

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: December 21, 2021 Effective Date: December 21, 2021

Expiration Date: November 30, 2026

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

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable applicable requirements unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" or "non-applicable" requirements.

TITLE V Permit No: 37-00243

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 13-2858892-1

Owner Information

Name: THE INTERNATIONAL METALS RECLAN Mailing Address: 1 INMETCO DR	ATION CO., INC.				
ELLWOOD CITY, PA 16117-6231					
Plant Information					
Plant: INMETCO/ELLWOOD CITY					
Location: 37 Lawrence County	37002 Ellwood City Borough				
SIC Code: 3341 Manufacturing - Secondary Nonferrous Meta	als				
Respor	nsible Official				
Name: THOMAS KAKASCIK					
Title: V.P. OPERATIONS / GM					
Phone: (724) 758 - 2824	Email: tom.kakascik@inmetco.com				
Permit Contact Person					
Name: RICH_LUNN					
Title: EHS MANAGER					
Phone: (724) 758 - 2819	Email: rich.lunn@inmetco.com				
[Signature]					
ERIC A. GUSTAFSON, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER					



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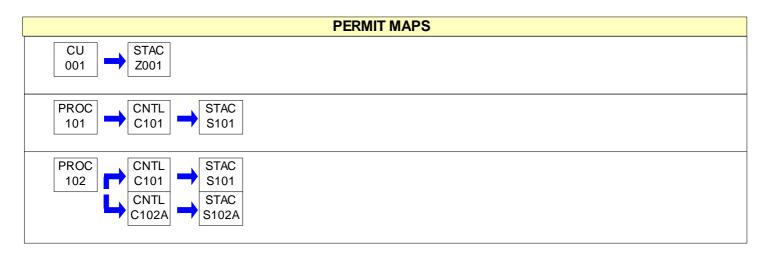
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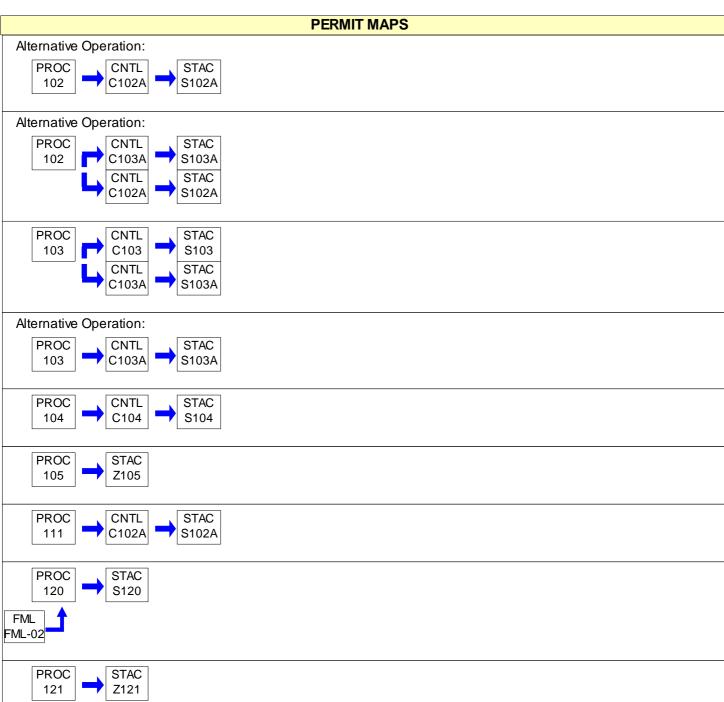


SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source II	Source Name	Capacity	Throughput	Fuel/Material
001	COMFORT-HEATING UNITS (9)	2.300	MMBTU/HR	
		1,000.000	CF/HR	Natural Gas
101	MATERIALS HANDLING & BATTERY SHREDDING	10.000	Tons/HR	MILL WASTE
102	ROTARY HEARTH FURNACE	15.300	Tons/HR	RAW MATERIALS
		30,000.000	CF/HR	NAT.GAS
103	SUBMERGED ELEC ARC FURNACE	10.000	Tons/HR	FERROALLOY
104	PELLETIZING DISC SYSTEM	10.000	Tons/HR	GREEN PELLETS
105	MISC PLANT PROCESSES USING NAT'L GAS	4,520.000	CF/HR	Natural Gas
111	ROTARY THERMAL OXIDIZER FURNACE	4.500	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
120	EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR	12.000	Gal/HR	Diesel Fuel
121	MAINTENANCE PARTS WASHERS (2)			
C101	INPLANT MATERIALS HANDLING BAGHOUSE			
C102A	RHF BAGHOUSE			
C103	ELEC ARC FURNACE BAGHOUSE #1 (CANOPY)			
C103A	ELEC ARC FURNACE BAGHOUSE #2 (4TH HOLE)			
C104	PELLETIZING DISC BAGHOUSE			
FML-02	DIESEL FUEL STORAGE TANK			
S101	INPLANT MATERIALS HANDLING BAGHOUSE STACK			
S102A	RHF BAGHOUSE STACK			
S103	EAF BAGHOUSE #1 STACK			
S103A	EAF BAGHOUSE #2 STACK			
S104	PELLET DISC BGHSE			
S120	STACK - SOURCE ID: 120			
Z001	MISC COMBUST UNITS			
Z105	MISC PROCESS UNITS			
Z121	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS - SOURCE ID 121			











#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions

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

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]

Prohibition of Air Pollution

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

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]

Property Rights

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

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

Permit Expiration

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

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

Permit Renewal

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

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

Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control

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





the Department.

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

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

Inspection and Entry

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

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

Compliance Requirements

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one (1) or more of the following:
 - (1) Enforcement action
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application
- (b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source, which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III, unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued to the source are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. 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 Title V permit.

#009 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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



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

Duty to Provide Information

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

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

Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause

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

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]

Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA

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

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]

Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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



#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]

Significant Operating Permit Modifications

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

#015 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]

Minor Operating Permit Modifications

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]

Administrative Operating Permit Amendments

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

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

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

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

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]

Severability Clause

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

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

Fee Payment

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





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

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

Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases

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

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

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





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

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

Reactivation of Sources

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

#021 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]

Circumvention

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



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

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

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

Submissions

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

Regional Air Program Manager

PA Department of Environmental Protection

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

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

Enforcement & Compliance Assurance Division Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch Air Section 1650 Arch Street, 3ED21 Philadelphia, PA 19103

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

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

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

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures

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

#024 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]

Compliance Certification

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



the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department in accordance with the submission requirements specified in Section B, Condition #022 of this permit. The Title V compliance certification shall be emailed to EPA at R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov.

#025 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.511 & Chapter 135]

Recordkeeping Requirements

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

#026 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d), 127.442, 127.463(e) & 127.511(c)]

Reporting Requirements

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



#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility

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

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

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

Risk Management

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







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

#029 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]

Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs

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

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

Permit Shield

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

#031 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

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

#032 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

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





I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

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

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

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 Section C - Condition #001, above, (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

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

004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

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

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

005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The limitations of 123.41 (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 Section C - Condition #001, 123.1(a)(1) -- (6) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- a) Facility wide emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) shall not exceed 253.2 tons during any twelve consecutive months.
- b) Facility wide emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) shall not exceed 178.1 tons during any twelve consecutive months.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code 129.91 for RACT I.]

