



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

STATE ONLY NATURAL MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: August 30, 2022

Effective Date: August 30, 2022

Expiration Date: July 31, 2027

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: 25-00688

Natural Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-0965387-1

Owner Information

Name: HAMOT MEDICAL CENTER

Mailing Address: 201 STATE ST
ERIE, PA 16550-0002

Plant Information

Plant: UPMC HAMOT/ERIE

Location: 25 Erie County 25001 Erie City

SIC Code: 8062 Services - General Medical And Surgical Hospitals

Responsible Official

Name: BRIAN V IAVARONE

Title: DIR OF FAC & CONST

Phone: (814) 877 - 6318

Email: iavaronebv@upmc.edu

Permit Contact Person

Name: JEFF DEBELLO

Title: MGR MAINT

Phone: (814) 877 - 2685

Email: debellojg@upmc.edu

[Signature] _____

ERIC A. GUSTAFSON, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER

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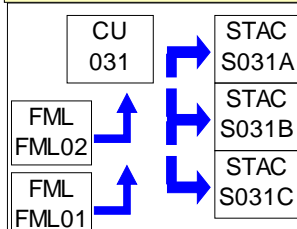
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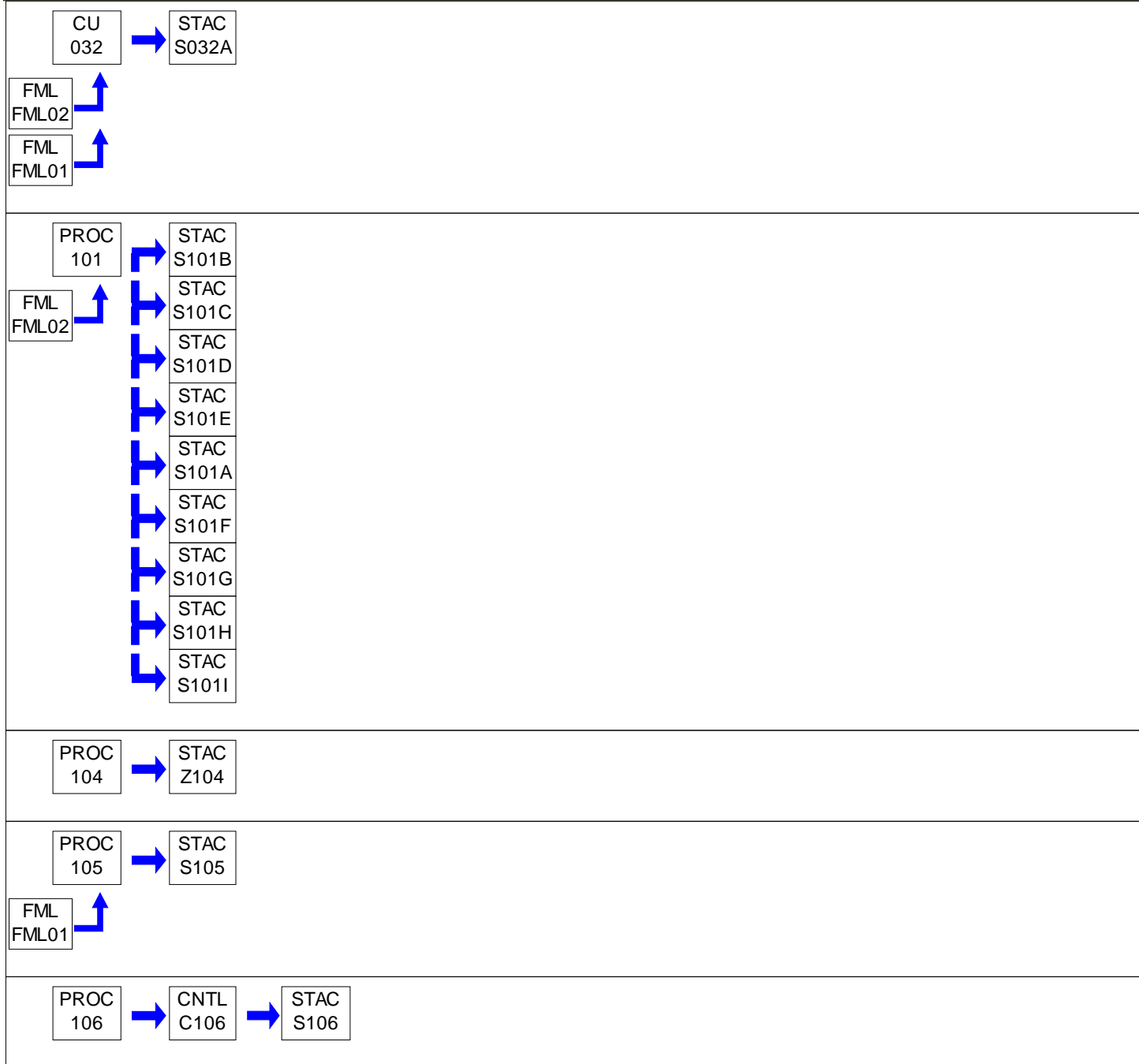
**SECTION A. Site Inventory List**

| Source ID | Source Name | Capacity/Throughput | Fuel/Material |
|-----------|--|---------------------|----------------|
| 031 | BOILERS (3) - NAT. GAS/#2 OIL BACKUP | 62.766 MMBTU/HR | |
| | | 62.766 MCF/HR | Natural Gas |
| | | 448.000 Gal/HR | #2 Oil |
| 032 | PATIENT CARE TOWER BOILER | 32.659 MMBTU/HR | |
| | | 32.659 MCF/HR | Natural Gas |
| | | 230.700 Gal/HR | #2 Oil |
| 101 | EMERGENCY GENERATORS (9) DIESEL | 665.100 Gal/HR | #2 Oil |
| 104 | PLANT PARTS WASHERS (2) | N/A | SOLVENT |
| 105 | BAYFRONT ROOF GENERATOR (BF5) | 4.200 MMBTU/HR | |
| | | 4.200 MCF/HR | Natural Gas |
| 106 | ETO STERILIZER | 0.220 Lbs/HR | ETHYLENE OXIDE |
| C106 | ETO SCRUBBER | | |
| FML01 | NATURAL GAS | | |
| FML02 | #2 FUEL OIL STORAGE TANKS | | |
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| Z104 | PLANT PARTS WASHERS FUGITIVE EMISSIONS | | |

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)]**Permit Renewal.**

(a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit.

