on a 12-month rolling basis.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4205]**Subpart III - 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 co**

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

[From Table 1]

Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007-2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr) for maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 225KW and less than 450KW (greater than or equal to 300HP and less than 600 HP) are:

HC 1.3 (1.0)

NO_x 9.2 (6.9)

CO 11.4 (8.5)

PM_{0.54} (0.40)

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(b) - (f) [Do not apply]

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

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.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain a record of generator usage sufficient to determine the NOx emission per hour, per day, per month, per ozone season and per year based on 12-months rolling total. Present month's emission shall be added with the previous 11 month's emission to get 12 month rolling total.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 105

Source Name: DIESEL FIRE PUMP 151 KW

Source Capacity/Throughput: 11.000 Gal/HR DIESEL

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: SUBPART III

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]****Processes**

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

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]**General**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The NO_x emissions from all exempted engines (Source 104 and 105) combined shall be less than 100 lbs/hr, 1000 lbs/day, 2.75 tons per ozone season and 6.6 tons per year on a 12-month rolling basis.

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4205]**Subpart III - 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 co**

(a) - (b) [Do not apply]

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

[From Table 4]

For stationary fire pump engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130KW and less than 225KW (greater than or equal to 175HP and less than 300 HP) for model year 2008 and earlier the limits in gm/kw-hr (gm/hp-hr) are:

NMHC + NO_x 10.5 (7.8)

CO 3.5 (2.6)

PM 0.54 (0.40)

(d) - (f) [Do not apply]

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



SECTION D. Source Level 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) 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.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain a record of fire pump usage sufficient to determine the NO_x emission per hour, per day, per month, per ozone season and per year based on 12-months rolling total. Present month's emission shall be added with the previous 11 month's emission to get 12 month rolling total.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: SUBPART DC

Group Description: Requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc (NSPS)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
032	PROCESS BOILER 1
032A	PROCESS BOILER 2

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

[From 40 CFR §60.48c(g)-(i);]

(g)(1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

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

(h) [Does not apply]

(i) [Streamlined condition; refer to Section B, Condition #020. All monitoring records required under this subsection shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of five years following the date of such record.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

**# 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c]
Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.**

(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(2) - (4) [Do not apply]

(b) - (f) [Do not apply]

(g) - (i) [Printed under Recordkeeping Requirements in this section of permit.]

(j) [Does not apply]

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**# 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.40c]****Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Applicability and delegation of authority.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/h)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h).

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, §60.48c(a)(4) shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(c) Steam generating units that meet the applicability requirements in paragraph (a) of this section are not subject to the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) or particulate matter (PM) emission limits, performance testing requirements, or monitoring requirements under this subpart (§§60.42c, 60.43c, 60.44c, 60.45c, 60.46c, or 60.47c) during periods of combustion research, as defined in §60.41c.

(d) Any temporary change to an existing steam generating unit for the purpose of conducting combustion research is not considered a modification under §60.14.

(e) - (i) [Do not apply]

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5090, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9461, Feb. 16, 2012]

004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.41c]**Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Definitions.**

[Please refer to 40 CFR §60.41c for definitions applicable to Subpart Dc.]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: SUBPART III

Group Description: Requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart III (CI ICE)

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
104	EMERGENCY GENERATOR 400 KW
105	DIESEL FIRE PUMP 151 KW

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Fuel Restriction(s).****# 001 [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) [Does not apply]

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

[From 40 CFR 80.510(b):]

(b) Beginning June 1, 2010. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subpart, all NR and LM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:

(1) Sulfur content.

(i) 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.

(ii) [Does not apply]

(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.

(c) [Reserved]

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

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

Operation Hours Restriction(s).**# 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211]****Subpart III - 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?**

[From 40 CFR §60.4211(f):]

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(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 any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) - (iii) [Paragraphs 60.4211 (f)(2)(ii)-(iii) were vacated by the U.S. Court of Appeals on May 1, 2015.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) [Reserved]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4212]

Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(a) - (c) [Do not apply]

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

NTE requirement for each pollutant = (1.25) x (STD) (Eq. 1)

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate.

(e) [Does not apply]

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37971, June 28, 2011]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4209]****Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines****What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

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

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

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in §60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall keep and maintain records that certify that the purchased diesel fuel meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b). The records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years and made available to the Department upon request.

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

[From 40 CFR §60.4214(c):]

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4214]****Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines****What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

(a) [Does not apply]

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

the engine was in operation during that time.

(c) [Printed under Recordkeeping Requirements in this section of permit.]