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code 129.99(d) - (h) for RACT II]

[The NOx emission limit in paragraph (a) streamlined the NOx emission limit of 634.9 tons during any twelve consecutive months from RACT I.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

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

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code 129.91.]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall conduct daily inspections of the area surrounding the plant to detect the presence of fugitive emissions and visible emissions. A log of these inspections shall be maintained and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- a) The permittee shall maintain production records containing sufficient data and calculations to clearly demonstrate compliance with the VOC and NOx emission limitations for the facility and individual sources.
- b) These production records and results of the emission tracking shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of at least five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code 129.91.]

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Any fugitive emissions or visible emissions that are detected by plant personnel shall be reported to the Shift Supervision. The Shift Supervision shall record the event on the production log. Appropriate corrective action shall be taken and noted in the production log.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

$\label{thm:monitoring} \mbox{ and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.}$

The permittee shall calculate, on a monthly basis, the 12-month rolling total of NOx and VOC emissions from this facility. This total is to be calculated by determining the NOx and VOC emissions for the current month and adding the NOx



and VOC emissions from the previous eleven months to arrive at the 12-month rolling total.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee can modify the mixture of pollutants regulated under section 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. Subsection 7412) which are VOCs or PM10 so long as the emission limitations of the permit are not violated. The permittee shall keep a log which identifies the mixture of pollutants regulated under section 112 and report the changes in the mixture of pollutants regulated under section 112 with the next report required to be provided to the Department.

013 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

[129.100(d), (e), (f), and (i)]

- (d) The owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to this section and § § 129.96—129.99 shall keep records to demonstrate compliance with § § 129.96—129.99 in the following manner:
- (1) The records must include sufficient data and calculations to demonstrate that the requirements of § § 129.96—129.99 are met.
- (2) Data or information required to determine compliance shall be recorded and maintained in a time frame consistent with the averaging period of the requirement.
- (e) Beginning with the compliance date specified in § 129.97(a), the owner or operator of an air contamination source claiming that the air contamination source is exempt from the applicable NOx emission rate threshold specified in § 129.99(b) and the requirements of § 129.97 based on the air contamination source's potential to emit shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the air contamination source is not subject to the specified emission rate threshold.
- (f) Beginning with the compliance date specified in § 129.97(a), the owner or operator of an air contamination source claiming that the air contamination source is exempt from the applicable VOC emission rate threshold specified in § 129.99(c) and the requirements of § 129.97 based on the air contamination source's potential to emit shall maintain records that demonstrate to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency that the air contamination source is not subject to the specified emission rate threshold.
- (i) The records shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

014 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]

Recordkeeping

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with 25 Pa. Code 135.3 and 135.21 (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means. These records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

015 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]

Emission statements

(a) Except as provided in subsection (d), this section applies to stationary sources or facilities:





- (1) Located in an area designated by the Clean Air Act as a marginal, moderate, serious, severe or extreme ozone nonattainment area and which emit oxides of nitrogen or VOC.
- (2) Not located in an area described in subparagraph (1) and included in the Northeast Ozone Transport Region which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons or more oxides of nitrogen or 50 tons or more of VOC per year.
- (b) The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen or VOC's shall provide the Department with a statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and VOCs from that source for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.
- (c) Annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceding calendar year beginning with March 1, 1993, for calendar year 1992 and shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA. The guidance document is available from: United States Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M. Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that one or more of the following applies:
 - (1) A more frequent submission is required by the EPA.
 - (2) Analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of the act.
- (d) Subsection (a) does not apply to a class or category of stationary sources which emits less than 25 tons per year of VOC's or oxides of nitrogen, if the Department in its submissions to the Administrator of the EPA under section 182(a)(1) or (3)(B)(ii) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. 7511a(a)(1) or (3)(B)(ii)) provides an inventory of emissions from the class or category of sources based on the use of the emission factors established by the Administrator or other methods acceptable to the Administrator. The Department will publish in the Pennsylvania Bulletin a notice of the lists of classes or categories of sources which are exempt from the emission statement requirement under this subsection.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

016 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

A person responsible for any source specified in Section C - Condition #001 of this permit, shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall 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.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.512]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following sources are exempt from NOx RACT 2 requirements:

FML-02 Diesel Tank (No NOx emissions)

001 Comfort Heating Units (Potential NOx emissions less than 1 TPY)



- 101 Material Handling & Shredding (No NOx emissions)
- 104 Pelletizing Disc System (No NOx emissions)
- 121 Parts Washers (No NOx emissions)

The following sources are exempt from VOC RACT 2 requirements:

FML-02 Diesel Tank (Potential VOC emissions less than 1 TPY) and subject to 129.57.

- 001 Comfort Heating Units (Potential VOC emissions less than 1 TPY)
- 101 Material Handling & Shredding (No VOC emissions)
- 104 Pelletizing Disc System (No VOC emissions)
- 105 Miscellaneous Natural Gas Sources (Potential VOC emissions less than 1 TPY)
- 111 Rotary Thermal Oxidizer Furnace (Potential VOC emissions less than 1 TPY)
- 120 Emergency Generator (Potential VOC emissions less than 1 TPY)
- 121 Parts Washers (No NOx emissions) and subject to 129.63

018 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

The permittee shall not permit the open burning of material.

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

The permittee shall submit within thirty days of 09/30/2001 a certificate of compliance with all permit terms and conditions set forth in this Title V permit as required under condition #026 of section B of this permit, and annually thereafter.

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

#019 31-DEC-21

INMETCO shall submit a Request for Determination (RFD) by December 31, 2021 for the change of operation of separated plastic battery cases being pelletized to shredded prior to being fed into the Rotary Hearth Furnace (Source ID 102).

*** Permit Shield In Effect ***

DEP Auth ID: 1329261



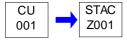


Source ID: 001 Source Name: COMFORT-HEATING UNITS (9)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 2.300 MMBTU/HR

1,000.000 CF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: PRESUM. RACT



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 this combustion unit at a rate in excess of 0.4 pound per million Btu of heat input.

002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

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

Fuel Restriction(s).

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

In order to assure compliance with the SOx emission limits of 25 Pa Code 123.22, the heaters included in this source group shall operate using only natural gas, No.2 fuel oil, or propane as a fuel.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

In order to assure compliance with the particulate matter concentration limits of 123.11, the permittee shall maintain and



operate the source in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

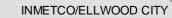
VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1329261

DEP PF ID:



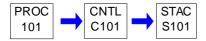


Source ID: 101 Source Name: MATERIALS HANDLING & BATTERY SHREDDING

Source Capacity/Throughput: 10.000 Tons/HR MILL WASTE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 1

M.O.C. 123.13 MAINT. LOG



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-243E]

(a) Particulate matter emissions from this source shall not exceed 0.02 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

[Compliance with the requirement in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions found in 25 Pa. Code 123.13.]