(b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.

(c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office.

(d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413.

(e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j).

(f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application.

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

(a) The permittee shall pay the annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule in either paragraph (1) or (2) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.

(1) For a synthetic minor facility, a fee equal to:

(i) Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.

(ii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.

(iii) Six thousand three hundred dollars (\$6,300) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

(2) For a facility that is not a synthetic minor, a fee equal to:

- (i) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
- (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for calendar years 2026—2030.
- (iii) Three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.

(b) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 (a)(4) and 127.464]**Transfer of Operating Permits.**

(a) This operating permit may not be transferred to another person, except in cases of transfer-of-ownership that are documented and approved by the Department.

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

(c) This operating permit is valid only for those specific sources and the specific source locations described in this permit.

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

(a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:

(1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act or regulations adopted thereunder including denying the Department access to a source at this facility. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of criminal and/or civil penalties.

(c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450, 127.462, 127.465 & 127.703]**Operating Permit Modifications**

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

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

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

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

(d) Significant Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for significant operating permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.465.

(e) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]**Severability Clause.**

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]**De Minimis Emission Increases.**

(a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. The written notice shall:

(1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.

(2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

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

(c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:

(1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.

(2) One ton of 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 §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.

#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]**Report Format**

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

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

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

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
- (4) Clearing of land.
- (5) Stockpiling of materials.
- (6) Open burning operations.
- (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 #002, 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]

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

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in § 123.1(a)(1)—(9) [Condition #001, above] (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if the emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

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

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

(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.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(c) [Does not apply]

004 [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.

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

The limitations of § 123.41 [Condition #004, 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 #001, above] (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).
- (4) [Does not apply]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [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 requirements.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**# 007 [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.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

For the boilers, the permittee shall conduct inspections once each day during daylight hours while the sources are in operation to observe for changes in fugitive and/or visible emissions. The frequency of the monitoring required by this paragraph shall change to weekly if no changes in fugitive and/or visible emissions have been observed after a period of thirty (30) days. If changes in fugitive and/or visible emissions are observed during a weekly observation, the monitoring schedule for the source(s) shall revert back to daily for a period not less than thirty days. For emergency generators, inspections shall occur monthly as part of the monthly preventative maintenance program. Inspections shall be in the form of observations and documentation of pyrometer readings, which measures exhaust system temperatures and represents a surrogate for good combustion practice and minimization of the presence of visible emissions. The permittee shall

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

maintain a log of changes in the pyrometer readings. A change shall trigger a review to identify any deviations. A log shall be maintained for any deviation and associated corrective measures.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of the facility inspections required under Condition #008, above.

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.

010 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

[25 Pa. Code § 123.1(c):]

(c) A person responsible for any source specified in subsections (a)(1)—(7) or (9) [Condition #001, 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.

011 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

[25 Pa. Code § 123.31(a):]

(a) Limitations are as follows:

(1) If control of malodorous air contaminants is required under subsection (b) [Condition #003, 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.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

Prohibition of air pollution.

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act (35 P.S. Section 4003).

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.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(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 condition does not constitute authorization to open 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.

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.



SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

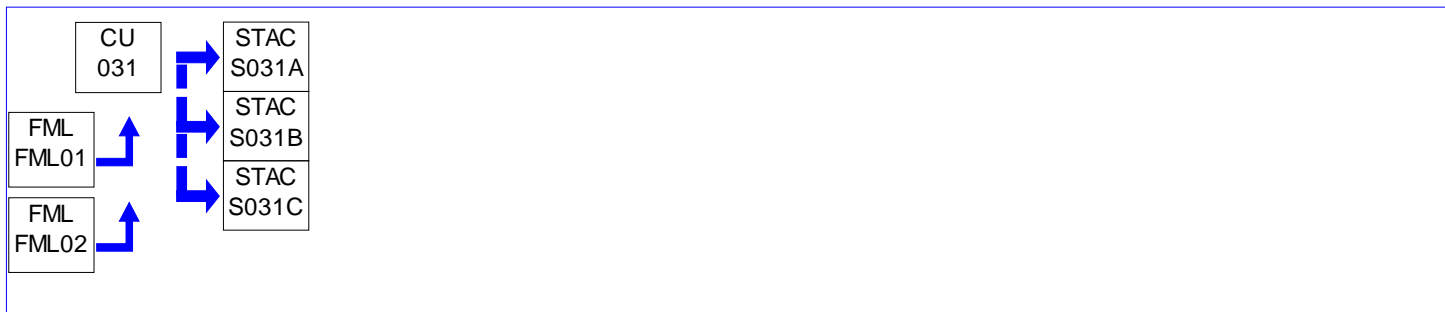
No compliance milestones exist.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 031

Source Name: BOILERS (3) - NAT. GAS/#2 OIL BACKUP

Source Capacity/Throughput: 62.766 MMBTU/HR
 62.766 MCF/HR Natural Gas
 448.000 Gal/HR #2 Oil

**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**

(b) Erie; Harrisburg; York; Lancaster; and Scranton, Wilkes-Barre air basins. Combustion units in these subject air basins must conform with the following:

(1) General provision. A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period.