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4.

(e) Owners or operators of stationary CI ICE equipped with AECDs pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.665 must report the use of AECDs as required by 40 CFR 1039.665(e).

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 78 FR 6696, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

**# 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4206]
Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

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

[76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

**# 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211]
Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

- (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
 - (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
 - (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.
- (b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §§60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
 - (2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.
 - (3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
 - (4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
 - (5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable.
- (c) - (e) [Do not apply]
- (f) [Printed under Restrictions in this section of permit.]
- (g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:
- (1) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.
 - (2) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
 - (3) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

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.

(h) The requirements for operators and prohibited acts specified in 40 CFR 1039.665 apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE equipped with AECs for qualified emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 1039.665.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37970, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

**# 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4200]
Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Am I subject to this subpart?**

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) [Does not apply]

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines, or

(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

(3) - (4) [Do not apply]

(b) - (e) [Do not apply]

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37967, June 28, 2011]

**# 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4218]
Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

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

[Please refer to Table 8 in Subpart III.]

**# 012 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4219]
Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What definitions apply to this subpart?**

[Please refer to 40 CFR §60.4219 for definitions applicable to Subpart III.]



SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Descriptor		
032	PROCESS BOILER 1		
Emission Limit			
300.000	PPMV	@ 3% O2	CO
30.000	PPMV	@ 3% O2 firing gas	NOX
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	Over any 1-hour period.	SOX
0.400	Lbs/MMBTU		TSP
032A	PROCESS BOILER 2		
Emission Limit			
300.000	PPMV	at 3% O2	CO
30.000	PPMV	at 3% O2 when firing gas	NOX
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	Over any 1-hour period.	SOX
0.400	Lbs/MMBTU		TSP
033	HI-PRESSURE STEAM GENERATOR FOR FATTY ACID STRIPPER		
Emission Limit			
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	over a 1-hour period	SOX
0.400	Lbs/MMBTU		TSP
101	BIODIESEL PRODUCTION		
Emission Limit			
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
104	EMERGENCY GENERATOR 400 KW		
Emission Limit			
8.500	GRAMS/HP-Hr		CO
11.400	GRAMS/KW-Hr		CO
1.000	GRAMS/HP-Hr		Hydrocarbon
1.300	GRAMS/KW-Hr		Hydrocarbon
2.750	Tons/OZNESEAS	Combined with Source 105.	NOX
6.600	Tons/Yr	Combined with Source 105, on a 12-month rolling basis.	NOX
6.900	GRAMS/HP-Hr		NOX
9.200	GRAMS/KW-Hr		NOX
100.000	Lbs/Hr	Combined with Source 105.	NOX
1,000.000	Lbs/Day	Combined with Source 105.	NOX
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
0.400	GRAMS/HP-Hr		TSP
0.540	GRAMS/KW-Hr		TSP
105	DIESEL FIRE PUMP 151 KW		
Emission Limit			
2.600	GRAMS/HP-Hr		CO
3.500	GRAMS/KW-Hr		CO

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

Source Id	Source Description		
2.750	Tons/OZNESEAS	Combined with Source 104.	NOX
6.600	Tons/Yr	Combined with Source 104, on a 12-month rolling basis.	NOX
100.000	Lbs/Hr	Combined with Source 104.	NOX
1,000.000	Lbs/Day	Combined with Source 104.	NOX
7.800	GRAMS/HP-Hr		NOx+NMHC
10.500	GRAMS/KW-Hr		NOx+NMHC
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
0.400	GRAMS/HP-Hr		TSP
0.540	GRAMS/KW-Hr		TSP

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit	Pollutant
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**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

a) The Capacity/Hour numbers listed on Page 4 and provided in Section D of this permit for individual sources are for informational purposes only and are not to be considered enforceable limits. Enforceable emission limits are listed in the Restriction section for each source. They are also summarized for informational purposes only in Section G.