[Plan Approval 37-243E]

- (b) 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 10% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any hour.
- 2. Equal to or greater than 30% at any time.

002 Elective Restriction

The emissions from Source ID:101 - Materials Handling shall not exceed the following limit.

PM-10 emissions shall never exceed 50.0 tons per year on a 12-month rolling basis.

[Compliance with this emission limit allows this facility to be classified as a synthetic minor and fall under the eligibility threshold of 40 CFR, Part 51, Subpart P, Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART).]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-243E]

- (a) Within 60 days after achieving the normal production rate at which the affected source will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of the source, a stack test shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. The stack test shall be performed while the aforementioned source is operating at the maximum or normal rated capacity as stated on the application. The stack test shall be conducted for PM.
- 1. [25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3)] At least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
 - 2. [25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3)] At least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification



as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the appropriate Regional Office. Notification shall also be sent to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.

- 3. [25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3)] Within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic mail notification shall be sent to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring and the appropriate Regional Office indicating the completion date of the on-site testing.
- 4. [40 CFR Part 60.8(a), 40 CFR Part 61.13(f) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(g)] A complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program. For those tests being conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, a complete test report shall be submitted within 31 days after completion of the test
- 5. [25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(b)] A complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:
- (a) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.
 - (b) Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
 - (c) Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.
 - (d) Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.
- 6. [25 Pa. Code § 139.3] All submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- 7. All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- 8. [25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(1) and 139.53(a)(3)] The Department requires one electronic copy of all source test submissions (notifications, protocols, reports, supplemental information, etc.) to be sent to both the AQ Program Manager for the pertinent regional office and the PSIMS Administrator in Central Office (email addresses are provided below). Do not send submissions to anyone else, except the U.S. EPA, unless specifically directed to do so. To minimize the potential for rescheduling of the test, all protocols must be received at least 90 days prior to testing. Test reports must be received no later than 60 days after the completion of testing, unless a more stringent regulatory requirement applies. Any questions or concerns about source testing submissions can be sent to RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov and the PSIMS Administrator will address them.

Electronic copies shall be emailed to the following:

Central Office RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

Northwest Region RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

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



10. Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test:

- (a) If the results of a stack test, performed as required by this approval, exceed the level specified in any condition of this approval, the Permitee shall take appropriate corrective actions. Within 30 days of the Permitee receiving the stack test results, a written description of the corrective actions shall be submitted to the Department. The Permitee shall take appropriate action to minimize emissions from the affected facility while the corrective actions are being implemented. The Department shall notify the Permitee within 30 days, if the corrective actions taken are deficient. Within 30 days of receipt of the notice of deficiency, the Permitee shall submit a description of additional corrective actions to the Department. The Department reserves the authority to use enforcement activities to resolve noncompliant stack tests.
- (b) If the results of the required stack test exceed any limit defined in this plan approval, the test was not performed in accordance with the stack test protocol or the source and/or air cleaning device was not operated in accordance with the plan approval, then another stack test shall be performed to determine compliance. Within 120 days of the Permitee receiving the original stack test results, a retest shall be performed. The Department may extend the retesting deadline if the Permitee demonstrates, to the Department's satisfaction, that retesting within 120 days is not practicable. Failure of the second test to demonstrate compliance with the limits in the plan approval, not performing the test in accordance with the stack test protocol or not operating the source and/or air cleaning device in accordance with the plan approval may be grounds for immediate revocation of the plan approval to operate the affected source.

[Plan Approval 37-243E]

(b) Within 12 to 18 months prior to the Title V operating permit expiring, a stack test shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. The stack test shall be performed while the aforementioned source is operating at the maximum or normal rated capacity as stated on the application. The stack test shall be conducted for PM. The testing shall be conducted in accordance with part (a) above.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

004 Elective Restriction

In order to demonstrate compliance with the BART synthetic minor emission limits, the permittee shall on a monthly basis maintain records of the amount of material handled by this source and the actual PM-10 emissions generated. These monthly emissions will be added to the emissions from the previous eleven months, in order to determine the 12-month rolling total of emissions from these sources.

[Compliance with this condition allows the facility to demonstrate compliance as a synthetic minor and fall under the eligibility threshold of 40 CFR, Part 51, Subpart P, Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART).]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

005 Elective Restriction

The 12-month rolling totals of emissions from this synthetic minor BART source will be submitted annually with the facility's AIMS report.

[Compliance with this condition allows the facility to demonstrate compliance as a synthetic minor and fall under the eligibility threshold of 40 CFR, Part 51, Subpart P, Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART).]





VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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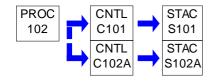
*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Source ID: 102 Source Name: ROTARY HEARTH FURNACE

Source Capacity/Throughput: 15.300 Tons/HR RAW MATERIALS

30,000.000 CF/HR NAT.GAS



This source occurs in alternate operation ALTERNATIVE RHF CONTROL #1

ALTERNATIVE RHF CONTROL #2

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

- (a) This section applies to sources except those subject to other provisions of this article, with respect to the control of sulfur compound emissions.
- (b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(a) Emissions shall comply with 25 PA Code 123.1 & 123.31 for fugitive and odor emissions respectively.

[Plan Approval 37-243F]

(b) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of filterable particulate matter in a manner that the concentration of filterable particulate matter (FPM) in the effluent gas exceeds 0.02 grain per dry standard cubic foot. [This condition replaces Condition #002(b) from 37-243D]

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

- (c) 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 10% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any hour.
- 2. Equal to or greater than 30% at any time.

[Plan Approval 37-243F]

(d) The requirements for carbon monoxide (CO) stack testing have been satisfied. Based on the inspection report dated 12/21/2010, a CO emission limit is not being imposed for this source.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The VOC emissions from this source shall not exceed 21.58 lbs/hr and 94.5 TPY on a 12-month rolling basis.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code129.99(d) - (h) for RACT II.]

004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) from this source shall not exceed 99.5 pounds per hour. [Authority for this condition is



also derived from 25 Pa Code 129.91 for RACT I.]

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code129.99(d) - (h) for RACT II.]

Emissions of NOx from this source shall not exceed and 100 TPY on a 12 month rolling basis.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code129.99(d) - (h) for RACT II.]

[Compliance with these emission limits allows this facility to be classified as a synthetic minor and fall under the eligibility threshold of 40 CFR, Part 51, Subpart P, Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART).]

[Compliance with the BART NOx emission limit of 100 tons per year on a 12-month rolling total basis, assures compliance with the former RACT I NOx emission limit of 435.6 tons during any twelve consecutive month period.]

Throughput Restriction(s).