Fuel Restriction(s).**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]****Combustion units**

(b) Erie; Harrisburg; York; Lancaster; and Scranton, Wilkes-Barre air basins. Combustion units in these subject air basins must conform with the following:

(1) [Printed under Emission Restrictions in this section of permit.]

(2) Commercial fuel oil.

(i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in the subject air basins if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following table:

Maximum Allowable Sulfur Content Expressed as Parts per Million (ppm) by Weight or Percentage by Weight

| Grades Commercial Fuel Oil (Consistent with ASTM D396) | Through August 31, 2020 | Beginning September 1, 2020 |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| No. 2 and lighter oil | 500 ppm (0.05%) | 15 ppm (0.00015%) |

(ii) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for commercial fuel oil through August 31, 2020, in subparagraph (i) at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

September 1, 2020.

(iii) The Department may temporarily suspend or increase the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for a commercial fuel oil set forth in subparagraph (i) if the following occur:

(A) The Department receives a written request at the address specified in subsection (h) for a suspension or increase on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available in a subject air basin. The request must include the following:

(I) The subject air basin for which the suspension or increase is requested.

(II) The reason compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available.

(III) The duration of time for which the suspension or increase is requested and the justification for the requested duration.

(B) The Department determines that an insufficient quantity of compliant commercial fuel oil is reasonably available in the air basin and that the circumstances leading to the insufficiency are due to events that could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented and are not due to lack of prudent planning on the part of the transferor of the commercial fuel oil into or within the air basin.

(C) The Department approves the request, in writing, prior to the transferor distributing the noncompliant commercial fuel oil into or within the air basin.

(iv) The Department will limit a suspension or increase in the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content granted under subparagraph (iii) to the shortest duration in which adequate supplies of compliant commercial fuel oil can be made reasonably available, but in no case longer than 60 days from the date the Department grants the suspension or increase.

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

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

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

If the facility burns liquid fuel oil for more than 48 hours per boiler for periodic testing during any calendar year, the facility shall be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ and shall comply with all of the applicable 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.

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

(g) Recordkeeping and reporting.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(1) Beginning with the refinery owner or operator who sells or transfers commercial fuel oil into or within this Commonwealth for use in this Commonwealth and ending with the ultimate consumer, each time the physical custody of, or title to, a shipment of commercial fuel oil changes hands, the transferor shall provide to the transferee an electronic or paper record described in this paragraph. This record must legibly and conspicuously contain the following information:

(i) The date of the sale or transfer.

(ii) The name and address of the transferor.

(iii) The name and address of the transferee.

(iv) The volume of commercial fuel oil being sold or transferred.

(v) The identification of the sulfur content of the shipment of commercial fuel oil, determined using the sampling and testing methods specified in subsection (f)(1), expressed as one of the following statements:

(A) For a shipment of No. 2 and lighter commercial fuel oil:

(I) Prior to September 1, 2020—"The sulfur content of this shipment is 500 ppm or below."

(II) On and after September 1, 2020—"The sulfur content of this shipment is 15 ppm or below."

(B) - (C) [Do not apply]

(vi) The location of the commercial fuel oil at the time of transfer.

(vii) Except for a transfer to a truck carrier, an owner or operator of a retail outlet or an ultimate consumer, the transferor may substitute the information required under subparagraphs (i)—(vi) with the use of a product code if the following are met:

(A) The product code includes the information required under subparagraphs (i)—(vi).

(B) The product code is standardized throughout the distribution system in which it is used.

(C) Each downstream party is given sufficient information to know the full meaning of the product code.

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

(4) A person subject to this section shall do both of the following:

(i) Maintain the applicable records required under paragraphs (1)—(3) in electronic or paper format for 2 years unless a longer period is required under § 127.511(b)(2) (relating to monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements).

(ii) Provide an electronic or written copy of the applicable record to the Department upon request.

(5) The ultimate consumer shall maintain in electronic or paper format the record containing the information listed in paragraph (1), except in either of the following situations:

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

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The facility shall keep a record of the hours that fuel oil is burned in each of the boilers.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

[This condition is derived from 25 PA Code 129.93.]

(a) The owner or operator shall perform an annual adjustment or tuneup on the combustion process. This adjustment shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Inspection, adjustment, cleaning or replacement of fuel-burning equipment, including the burners and moving parts necessary for proper operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(2) Inspection of the flame pattern or characteristics and adjustments necessary to minimize total emissions of NO_x, and to the extent practicable minimize emissions of CO.

(3) Inspection of the air-to-fuel ratio control system and adjustments necessary to ensure proper calibration and operation as specified by the manufacturer.

(b) The owner or operator shall record each adjustment conducted under the procedures in paragraph (a) in a permanently bound log book or other method approved by the Department. This log shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) The date of the tuning procedure.

(2) The name of the service company and technicians.

(3) The final operating rate or load.

(4) The final CO and NO_x emission rates.

(5) The final excess oxygen rate.

(6) Other information required by the applicable operating permit.

(c) For oil, gas and combination oil/gas units, the owner and operator shall maintain records including a certification from the fuel supplier of the type of fuel and for each shipment of distillate oils number 1 or 2, a certification that the fuel complies with ASTM D396-04 "Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils." For residual oils, minimum recordkeeping includes a certification from the fuel supplier of the nitrogen content of the fuel, and identification of the sampling method and sampling protocol.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