- b) Source ID: Department assigned ID number for the source
Source Name: Department assigned name for the source
Capacity: The maximum capacity for the source (not a limit)
Fuel/Material: The fuel/material assigned to SCC for the source
Schematics:
FML: Fuel material location
Comb: Combustion source
Proc: Process
CD: Control device
EP: Emission point
Pollutant:
TSP: Total Suspended Particulate

c) For the purpose of this plan approval, Source 032 and 032A consists of the following:

1. Two Hurst Boiler & Welding Company Series 500 Scotch Horizontal Firetube Boilers (rated heat input 29.4 mbtu/hr each) with individual stacks. The boilers have Low NOx burners and flue gas recirculation. These boilers replace Source 031 from plan approval 25-1006A and are fired with gas/residual oil/distillate oil /biodiesel/triglyceride based fuels. (boilers are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD because the facility is not major for HAPs) (boilers are not subject to 40 CFR 60.43c, 60.45c, & 60.47c because heat input less than 30 mmbtu/hr)
2. As of the 2019 permit renewal, these boilers are only capable of firing on natural gas.

d) For the purpose of this plan approval, Source 101 (Biodiesel Production) consists of the following:

1. Biodiesel Production Unit controlled by scrubber
 - (a) Pretreat
 - (b) Fatty Acid Strip
 - (c) Transesterification
 - (d) Acid Esterification
2. Fugitive Components in VOC service (with at least 10% concentration of VOC):
 - (a) Pumps - 21
 - (b) Valves - 395
 - (c) Connectors - 394
 - (d) Agitators - 1
3. Biodiesel Loadout

(e) For the purpose of this plan approval, Source 102 (Tanks) consists of the following:

1. Methanol (157,000 gallons) controlled by nitrogen blanket and scrubber
2. Sodium Methylate 30% (20,000 gallons) controlled by nitrogen blanket and scrubber
3. Esterified Oil (122,000 gallons) controlled by nitrogen blanket and scrubber

Note: the tanks are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subparts F & G because the facility is not major for HAPs and 40 CFR 63 Subpart R because the facility is not a gasoline distribution terminal.

f) For the purpose of this permit, the following sources were exempt from the plan approval requirements and have no additional requirements:

1. Storage vessels containing non-VOC, non-malodorous, or non-hazardous air pollutant materials:
 - (a) 2 Soapstock Tanks - each with a capacity of 19,000 gallons
 - (b) Caustic Soda (50% solution) - 15,000 gallons
 - (c) Sulfuric Acid (98% solution) - 10,000 gallons
2. Raw Material / Process / Chemical / Finished Product Storage Tanks (vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia):
 - a) Feedstock (750,000)

**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

- b) Feedstock (1,500,000)
 - c) Pretreated Oil Mix/Hold (70,000)
 - d) Pretreated Oil Mix/Hold (70,000)
 - e) Biodiesel (26,000)
 - f) Pretreated Oil Buffer (26,000)
 - g) Chemically Refined Oil (225,000)
 - h) Physically Refined Oil (225,000)
 - i) Biodiesel QC (71,000)
 - j) Biodiesel QC (71,000)
 - k) Biodiesel QC (71,000)
 - l) Finished Biodiesel (1,500,000)
 - m) Finished Biodiesel (750,000)
 - n) Crude Glycerin (100,000)
 - o) Crude glycerin (100,000)
 - p) Hydrochloric Acid 35% (2 @ 10,000 gal each)
 - q) Free Fatty Acid 98% (125,000)
 - r) Free Fatty Acid (25,000)
 - s) Biodiesel Haze Retention (90,000)
 - t) Finished Biodiesel (500,000 gal)
 - u) Finished Biodiesel (500,000 gal)
 - v) Non-petroleum oil (500,000 gal) [u, v, & w RFD 8/14/2012]
 - w) #2 Diesel Tank for rolling stock (300 gal)
 - x) Diesel additive (500 gal)
3. Cooling Towers (2,000 gpm times 3 pumps) (normally 2 pumps per day)
4. Additional trivial sources / activities as follows:
- a) Plantwide space heaters with total heat input of 0.28 mmBtu/hr (natural gas-fired):
 - i. Heater #1 above office (108,000 BTU/hr)
 - ii. Heater #2 above office (55,000 BTU/hr)
 - iii. Boiler room Heater #1 (60,750 BTU/hr)
 - iv. Boiler room Heater #2 (60,750 BTU/hr)
 - b) Nitrogen generator (operated on-site by Air Liquide)
 - c) V10 Scrubber Wastewater Collection Trench (<1 ton/yr. methanol emissions)
 - d) Methanol rectification column
- (g) This Operating permit was issued on May 14, 2009 and expires on April 30, 2014.
- (h) This permit was re-issued on May 7, 2014 and expires April 30, 2019.
- (i) This permit was renewed on April 3, 2019 and expires on April 30, 2024.
- (j) This permit was amended on January 13, 2020 to more accurately characterize the short term throughput for Source 101 and to reflect that the May 2013 RFD for an additional 10 mmgal/yr two-stage biodiesle reactor project did not occur as reflected in the change in paragraph (d)(1) and (3) above.



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