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- (a) The Rotary Hearth Furnace (RHF) is permitted to process only the materials found on the following list. The list is consistent with those items listed in INMETCO's Hazardous Waste Part-B Permit, but is being expressed here in a descriptive form.
 - 1) Electric Arc Furnace Dust/sludges/solids/liquids USEPA Waste Code K061.
 - 2) Water Treatment sludges/solids/liquids from electroplating USEPA Waste Code F006.
 - 3) Spent Pickle Liquor, sludges/solids/liquids USEPA Waste Code K062.
 - 4) Spent Pot Liner from primary aluminum reduction USEPA Waste Code K088.
 - 5) Solid and liquid materials under USEPA Waste Codes:
 - i) D004 Arsenic
 - ii) D005 Barium
 - iii) D006 Cadmium
 - iv) D007 Chromium
 - v) D008 Lead
 - vi) D010 Selenium
 - vii) D011 Silver.
 - 6) Solid waste exhibiting the USEPA Waste Code for reactivity D0003.
 - 7) Solid Waste exhibiting the USEPA Waste Code For corrosivity D002.
 - 8) Solid Waste exhibiting the USEPA Waste Code For ignitability D001.
 - 9) Spent Catalysts USEPA Waste Code K171 and/or K172.
 - 10) Metallic grindings, turnings, swarf, borings, and dusts metallurgical materials.
 - 11) Mill scale i.e.: from rolling, forging, extrusion, conditioning, annealing, and tempering operations.
 - 12) Shot blasting dust and compounds.
 - 13) Scrap/spent magnesium.
- 14) Nickel, chromium, molybdenum, cobalt, copper, zinc, and other metal bearing catalysts including off spec., spent and active types.
 - 15) Chromia, magnesia, silica, carbon, and dolomite refractory, and foundry sand.
 - 16) Graphite, carbon fines, low volatile petroleum coke in dust, chunks, machining fines, and sludge forms.
 - 17) Spent chromic, nitric, sulfuric, hydrofluoric, and hydrochloric acids are used to make pellets to the furnace.
- 18) Nickel, cadmium, zinc, cobalt, sulfur, sodium, copper, nickel-iron, zinc-carbon, magnesium, carbon air, alkaline, nickel metal hydried, lithium ion, lithium nickel-chloride batteries and battery production scrap, and fuel cells, that are direct feeds, with only pre-sizing prior to feeding.
 - 19) Nickel and chromium electroplating wastes, liquids, and solids.
 - 20) Metal bearing slag, dross, and skims.
 - 21) Electrochemical Machining (ECM) and Electro Drilling Machining (EDM) solids.
 - 22) Metal bearing cake/sludge/dusts/liquids.
- 23) Metal containing/impregnated filters, super sacks, baghouse bags, plating bath cartridges, anodes, anode bags, pads, plastic liners from roll-off and dump truck loads that can fail 40 CFR 261.7, and residues of hazardous waste in empty containers that can not be cleaned economically.



- 24) CERCLA waste from a clean-up that are metal bearing.
- 25) On-site generation of production contaminated materials, refractory, filter media, recycling of in-house cake, dust, water, and sludge, and pre-sized scrap metals and fines.
 - 26) In-house floor sweepings.
 - 27) Spent in-house laboratory samples and chemicals.
 - 28) On-site feedstock spills and clean-ups; may include soil.
- 29) Small amounts of wood, plastic, cardboard, grinding media, or filter media that is difficult or not economical to remove from feedstock prior to being fed.
- 30) Finely granulated scrap plastic as a replacement for a portion of the normally fed carbon fines to the mixture of flue dust, mill scale, swarf and carbon fines prior to blending and pelletization at a maximum rate of 125 pounds per hour.
 - 31) USEPA Waste Code D018.

Note: The gas flow from the Rotary Thermal Oxidizer is vented into the Rotary Hearth Furnace.

- (b) The following materials shall NOT be fed into the RHF:
 - 1) Non-pelletized separated plastic battery cases from industrial batteries and consumer (sealed) cell power packs.
 - 2) Wood, i.e.: pallets, boxes, and skids.
- 3) Shipping containers made of wood, plastic or large pieces of plastic that meet the 40 CFR 261.7 residues of hazardous waste in empty containers.
- 4) Waste materials that do not meet the requirements of 40 CFR Subsection 266.100, "Hazardous Waste Burning in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces".

Note: Materials fed to the RHF may contain small amounts of plastic, wood, and/or cardboard that is intermittently mixed into and has become part of the feed, which cannot be removed or separated economically.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee may feed finely granulated scrap plastic as a replacement for a portion of the normally fed carbon fines to the mixture of flue dust, mill scale, swarf and carbon fines prior to blending and pelletization at a maximum rate of 125 pounds per hour. The plastic shall be similar in composition to that used during the trial burn conducted in March 2010.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-243F] [This condition replaces Condition #003(a) from 37-243D]

- (a) A stack test shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. The stack test shall be performed while the aforementioned source is operating at the maximum or normal rated capacity as stated on the application. The stack test shall be conducted for FPM (using Method 5 or another Department approved method) at the outlet of the RHF baghouse (C102A).
- 1. [25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3)] At least 90 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- 2. [25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3)] At least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the appropriate Regional Office. Notification shall also be sent to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.
- 3. [25 Pa. Code § 139.53(a)(3)] Within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic mail notification shall be sent to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring and the appropriate Regional Office indicating the completion date of the on-site testing.





- 4. [40 CFR Part 60.8(a), 40 CFR Part 61.13(f) and 40 CFR Part 63.7(g)] A complete test report shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program. For those tests being conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, a complete test report shall be submitted within 31 days after completion of the test
- 5. [25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(b)] A complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:
- (a) A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.
 - (b) Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
 - (c) Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.
 - (d) Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.
- 6. [25 Pa. Code § 139.3] All submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.
- 7. All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.
- 8. [25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(1) and 139.53(a)(3)] The Department requires one electronic copy of all source test submissions (notifications, protocols, reports, supplemental information, etc.) to be sent to both the AQ Program Manager for the pertinent regional office and the PSIMS Administrator in Central Office (email addresses are provided below). Do not send submissions to anyone else, except the U.S. EPA, unless specifically directed to do so. To minimize the potential for rescheduling of the test, all protocols must be received at least 90 days prior to testing. Test reports must be received no later than 60 days after the completion of testing, unless a more stringent regulatory requirement applies. Any questions or concerns about source testing submissions can be sent to RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov and the PSIMS Administrator will address them.

Electronic copies shall be emailed to the following:

Central Office RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

Northwest Region RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

- 9. The permittee shall ensure all federal reporting requirements contained in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR are followed, including timelines more stringent than those contained herein. In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between state and the federal, the most stringent provision, term, condition, method or rule shall be used by default.
 - 10. Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test:
- (a) If the results of a stack test, performed as required by this approval, exceed the level specified in any condition of this approval, the Permitee shall take appropriate corrective actions. Within 30 days of the Permitee receiving the stack test results, a written description of the corrective actions shall be submitted to the Department. The Permitee shall take appropriate action to minimize emissions from the affected facility while the corrective actions are being implemented. The Department shall notify the Permitee within 30 days, if the corrective actions taken are deficient. Within 30 days of receipt of the notice of deficiency, the Permitee shall submit a description of additional corrective actions to the Department. The Department reserves the authority to use enforcement activities to resolve noncompliant stack tests.