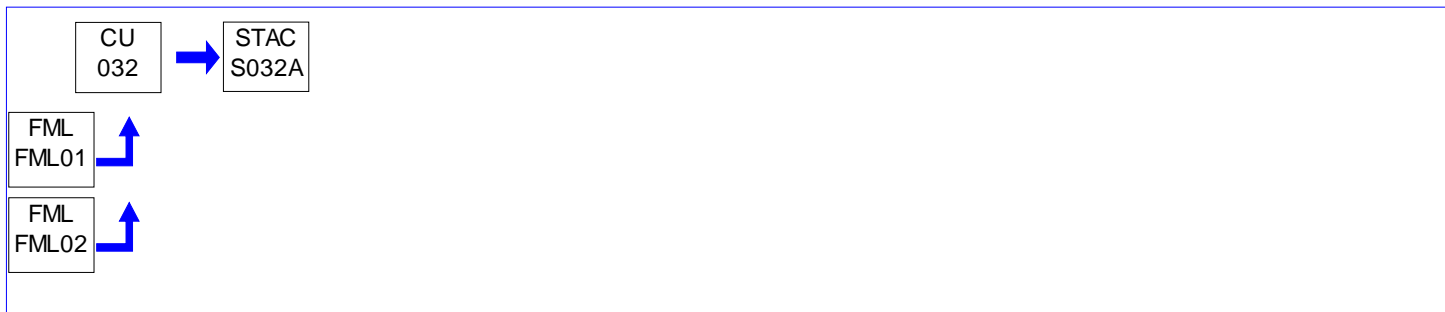
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 032

Source Name: PATIENT CARE TOWER BOILER

Source Capacity/Throughput: 32.659 MMBTU/HR
 32.659 MCF/HR Natural Gas
 230.700 Gal/HR #2 Oil

**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**

(b) Erie; Harrisburg; York; Lancaster; and Scranton, Wilkes-Barre air basins. Combustion units in these subject air basins must conform with the following:

(1) General provision. A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]**Plan approval terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall construct qualifying small gas and No. 2 virgin oil fired combustion units capable of reducing nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions to or below:

- (a) 30 ppm_{dv} NO_x at 3% O₂ when firing gas;
- (b) 90 ppm_{dv} NO_x at 3% O₂ when firing No. 2 fuel oil; and
- (c) 300 ppm_{dv} CO at 3% O₂.

[GP1-25-688A, Condition #17]

Fuel Restriction(s).**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]****Combustion units**

(b) Erie; Harrisburg; York; Lancaster; and Scranton, Wilkes-Barre air basins. Combustion units in these subject air basins must conform with the following:

- (1) [Printed under Emission Restrictions in this section of permit.]
- (2) Commercial fuel oil.

(i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

permit the use of commercial fuel oil in the subject air basins if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following table:

Maximum Allowable Sulfur Content Expressed as Parts per Million (ppm) by Weight or Percentage by Weight

| Grades Commercial Fuel Oil (Consistent with ASTM D396) | Through August 31, 2020 | Beginning September 1, 2020 |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| No. 2 and lighter oil | 500 ppm (0.05%) | 15 ppm (0.00015%) |

(ii) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for commercial fuel oil through August 31, 2020, in subparagraph (i) at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after September 1, 2020.

(iii) The Department may temporarily suspend or increase the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for a commercial fuel oil set forth in subparagraph (i) if the following occur:

(A) The Department receives a written request at the address specified in subsection (h) for a suspension or increase on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available in a subject air basin. The request must include the following:

(I) The subject air basin for which the suspension or increase is requested.

(II) The reason compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available.

(III) The duration of time for which the suspension or increase is requested and the justification for the requested duration.

(B) The Department determines that an insufficient quantity of compliant commercial fuel oil is reasonably available in the air basin and that the circumstances leading to the insufficiency are due to events that could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented and are not due to lack of prudent planning on the part of the transferor of the commercial fuel oil into or within the air basin.

(C) The Department approves the request, in writing, prior to the transferor distributing the noncompliant commercial fuel oil into or within the air basin.

(iv) The Department will limit a suspension or increase in the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content granted under subparagraph (iii) to the shortest duration in which adequate supplies of compliant commercial fuel oil can be made reasonably available, but in no case longer than 60 days from the date the Department grants the suspension or increase.

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

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

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

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

[GP1-25-688A, Condition #17]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****Operation Hours Restriction(s).****# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

If the facility burns liquid fuel oil for more than 48 hours per boiler for periodic testing during any calendar year, the facility shall be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ and shall comply with all of the applicable 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.**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]****Combustion units**

(g) Recordkeeping and reporting.

(1) Beginning with the refinery owner or operator who sells or transfers commercial fuel oil into or within this Commonwealth for use in this Commonwealth and ending with the ultimate consumer, each time the physical custody of, or title to, a shipment of commercial fuel oil changes hands, the transferor shall provide to the transferee an electronic or paper record described in this paragraph. This record must legibly and conspicuously contain the following information:

(i) The date of the sale or transfer.

(ii) The name and address of the transferor.

(iii) The name and address of the transferee.

(iv) The volume of commercial fuel oil being sold or transferred.

(v) The identification of the sulfur content of the shipment of commercial fuel oil, determined using the sampling and testing methods specified in subsection (f)(1), expressed as one of the following statements:

(A) For a shipment of No. 2 and lighter commercial fuel oil:

(I) Prior to September 1, 2020—"The sulfur content of this shipment is 500 ppm or below."

(II) On and after September 1, 2020—"The sulfur content of this shipment is 15 ppm or below."

(B) - (C) [Do not apply]

(vi) The location of the commercial fuel oil at the time of transfer.

(vii) Except for a transfer to a truck carrier, an owner or operator of a retail outlet or an ultimate consumer, the transferor may substitute the information required under subparagraphs (i)—(vi) with the use of a product code if the following are met:

(A) The product code includes the information required under subparagraphs (i)—(vi).

(B) The product code is standardized throughout the distribution system in which it is used.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(C) Each downstream party is given sufficient information to know the full meaning of the product code.

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

(4) A person subject to this section shall do both of the following:

(i) Maintain the applicable records required under paragraphs (1)—(3) in electronic or paper format for 2 years unless a longer period is required under § 127.511(b)(2) (relating to monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements).

(ii) Provide an electronic or written copy of the applicable record to the Department upon request.

(5) The ultimate consumer shall maintain in electronic or paper format the record containing the information listed in paragraph (1), except in either of the following situations:

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

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

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The facility shall keep a record of the hours that fuel oil is burned in the boiler.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

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

[GP1-25-688A, Condition #6]

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

(d) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator.

(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under § 60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.

(1) Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

(2) Each 30-day average SO₂ emission rate (ng/J or lb/MMBtu), or 30-day average sulfur content (weight percent), calculated during the reporting period, ending with the last 30-day period; reasons for any noncompliance with the emission standards; and a description of corrective actions taken.

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

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

(f) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

(1) For distillate oil:

(i) The name of the oil supplier;

(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in § 60.41c; and

(iii) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.

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

(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) [Does not apply]

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

(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

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

(a) Operated in such a manner as not to cause air pollution.

(b) Operated and maintained in a manner consistent with good operating and maintenance practices.

(c) Operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the applicable terms and conditions of this Operating Permit.

[GP1-25-688A, Condition #4]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

012 [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.

[Select definitions from 40 CFR § 60.41c are printed below:]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D975 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), kerosine, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D3699 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), biodiesel as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D6751 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17), or biodiesel blends as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D7467 (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17).



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 101

Source Name: EMERGENCY GENERATORS (9) DIESEL

Source Capacity/Throughput: 665.100 Gal/HR #2 Oil

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII



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 this process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds .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.

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).

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

(a) The facility shall keep a record of the date of the electrical interruption, the cause of the electrical interruption and the duration of the electrical interruption.

(b) The permittee shall maintain daily, when in operation, records of the hours of operation of each generator. These records shall then be totaled on a monthly basis.

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

(a) The emergency generators shall only be used during electrical failures or to perform preventative maintenance. The emergency generators shall not be used to supplement the primary power supply to the facility.

(b) The source shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturers' specifications and in accordance 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) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

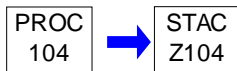
Source ID: 104

Source Name: PLANT PARTS WASHERS (2)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

N/A

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.**# 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]****Degreasing operations**

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

(1) Immersion cold cleaning machines shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.50 or greater.

(2) Immersion cold cleaning machines and remote reservoir cold cleaning machines shall:

(i) Have a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in paragraph (3). In addition, the label shall include the following discretionary good operating practices:

(A) Cleaned parts should be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts should be positioned so that solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaning machine.

(B) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator should be operated to produce a rolling motion of the solvent with no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(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.

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: 105

Source Name: BAYFRONT ROOF GENERATOR (BF5)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 4.200 MMBTU/HR

4.200 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 40 CFR 60 SUBPART JJJJ

**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 this process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds .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.

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

(a) The facility shall keep a record of the date of the electrical interruption, the cause of the electrical interruption, and the duration of the electrical interruption.

(b) The permittee shall maintain daily, when in operation, records of the hours of operation of each generator. These records shall then be totaled on a monthly basis.

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).

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

(a) The emergency generators shall only be used during electrical failures or to perform preventative maintenance. The emergency generators shall not be used to supplement the primary power supply to the facility.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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**

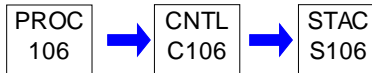
Source ID: 106

Source Name: ETO STERILIZER

Source Capacity/Throughput:

0.220 Lbs/HR

ETHYLENE OXIDE

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

(a) The facility shall continuously monitor the clean room for EtO. The monitoring unit shall be set to alarm at 4.5 ppm. Each incident shall be investigated and corrected by the facility, and record of corrective actions maintained. The sterilizer shall not be used until the problem is corrected.

(b) The continuous monitor shall be calibrated quarterly. The facility shall maintain record of calibration.

(c) A scrubber/device shall be maintained to capture/control 99.995% of EtO emissions. Service of the scrubber shall be performed by the manufacturer. The manufacturer shall also perform semi-annual preventative maintenance. The facility shall maintain record of all maintenance conducted on the system.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**# 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10432]****Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers****What records must I keep?**

You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) A copy of the Initial Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted to comply with this subpart.

(b) [Does not apply]

003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10434]**Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers****In what form and for how long must I keep my records?**

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

(b) You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each record.

(c) You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each record. You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10400]****Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers****How do I demonstrate initial compliance?**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, you must demonstrate initial compliance with the management practice standard in §63.10390 by submitting an Initial Notification of Compliance Status certifying that you are sterilizing full loads of items having a common aeration time except under medically necessary circumstances. [The Initial Notification of Compliance Status was submitted by the facility on September 27, 2016]

(b) [Does not apply]

(c) If you operate your sterilization unit(s) with an air pollution control device but are not subject to any State or local regulation, you may demonstrate initial compliance with § 63.10390 by submitting an Initial Notification of Compliance Status certifying that you are venting the ethylene oxide emissions from each sterilization unit to an add-on air pollution control device. You must certify that you are operating the control device during all sterilization processes and in accordance with manufacturer's recommended procedures.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10430]**Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers****What notifications must I submit and by when?**

(a) You must submit an Initial Notification of Compliance Status that includes the information required in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section and the applicable certification in §63.10400.

(1) The name and address of the owner or operator.

(2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source.

(3) An identification of the standard and other applicable requirements in this subpart that serve as the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date.

(4) A brief description of the sterilization facility, including the number of ethylene oxide sterilizers, the size (volume) of each, the number of aeration units, if any, the amount of annual ethylene oxide usage at the facility, the control technique used for each sterilizer, and typical number of sterilization cycles per year.

(5) A statement that the affected source is an area source.

(b) You must submit the Initial Notification of Compliance Status to the appropriate authority(ies) specified in §63.9(a)(4). In addition, you must submit a copy of the Initial Notification of Compliance Status to EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. Send your notification via e-mail to CCG-ONG@EPA.GOV or via U.S. mail or other mail delivery service to U.S. EPA, Sector Policies and Programs Division, Coatings and Chemicals Group (E143-01), Attn: Hospital Sterilizers Project Leader, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711.