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

[Plan Approval 37-243F] [This condition replaces Condition #003(b) from 37-243D]

(b) Within twelve (12) to eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration of the facility operating permit, a stack test shall be performed in accordance with the provisions in part (a). The stack test shall be performed while the aforementioned source is operating at the maximum or normal rated capacity as stated on the application. The stack test shall be conducted for FPM (using Method 5 or another Department approved method) at the outlet of the RHF baghouse (C102A).

[Plan Approval 37-243F]

(c) The requirements for carbon monoxide (CO) stack testing have been satisfied.

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- a) The permittee shall perform a stack test once every two years on this source at both the RHF baghouse outlet (C102A) and the Material Handling Baghouse outlet (C101), to demonstrate compliance with the NOx emission limits for this source. Testing will be conducted using EPA Method 7E. If after three (3) consecutive tests, emissions date consistently shows compliance with the RACT emission limits, the testing frequency may be altered as determined by the Department.
- b) The permittee shall perform a stack test once every two years on this source at both the RHF baghouse outlet (C102A) and the Material Handling Baghouse outlet (C101), to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits for this source. Testing will be conducted using EPA Method 25. The stack tests are to be performed in accordance with 25 Pa Code Chapter 139 for testing of VOC emissions from stationary sources, and the most recent revision of the Department's Source Testing Manual. If after three (3) consecutive annual tests, emission data consistently shows compliance with the VOC emission limitations for this source, the testing frequency may be altered as determined by the Department.
- c) At least thirty (90) days prior to stack testing, a pretest protocol shall be submitted to the Department. The protocol shall include sampling port locations, specification of test methods, procedures and equipment, and additional applicable information sufficient to determine compliance with NOx and VOC emission limitations.
- d) At least two weeks prior to the tests, the Department shall be informed of the date and time of the tests.
- e) Within sixty (60) days after completion of the tests, the complete test report, including all operating parameters, shall be submitted to the Department for approval.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code 129.91.]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

009 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The following are CAM related conditions

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.6 & 64.3] (a) A magnehelic gauge or equivalent shall be maintained and operated to monitor the pressure differential across the baghouse.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.6 & 64.3] (b) A thermocouple or equivalent shall be maintained and operated to monitor the inlet temperature to the baghouse.



[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.6 & 64.3] (c) A Tribo guard bag failure indicator system or equivalent shall be maintained and operated to monitor bag failure.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(a) The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventive maintenance inspections of the control device. The records of the maintenance inspections shall include, at a minimum, the dates of the inspections, the name of the person performing the inspection, any problems or defects identified, any actions taken to correct the problems or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.

The following are CAM related conditions

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.9]

- (b) The permittee shall record the following operational data from the baghouse (these records may be done with strip charts recorders, data acquisition systems, or manual log entries):
- 1. Pressure differential daily
- 2. Inlet temperature to baghouse continuously
- 3. Tribo guard bag failure indicator system

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.9]

(c) The permittee shall record all excursions and corrective actions taken in response to an excursion and the time elapsed until the corrective actions have been taken.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.9]

(d) The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable). The permittee shall also record the dates, times and durations, probable causes and corrective actions taken for the incidents.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.9]

(e) The permittee shall record all inspections, repairs, and maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.9] (f) All records shall be kept for a period of five (5) years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In order to demonstrate compliance with the BART synthetic minor emission limits, the permittee shall on a monthly basis maintain records of the amount of material processed and fuel consumed by this source and the actual NOx emissions generated. The permittee shall calculate, on a monthly basis, the 12-month rolling total of NOx emissions from this source. This total is to be calculated by determining the NOx emissions for the current month and adding the NOx emissions from the previous eleven months to arrive at the 12-month rolling total. [Compliance with this condition allows the facility to demonstrate compliance as a synthetic minor and fall under the eligibility threshold of 40 CFR, Part 51, Subpart P, Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART).]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

012 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The following are CAM related requirements:

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.9 & 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]



(a) The permittee shall report all excursions and corrective actions taken, the dates, times, durations and probable causes, every six (6) months.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.9]

(b) The permittee shall report all monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable), their dates, times and durations, probable causes and corrective actions taken, every six (6) months.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 64.9(a).]

- (c) The permittee shall report the following information to the Department every six (6) months:
- 1. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken:
- 2. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
- 3. If applicable, a description of the actions taken to implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) during the semi-annual reporting period. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The 12-month rolling totals of emissions from this synthetic minor BART source will be submitted annually with the facility's AIMS report. [Compliance with this condition allows the facility to demonstrate compliance as a synthetic minor and fall under the eligibility threshold of 40 CFR, Part 51, Subpart P, Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART).]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(a) The permittee shall perform a daily operational inspection of the control device.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(b) The permittee shall maintain and operate a manometer or similar device to measure the pressure drop across the control device. All gauges employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent (+/- 2%) of full scale reading.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(c) The permittee shall maintain and operate a thermocouple or equivalent device to measure the inlet temperature to the control device. All gauges employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent (+/- 2%) of full scale reading.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(d) The permittee shall keep on hand, for emergency replacement, 25% of the total number of filter elements used for the baghouse.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(e) The permittee shall operate the control device at all times that the source is in operation.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(f) The permittee shall maintain and operate the source and control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.



The following are CAM related requirements:

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.6 & 64.3]
(g) The permittee shall adhere to the approved indicator range for the baghouse so that operation within the range shall provide reasonable assurance of compliance. A departure from the specified indicator range over a specified averaging period shall be defined as an excursion. The approved indicator range for the following shall be determined during the initial performance test or any subsequently approved performance tests unless otherwise stated:

- 1. Pressure drop across the baghouse shall be maintained between 2 11 inches water column.
- 2. Inlet temperature of less than 475F

The permittee, with prior Departmental approval, may conduct additional performance tests to determine a new pressure drop range or new maximum inlet temperature.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.6 & 64.3] (h) The permittee shall utilize approved QA/QC practices that are adequate to ensure continuing validity of data and proper performance of the control devices.

- 1. The permittee shall install detectors or sensors at a Department approved location for obtaining data that is representative of the monitored indicator.
- (a) The pressure gauges are to be positioned in locations for obtaining data that is representative of the monitored indicator. The permittee shall check the pressure gauges and recalibrate semi-annually, or whenever the range of a sensor is exceeded, or a new sensor is installed.
- (b) The thermocouples are to be positioned in locations for obtaining data that is representative of the monitored indicator and are to be shielded from direct flame exposure. The permittee shall check the position of the thermocouples and recalibrate semi-annually, or whenever the range of a sensor is exceeded, or a new sensor is installed.
- 2. The permittee shall develop verification procedures to confirm that the operational status of the monitoring devices is within the expected range. (Operational status pertains to the accuracy of the measured values. The permittee may compare the data with any Department approved standardized data at a specific time interval.)
- 3. For QA/QC purposes, the permittee shall calibrate and check the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures. (For example, the thermocouple shall be checked for accuracy (+/- 20°F) each calendar quarter.)