(c) You must submit the Initial Notification of Compliance Status no later than 180 calendar days after your compliance date, consistent with § 63.10402.

[The Initial Notification of Compliance Status was submitted by the facility on September 27, 2016]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**# 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10390]****Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers****What management practice standard must I meet?**

You must sterilize full loads of items having a common aeration time, except under medically necessary circumstances, as that term is defined in § 63.10448.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10382]****Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers****Am I subject to this subpart**

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an ethylene oxide sterilization facility at a hospital that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

(b) The affected source subject to this subpart is each new or existing sterilization facility.

(1) [Does not apply]

(2) An affected source is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or after November 6, 2006.

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10384]**Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers****What are my compliance dates?**

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

(c) New source. If you start up a new affected source after December 28, 2007, you must comply with applicable requirements in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10402]**Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers****By what date must I demonstrate initial compliance?**

You must demonstrate initial compliance with § 63.10390 upon startup or no later than 180 calendar days after your compliance date, whichever is later.

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10440]**Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers****What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

Table 1 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.16 apply to you.

[Refer to Table 1 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63.]

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10442]**Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers****Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies include approval of alternatives to the applicability requirements under 40 CFR 63.10382, the compliance date requirements in 40 CFR 63.10384, and the management practice standards as defined in 40 CFR 63.10390.

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10448]**Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers****What definitions apply to this subpart?**

[Select definitions are as follows. For all definitions applicable to Subpart WWWW, refer to 40 CFR § 63.10448.]



SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Common aeration time means that items require the same length of time to off-gas ethylene oxide.

Full load means the maximum number of items that does not impede proper air removal, humidification of the load, or sterilant penetration and evacuation in the sterilization unit.

Medically necessary means circumstances that a hospital central services staff, a hospital administrator, or a physician concludes, based on generally accepted medical practices, necessitate sterilizing without a full load in order to protect human health.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII

Group Description: NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (Units 1-4, surgical cer

Sources included in this group

| ID | Name |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 101 | EMERGENCY GENERATORS (9) DIESEL |

I. RESTRICTIONS.**Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4205]****Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines****What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal cor**

[The following requirements only pertain to Generators 1-4, the Surgical Center generator, and 380 Bayfront Pkwy generator]

(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.

[Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 60]

Engines with a maximum engine power of KW>560 (HP>750) shall comply with the following emission limits:

HC (VOCs) 1.3 g/kw-hr (1.0 g/hp-hr)
 NOx 9.2 g/kw-hr (6.9 g/hp-hr)
 CO 11.4 g/kw-hr (8.5 g/hp-hr)
 Particulate Matter 0.54 g/kw-hr (0.40 g/hp-hr)

[The NOx, CO, and PM limits of 40 CFR Part 1039 are more stringent than the NOx, CO, and PM limits of Table 1 and will therefore replace the Table 1 limits. The Tier 2 Emission Standards of NOx, CO, and PM from Table 2 of Appendix I to Part 1039 are:]

NOx+NMHC 6.4 g/kW-hr (4.77 g/hp-hr)
 CO 3.5 g/kW-hr (2.63 g/hp-hr)
 Particulate Matter 0.20 g/kW-hr (0.15 g/hp-hr)

[applies to units 1-4 and Surgical Center generator]

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

[40 CFR § 60.4202(a):]

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) [Does not apply]

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

[Table 2 to Appendix I to Part 1039 - Tier 2 Emission Standards]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

kW > 560 starting model year 2006
 NOx + NMHC 6.4 g/kW-hr
 CO 3.5 g/kW-hr
 PM 0.20 g/kW-hr

[40 CFR § 1039.105(b)]

Smoke from your engines may not exceed the following standards:

- (1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode.
- (2) 15 percent during the lugging mode.
- (3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

[applies to 380 Bayfront Parkway emergency generator]

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

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

Fuel Restriction(s).

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4207]

Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to

[The following requirements only pertain to Generators 1-4, the Surgical Center generator, and 380 Bayfront Pkwy generator]

(a) [Reserved]

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

[40 CFR § 1090.305:]

(a) Overview. Except as specified in § 1090.300(a), diesel fuel must meet the ULSD per-gallon standards of this section.

(b) Sulfur standard. Maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm.

(c) Cetane index or aromatic content. Diesel fuel must meet one of the following standards:

- (1) Minimum cetane index of 40.
- (2) Maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

(c) [Reserved]

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

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

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****Operation Hours Restriction(s).****# 003 [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?**

[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.

(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]

[Pertains to Generators 1-4, the Surgical Center Generator, and 380 Bayfront Pkwy generator]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

**# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4209]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

[The following requirements only pertain to Generators 1-4, the Surgical Center generator, and 380 Bayfront Pkwy generator]

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

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

(b) [Does not apply]

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

**# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4214]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

[The following requirements only pertain to Generators 1-4, the Surgical Center generator, and 380 Bayfront Pkwy generator]

(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 the engine was in operation during that time.

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

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

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 78 FR 6696, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016]

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.

**# 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4206]
Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

[The following requirements only pertain to Generators 1-4, the Surgical Center generator, and 380 Bayfront Pkwy generator]

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

[76 FR 37969, June 28, 2011]

007 [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?**

[The following requirements only pertain to Generators 1-4, the Surgical Center generator, and 380 Bayfront Pkwy generator]

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) 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 to emission standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as described in 40 CFR parts 1039 and 1042, as applicable. 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) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4204(b) or § 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in § 60.4204(b), or § 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

(d) - (e) [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) - (2) [Do not apply]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(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-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) [Does not apply]

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

**# 008 [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?**

[The following requirements only pertain to Generators 1-4, the Surgical Center generator, and 380 Bayfront Pkwy generator]

(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.