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.6 & 64.3]

(i) The permittee shall maintain all monitoring equipment and stock spare parts as necessary for routine onsite repairs.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.6 & 64.3]

 $(j) \ The \ permittee \ shall \ ensure \ that \ at \ least \ 90\% \ of \ the \ approved \ monitoring \ data \ has \ been \ properly \ and \ accurately \ collected.$

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.6 & 64.3] (k) The permittee shall submit an implementation plan and schedule if the approved monitoring requires the installation, testing or other necessary activities. The schedule for completing installation and beginning operation of the monitoring may not exceed 180 days after startup of source.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.6 & 64.3] (I) The permittee shall ensure that the exhaust temperature is below the maximum rated for the bags prior to placing any affected source on line.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.6 & 64.3] (m) The permittee shall perform monthly external inspections of the control system and annual internal inspections of the baghouse. An excursion is defined as a failure to perform and record the monthly external or annual internal inspections.



[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §64.7] (n) Commencement of operation. The owner or operator shall conduct the monitoring required under this part upon issuance of a part 70 or 71 permit that includes such monitoring, or by such later date specified in the permit pursuant to §64.6(d).

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §64.7]

(o) Continued operation. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §64.7] (p) Response to excursions or exceedances.

- (1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (2) Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §64.7]

(q) Documentation of need for improved monitoring. After approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

To ensure proper operation and combustion, the burners for the RHF are to be cleaned on a rotating basis, with each burner being cleaned approximately every two weeks. The cleaning procedure entitled, "RHF-001, Burner Cleaning and Relighting", dated May 27, 2013, is to be used.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code129.99(d) - (h) for RACT II.]



VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 37-243F]

(a) This plan approval supersedes plan approval 37-243D issued on March 28, 2008.

[Plan Approval 37-243F]

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

[Plan Approval 37-243F]

(c) Issuance of an Operating Permit is contingent upon satisfactory compliance with the plan approval conditions, upon the source and control device being installed and operated as stated within the application, and upon satisfactory demonstration that the emissions from the source will not be in violation of applicable Rules and Regulations of the Department.

The following are CAM related requirements:

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.8 & 64.9]

- (d) The permittee shall develop and implement a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) as expeditiously as practicable if any of the following occur:
- 1. For properly and accurately collected data, accumulated excursions exceed two percent (2%) of the data.
- 2. Six (6) excursions of any single parameter occur in a six (6) month reporting period.
- 3. The Department determines after review of all reported information that the permittee has not responded acceptably to an excursion.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.8 & 64.9]

(e) The QIP plan should be developed within 60 days and the permittee shall provide a copy of the QIP to the Department. Furthermore, the permittee shall notify the Department if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined. The owner or operator shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.8 & 64.9] (f) The permittee shall record actions taken to implement a QIP during a reporting period and all related actions including, but not limited to inspections, repairs, and maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.8 & 64.9] (g) In accordance with 40 CFR § 64.8, the QIP shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems. Based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the permittee shall modify the QIP and provide the Department with a copy, to include procedures for conducting more frequent, or improved, monitoring in conjunction with one or more of the following:

- 1. Improved preventive maintenance practices
- 2. Process operation changes
- 3. Appropriate improvements to the control methods
- 4. Other steps appropriate to correct performance.

[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.8 & 64.9]
(h) Following implementation of a QIP, the Department will require reasonable revisions to the QIP if the plan has failed to either:

- 1. Address the cause of the control device performance problem.
- 2. Provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems in as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.





[Plan Approval 37-243D] [Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR 64.8 & 64.9]
(i) Implementation of a QIP, shall not excuse the permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirements that may apply under any federal, state, or local laws or any other applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act.

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1329261

DEP PF ID:

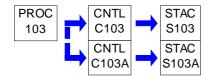


Source ID: 103 Source Name: SUBMERGED ELEC ARC FURNACE

Source Capacity/Throughput: 10.000 Tons/HR FERROALLOY

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 123.21

M.O.C. 123.13 MAINT. LOG



This source occurs in alternate operation ALTERNATIVE EAF CONTROL

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Particulate matter emissions from this source shall not exceed 0.01 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

[Compliance with the requirement in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions found in 25 Pa. Code 123.13.]

Visible emissions from this source are limited to no more than 10% opacity at any time.

[Compliance with the requirement in this streamlined permit condition assures compliance with the provisions found in 25 Pa. Code 123.41.]

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

VOC emissions from this source shall not exceed 16.56 lbs/hr and 72.6 TPY on a 12-month rolling basis.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code129.99(d) - (h) for RACT II.]

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) from this source shall not exceed 45.0 pounds per hour.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code 129.91 for RACT I.] [Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code129.99(d) - (h) for RACT II.]

Emissions of NOx from this sourc shall not exceed 145.5 TPY on a 12-month rolling basis.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code129.99(d) - (h) for RACT II.]

[Compliance with the BART NOx emission limit of 145.5 tons per year on a 12-month rolling total basis, assures compliance with the former RACT NOx emission limit of 197.3 tons during any twelve consecutive month period.]

004 Elective Restriction

The emissions from Source ID:103 - Submerged Electric Arc Furnace shall not exceed any of the following limits.

NOx emissions shall never exceed 145.5 tons per year on a 12-month rolling basis.

PM-10 emissions shall never exceed 157.0 tons per year on a 12-month rolling basis.

[Compliance with these emission limits allows this facility to be classified as a synthetic minor and fall under the eligibility threshold of 40 CFR, Part 51, Subpart P, Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART).]

[Compliance with the BART NOx emission limit of 145.5 tons per year on a 12-month rolling total basis, assures compliance with the former RACT I NOx emission limit of 197.3 tons during any twelve consecutive month period.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- a) The permittee shall perform a stack test every two years on this source, to demonstrate compliance with the NOx emission limits for this source. Testing will be conducted using EPA Method 7E. If after three (3) consecutive tests, emissions date consistently shows compliance with the RACT emission limits, the testing frequency may be altered as determined by the Department.
- b) The permittee shall perform a stack test every two years on this source, to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits for this source. The stack tests are to be performed in accordance with 25 Pa Code Chapter 139 for testing of VOC emissions from stationary sources, and the most recent revision of the Department's Source Testing Manual. If after three (3) consecutive tests, emission data consistently shows compliance with the VOC emission limitations for this source, the testing frequency may be altered as determined by the Department.
- c) At least thirty (90) days prior to stack testing, a pretest protocol shall be submitted to the Department. The protocol shall include sampling port locations, specification of test methods, procedures and equipment, and additional applicable information sufficient to determine compliance with VOC emission limitations.
- d) At least two weeks prior to the tests, the Department shall be informed of the date and time of the tests.
- e) Within sixty (60) days after completion of the tests, the complete test reports, including all operating parameters, shall be submitted to the Department for approval.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code 129.91.]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- a) The following parameters will be monitored as part of the CAM plan.
 - (1) Pressure Differential

The permittee shall check the pressure differential across each control device at least once each day the source is operated.

(2) Tribo Guard Bag Failure Indicators

The permittee shall maintain a Tribo Guard Bag Failure Indicator System on each control device associated with this source.

(3) Preventive Maintenance

The permittee shall perform monthly preventive maintenance inspections of the control device and associated equipment.

- b) The following indicator ranges will be part of the CAM plan.
 - (1) Differential Pressure



The inlet pressure of C103 shall be maintained between 3 and 12 inches of H2O during all periods of operation. An excursion will trigger an inspection, corrective action and possibly malfunction reporting.

The inlet pressure of C103A shall be maintained between 3 and 12 inches of H2O during all periods of operation. An excursion will trigger an inspection, corrective action and possibly malfunction reporting.

(2) Tribo Guard Bag Failure Indicators

The absence of any alarms will indicate proper operation of the control device. An excursion would be the sounding on an alarm. An excursion will trigger an inspection, corrective action and possibly malfunction reporting.

(3) Preventative Maintenance

NA

[Additional authority for these permit conditions is also derived from 40 CFR §64.9.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Data Collection Procedures

(1) Differential Pressure

The operator shall manually record the pressure readings from both the analog and digital monitoring systems for each baghouse, every day that the source is operated. A hard copy of the data is to be retained for five (5) years.

(2) Tribo Guard Bag Failure Indicators

The operator shall manually record any alarm events and corrective actions taken. A hard copy of the data is to be retained for five (5) years.

(3) Preventative Maintenance

Records of the monthly preventative maintenance inspections shall be kept and retained for five (5) years.

[Additional authority for these permit conditions is also derived from 40 CFR §64.9.]

008 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall calculate, on a monthly basis, the 12-month rolling total of NOx emissions from this source. This total is to be calculated by determining the NOx emissions for the current month and adding the NOx emissions from the previous eleven months to arrive at the 12-month rolling total.

009 Elective Restriction

In order to demonstrate compliance with the BART synthetic minor emission limits, the permittee shall on a monthly basis maintain records of the amount of material processed by this source and the actual NOx and PM-10 emissions generated. These monthly emissions will be added to the emissions from the previous eleven months, in order to determine the 12-month rolling total of emissions from these sources.

[Compliance with this condition allows the facility to demonstrate compliance as a synthetic minor and fall under the eligibility threshold of 40 CFR, Part 51, Subpart P, Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART).]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Within 60 days after completion of the annual stack test on this source, the permittee shall submit to the Department the complete test report.

[Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code 129.91.]

[See Source 102 Testing Requirements for the submittal location of the test report]

011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following are CAM related requirements:

The permittee shall report the following information to the Department every six (6) months:

- (1) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken:
- (2) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
- (3) A description of the actions taken to implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) during the semi-annual reporting period. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR § 64.9(a).]

012 Elective Restriction

The 12-month rolling totals of emissions from this synthetic minor BART source will be submitted annually with the facility's AIMS report.

[Compliance with this condition allows the facility to demonstrate compliance as a synthetic minor and fall under the eligibility threshold of 40 CFR, Part 51, Subpart P, Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART).]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

013 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Only two of the following three activities are permitted to be conducted at any one time;

- Slagging Operation
- Tapping Operation
- Ladle Pouring Operation.

014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- a) The following data will be represented as part of the CAM plan
 - (1) Differential Pressure

The differential pressure is to be measured using both the magnehelic gauge positioned near each baghouse and the computerized pressure differential display in the control room.

(2) Tribo Guard Bag Failure Indicators



NA

(3) Preventative Maintenance

Monthly Preventative maintenance inspections are to be performed at the fans, compartments, hoppers, screws, conveyors and silos.

- b) Verification of Operational Status
 - (1) Differential Pressure

Operational status is verified by operator and/or other qualified personnel.

(2) Tribo Guard Bag Failure Indicators

Operational status is verified by operator and/or other qualified personnel.

(3) Preventative Maintenance

Operational status is verified by operator and/or other qualified personnel.

- c) QA/QC Practices and Criteria
 - (1) Differential Pressure

The magnehelic gauges used to monitor the pressure differential across each baghouse are to be calibrated on an annual basis. Pressure taps are to be checked monthly for plugging.

(2) Tribo Guard Bag Failure Indicators

The bag failure indicators are to be maintained and calibrated according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(3) Preventative Maintenance

Qualified maintenance personnel shall perform maintenance inspections.

[Additional authority for these permit conditions is also derived from 40 CFR §64.9.]

015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following are CAM related requirements:

- (a) Commencement of operation. The owner or operator shall conduct the monitoring required under this part upon issuance of a part 70 or 71 permit that includes such monitoring, or by such later date specified in the permit pursuant to §64.6(d).
- (b) Proper maintenance. At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
- (c) Continued operation. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall



use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

- (d) Response to excursions or exceedances.
- (1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (2) Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (e) Documentation of need for improved monitoring. After approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

[Additional authority for part (a) to (e) of this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §64.7]

016 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- a) The permittee shall maintain at a convenient location, a magnehelic gauge to measure the pressure drop across the fabric collectors associated with this source.
- b) The permittee shall monitor, on a daily basis, the pressure drop across the control devices, while the source and control device are operating. During the daily checks, the control devices will be observed for any unusual conditions that might indicate a need for further maintenance.
 - c) The permittee shall perform monthly maintenance inspections of the fabric collectors.
- d) The permittee shall keep on hand for emergency replacement, 25% of the total number of filter elements used for each collector.
 - e) The control devices associated with this source is to be in operation at all times that the source is in operation.
- f) The fabric collectors associated with this source shall be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following are CAM related requirements:



- (a) The permittee shall develop and implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) if any of the following occurs:
 - (1) Nine excursions of any single parameter occur in a six-month reporting period.
- (2) The Department determines after review of all reported information that the permittee has not responded acceptably to an excursion.
- (b) Elements of a QIP:
 - (1) The owner or operator shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection.
- (2) The plan initially shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems and, based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the owner or operator shall modify the plan to include procedures for conducting one or more of the following actions, as appropriate;
 - (i) Improved preventive maintenance practice.
 - (ii) Process operation changes.
 - (iii) Appropriate improvements to control methods.
 - (iv) Other steps appropriate to correct control performance.
- (v) More frequent or improved monitoring (only in conjunction with one or more steps under paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section).
- (c) If a QIP is required, the owner or operator shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the Department if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.
- (d) Following implementation of a QIP, the Department will require reasonable revisions to the QIP if the plan has failed to either:
 - (1) Address the cause of the control device performance problem.
- (2) Provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems in as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (e) Implementation of a QIP, shall not excuse the permittee from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under any federal, state, or local laws or any other applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act.