(ii) [Does not apply]

(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; 86 FR 34357, June 29, 2021]

**# 009 [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?**

[The following requirements only pertain to Generators 1-4, the Surgical Center generator, and 380 Bayfront Pkwy generator]

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

[Refer to Table 8 to Subpart III of Part 60.]

**# 010 [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?**

[Refer to 40 CFR § 60.4219 for definitions applicable to Subpart III.]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

Group Name: 40 CFR 60 SUBPART JJJJ

Group Description: NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

Sources included in this group

| ID | Name |
|-----|-------------------------------|
| 105 | BAYFRONT ROOF GENERATOR (BF5) |

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

001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4233]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

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

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to this subpart, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified.

 [Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60]

Emergency engines with HP greater than or equal to 130 HP shall not exceed the following emission standards:

NO_x - 2.0 grams/hp-hr or 160 ppmvd at 15% O₂
 CO - 4.0 grams/hp-hr or 540 ppmvd at 15% O₂
 VOC - 1.0 grams/hp-hr or 86 ppmvd at 15% O₂

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

 [73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37973, June 28, 2011]

Fuel Restriction(s).

002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4243]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

[40 CFR § 60.4243(e):]

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of §60.4233.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4243]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

[40 CFR § 60.4243(d):]

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

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 (d)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(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.

(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 (d)(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 (d)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (d)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) - (iii) [Paragraphs 60.4243(d)(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 (d)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) [Reserved]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

**# 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4244]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?**

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(a) Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

$$ER = (Cd)(1.912 \times 10^{-3})(Q)(T) / \text{HP-hr} \quad (\text{Eq.1})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.

Cd = Measured NO_x concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

(e) To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section:

$$ER = (Cd)(1.164 \times 10^{-3})(Q)(T) / \text{HP-hr} \quad (\text{Eq.2})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

Cd = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(f) For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

$$ER = (Cd)(1.833 \times 10^{-3})(Q)(T) / \text{HP-hr} \quad (\text{Eq.3})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

Cd = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(g) If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

$$RF_i = CM_i / CA_i \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

RF_i= Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

CM_i= Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

CA_i= True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{i\text{corr}} = (RF_i)(C_{i\text{meas}}) \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

C_{icorr}= Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

C_{imeas}= Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{P\text{eq}} = (0.6098)(C_{i\text{corr}}) \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

C_{Peq}= Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

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.**# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4245]****Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines****What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?**

Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.

(4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

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

(d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in § 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference - see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7.

(e) [Does not apply]

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 59809, Aug. 30, 2016; 86 FR 34362, June 29, 2021]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.****V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

**# 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4234]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?**

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

**# 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4243]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?**

(a) [Does not apply]

(1) If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.

(2) If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance according to (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as appropriate.

(i) [Does not apply]

(ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

(iii) [Does not apply]

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in § 60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in § 60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 25 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.

(ii) [Does not apply]

(c) [Does not apply]

**SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.**

(d) - (e) [Printed under Restrictions in this section of permit.]

(f) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine undergoes rebuild, major repair or maintenance. Engine rebuilding means to overhaul an engine or to otherwise perform extensive service on the engine (or on a portion of the engine or engine system). For the purpose of this paragraph (f), perform extensive service means to disassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system), inspect and/or replace many of the parts, and reassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system) in such a manner that significantly increases the service life of the resultant engine.

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

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37974, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013; 86 FR 34362, June 29, 2021]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

**# 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4230]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Am I subject to this subpart?**

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

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

(4) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured:

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

(iv) on or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP).

(5) - (6) [Do not apply]

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

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37972, June 28, 2011; 86 FR 34360, June 29, 2021]

**# 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4246]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

[Refer to Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60.]

**# 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4248]
Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What definitions apply to this subpart?**

[Refer to 40 CFR § 60.4248 for definitions applicable to Subpart JJJJ.]



SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.

**SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.**

| Source Id | Source Descriptor | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------|
| 031 | BOILERS (3) - NAT. GAS/#2 OIL BACKUP | | | |
| Emission Limit | | | | Pollutant |
| 4.000 | Lbs/MMBTU | over any 1-hour period | | SOX |
| 0.400 | Lbs/MMBTU | | | TSP |
| 032 | PATIENT CARE TOWER BOILER | | | |
| Emission Limit | | | | Pollutant |
| 300.000 | PPMV | dry basis, 3% O2 | | CO |
| 30.000 | PPMV | dry basis, 3% O2, when firing gas | | NOX |
| 90.000 | PPMV | dry basis, 3% O2, when firing #2 fuel oil | | NOX |
| 4.000 | Lbs/MMBTU | Over a 1-hour period | | SOX |
| 0.400 | Lbs/MMBTU | | | TSP |
| 101 | EMERGENCY GENERATORS (9) DIESEL | | | |
| Emission Limit | | | | Pollutant |
| 3.500 | GRAMS/KW-Hr | Engines 1-4, Surgical Center, & 380 Bayfront Parkway | | CO |
| 6.400 | GRAMS/KW-Hr | Engines 1-4, Surgical Center, & 380 Bayfront Parkway | | NOx+NMHC |
| 500.000 | PPMV | dry basis | | SOX |
| 0.040 | gr/DRY FT3 | | | TSP |
| 0.200 | GRAMS/KW-Hr | Engines 1-4, Surgical Center, & 380 Bayfront Parkway | | TSP |
| 1.300 | GRAMS/KW-Hr | Engines 1-4 & Surgical Center | | VOC |
| 105 | BAYFRONT ROOF GENERATOR (BF5) | | | |
| Emission Limit | | | | Pollutant |
| 4.000 | GRAMS/HP-Hr | | | CO |
| 540.000 | PPMV | at 15% O2 | | CO |
| 2.000 | GRAMS/HP-Hr | | | NOX |
| 160.000 | PPMV | at 15% O2 | | NOX |
| 500.000 | PPMV | dry basis | | SOX |
| 0.040 | gr/DRY FT3 | | | TSP |
| 1.000 | GRAMS/HP-Hr | | | VOC |
| 86.000 | PPMV | at 15% O2 | | VOC |

Site Emission Restriction Summary

| Emission Limit | Pollutant |
|----------------|-----------|
|----------------|-----------|



SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

a) The Capacity/Throughput 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. The actual enforceable limits in the permit occur in Sections C and D of the permit. They are also summarized for informational purposes only in Section F, Emission Restriction Summary.

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
 Pollutants:
 P000: Particulate matter

c) The definitions, units of measurements, and abbreviations described in the Clean Air Act and in subparts A, IIII, and JJJJ of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to interpret any applicable Federal requirements included in this permit.

d) For the purpose of this permit, Source 031 (Boilers Natural gas/#2 fuel oil backup), installed pre-NSPS (Subpart Dc), consists of the following:

1. Boiler #1 Cleaver Brooks - 20.9 MMBTU/hr
2. Boiler #2 Cleaver Brooks - 20.9 MMBTU/hr
3. Boiler #3 Cleaver Brooks - 20.9 MMBTU/hr

[The throughput for # 2 Oil and natural gas listed in Section A (Site Inventory List) and in Section D (Source Level Requirements) are for the three boilers combined. Individually, the throughputs would be 149.33 gallons/hr #2 Oil and 20.9 mcf/hr natural gas.]

e) For the purpose of this permit, Source 101 (Diesel Emergency Generators - 9) consists of the following:

1. Generator #1 located at Hamot Environmental Building [Caterpillar model 3516C (2000 kW)]; 138 gal/hr
2. Generator #2 located at Hamot Environmental Building [Caterpillar model 3516C (2000 kW)]; 138 gal/hr
3. Generator #3 located at Hamot Environmental Building [Caterpillar model 3516C (2000 kW)]; 138 gal/hr
4. Generator #4 located at Hamot Environmental Building [Caterpillar model 3516C (2000 kW)]; 138 gal/hr
5. Generator #6 located at Bayfront Building - 300 State Street [Kohler model 275ROZ - 0.77 MMBTU/hr (225 kW); 5.6 gal/hr]
6. Generator #7 located at Bayfront Building - 300 State Street [Caterpillar model 3304B - 0.43 MMBTU/hr (125 kW); 3.1 gal/hr]
7. Surgical Center located at Surgical Center - 200 State Street [Caterpillar model C15 DITA - 1.37 MMBTU/hr (400 kW); 32.7 gal/hr]
8. Heart Institute located at Heart Institute - E. Second Street [Cummins model DGFC - 0.68 MMBTU/hr (200 kW); 5.0 gal/hr]
9. 380 Bayfront Parkway emergency generator [Caterpillar model C32 (1250 kW, 1676 HP)]; 66.7 gal/hr

f) The following is a list of activities for which there are no applicable emission limitations, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements.

1. Cooling towers (5) manufactured by Marley models #1 & #2: 2-8614, #3: 8915, #4: NC8309H2, and #5: S3F-1222-10P
2. No. 2 Fuel Oil Underground Storage Tanks (3) manufactured by Xerxes and installed in 1989.
3. 550 gallon #2 fuel oil UST servicing Generator #6 and Generator #7 (Bayfront Building).
4. 450 gallon #2 fuel oil integral AST servicing Surgical Center Generator.
5. 194 gallon #2 fuel oil integral AST servicing Heart Institute Generator.

g) For the purpose of this permit, Hamot Medical Center is equipped with a Histology Lab. The lab utilizes xylene, ethyl alcohol and formaldehyde in tissue processing. The lab's emissions are well below the 2.7 tpy VOC [25 Pa Code 127.14(a)(8)(31)] and is considered to be a trivial source. This source is not subject to additional requirements.

**SECTION H. Miscellaneous.**

- h) An RFD was considered exempt from plan approval on June 24, 2008 for the installation of four new Diesel Generators. The four new generators replaced #1-#4 in the Environmental Building. Each generator is rated at 2MW (6.8 MMBtu/hr) (2682 HP) which meets the requirements in 25 PA Code 127.14(a)(8)[#6-ICE with combined NOx emissions less than 100 lbs/hr, 1000 lbs/day, 2.75 tons per ozone season and 6.6 tpy on a 12-month rolling basis].
- i) An RFD was considered exempt from plan approval on October 28, 2010 for the installation of a natural gas fueled IC emergency engine with the same exemption reason provided in the preceding paragraph. The unit is a Cummins GTA19G2 CC engine rated at 300 kw located on the Bayfront Roof.
- j) An RFD was considered exempt from plan approval on June 20, 2014 for the installation of an EtO (ethylene oxide) sterilizer on the basis of meeting the requirements in 25 Pa Code Section 127.14(a)(8)[#36 sources qualifying under 25 Pa Code Section 127.449 as a de minimis emission increase]. Ultimately, UPMC Hamot chose the compliance option of operating the sterilization unit with an add-on pollution control device, in lieu of implementing management practices codified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW (National Emission Standards for Hospital Ethylene Oxide Sterilizers).
- k) The permit was renewed on April 11, 2017.
- l) General Permit GP1-25-688A was issued for 800 HP Cleaver Brooks Boiler – Nat. Gas / #2 Oil Backup on January 22, 2018.
- m) An RFD was considered exempt from plan approval on November 7, 2018 for the installation of 380 Bayfront Parkway Emergency Generator (1250 kW, diesel oil-fired) on the basis of meeting the requirements in 25 Pa Code Section 127.14(a)(8)[#36 sources qualifying under 25 Pa Code Section 127.449 as a de minimis emission increase].
- n) This permit was renewed August 30, 2022, with an effective date of August 30, 2022.



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