[Additional authority for the following permit conditions are also derived from 40 CFR §64.8]

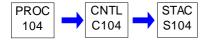
Source ID: 104 Source Name: PELLETIZING DISC SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput: 10.000 Tons/HR GREEN PELLETS

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 1

123.13

M.O.C. 123.13 MAINT. LOG



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



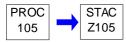
Source ID: 105 Source Name: MISC PLANT PROCESSES USING NAT'L GAS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 4,520.000 CF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 123.13

123.21

PRESUM. RACT



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Fuel Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

In order to assure compliance with the sulfur oxide emissions of 123.21, the permittee shall operate this source using only natural gas as a fuel.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

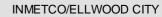
Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

[129.97(c)(3)]

The combined heat input of the miscellaneous natural gas sources is less than 20 mmbtu/hr. Therefore, these sources are subject to the presumptive RACT requirement to install, maintain, and operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***

DEP Auth ID: 1329261

DEP PF ID:



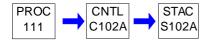
Source ID: 111 Source Name: ROTARY THERMAL OXIDIZER FURNACE

Source Capacity/Throughput: 4.500 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 123.13

123.21

M.O.C. 123.13



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(a) A magnehelic gauge or equivalent shall be maintained and operated to monitor the pressure differential across the baghouse.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(b) A thermocouple or equivalent shall be maintained and operated to monitor the inlet temperature to the baghouse.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(c) A Tribo guard bag failure indicator system or equivalent shall be maintained and operated to monitor bag failure.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain a maintenance log for each control device associated with this source. This record shall indicate at a minimum:

- the date of each maintenance inspection.
- the name of the person performing the inspection.
- any mechanical repairs and/or adjustments.
- the date and time of problems with the control device, and the corrective action taken.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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



VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(a) The permittee shall perform a daily operational inspection of the control device.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(b) The permittee shall maintain and operate a manometer or similar device to measure the pressure drop across the control device. All gauges employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent (+/- 2%) of full scale reading.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(c) The permittee shall maintain and operate a thermocouple or equivalent device to measure the inlet temperature to the control device. All gauges employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent (+/- 2%) of full scale reading.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(d) The permittee shall keep on hand, for emergency replacement, 25% of the total number of filter elements used for the baghouse.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(e) The permittee shall operate the control device at all times that the source is in operation.

[Plan Approval 37-243D]

(f) The permittee shall maintain and operate the source and control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

004 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

[129.97(c)(1) and (3)]

Potential NOx emissions from this furnace are greater than 1 TPY, but less than 5 TPY. In addition, the heat rating is less than 20 mmbtu/hr. Therefore, this source is subject to the presumptive RACT requirement to install, maintain, and operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



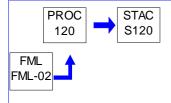
Source ID: 120 Source Name: EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR

Source Capacity/Throughput: 12.000 Gal/HR Diesel Fuel

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 123.13

123.21

M.O.C. 123.13



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

This source shall not operate more than 500 hours during any consecutive 12-month period.

002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

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

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

- (f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) 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 RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE 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 paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
- (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
- (iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.



- (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
- (4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
 - (i) [Not Applicable]
- (ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
- (B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
- (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- (E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain a log of the hours of operation for this source.



V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

004 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

[129.97(c)(1) and (8)]

The NOx emissions from this source are less than 5 TPY and the unit and the unit is an emergency standby engine operating less than 500 hours in any 12-month rolling period. Therefore, this source is subject to the presumptive RACT requirement to install, maintain, and operate in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices.

005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

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

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

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation and other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

[From Table 6, Paragraph 9]

- 9. For each existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at a area source of HAP, complying with Work or Management practices must demonstrate continuous compliance by:
- i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
- ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
- (b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2c of this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650.
- (c) (e) [Do not apply]
- (f) [See Restrictions]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

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

Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.



- (b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.
- (c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.
- (d) (f) [Do not apply]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]

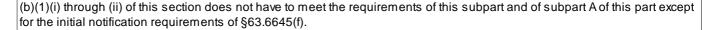
Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

- (a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.
 - (1) Existing stationary RICE.
- (i) For stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (HP) located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before December 19, 2002.
- (ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.
- (iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.
- (iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.
- (2) New stationary RICE. (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after December 19, 2002.
- (ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.
- (iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.
- (3) Reconstructed stationary RICE. (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after December 19, 2002.
- (ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.
- (iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.
- (b) Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements. (1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs





- (i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).
- (ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.
- (2) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis must meet the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f) and the requirements of §63.6625(c), 63.6650(g), and 63.6655(c). These stationary RICE do not have to meet the emission limitations and operating limitations of this subpart.
- (3) The following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part, including initial notification requirements:
- (i) Existing spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (ii) Existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (iii) Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).
- (iv) Existing limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (v) Existing stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;
- (c) Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.
 - (1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;
- (2) A new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (3) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:
- (4) A new or reconstructed spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (5) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis:
- (6) A new or reconstructed emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;



(7) A new or reconstructed compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9674, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 37733, June 30, 2010; 75 FR 51588, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]

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

When do I have to comply with this subpart?

- (a) Affected sources. (1) If you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013. If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.
 - (2) (5) [Do not apply]
- (6) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.
- (7) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.
- (b) Area sources that become major sources. If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the compliance dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section apply to you.
- (1) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the date when your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup of your affected source.
- (2) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart that are applicable to RICE located at major sources within 3 years after your area source becomes a major source of HAP.
- (c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]

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

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

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

[From Table 2d]



- 4. Emergency Stationary Compression Ignition RICE
- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first*;
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

*[Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirements in Table 2d of this subpart.]

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

010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

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

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.
- (b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

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

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

- (a) (d) [Do not apply]
- (e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:
- (1) (2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;
- (3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;
- (4) (10) [Do not apply]
- (f) (g) [Do not apply]
- (h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.
- (i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must

be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(j) [Does not apply]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6703, Jan. 30, 2013]

012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6645]

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

What notifications must I submit and when?

- (a) (e) [Do not apply]
- (f) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with § 63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in § 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).
- (g) (i) [Do not apply]

[73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6705, Jan. 30, 2013; 85 FR 73912, Nov. 19, 2020]

013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

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

What records must I keep?

- (a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.
- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - (3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.



(b) [Do not apply]

- (e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;
 - (1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.
 - (2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.
- (3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.
- (f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.
- (1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.
- (2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

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

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

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6665]

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

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of



HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 except for the initial notification requirements: A new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE.

[75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6670]

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

Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- a) This subpart is implemented and enforced by 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 (as well as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out whether 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 are:
 - (1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations and operating limitations in §63.6600 under §63.6(g).
 - (2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (5) Approval of a performance test which was conducted prior to the effective date of the rule, as specified in §63.6610(b).

017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6675]

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

What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

Alaska Railbelt Grid means the service areas of the six regulated public utilities that extend from Fairbanks to Anchorage and the Kenai Peninsula. These utilities are Golden Valley Electric Association; Chugach Electric Association; Matanuska Electric Association; Homer Electric Association; Anchorage Municipal Light & Power; and the City of Seward Electric System.

Area source means any stationary source of HAP that is not a major source as defined in part 63.

Associated equipment as used in this subpart and as referred to in section 112(n)(4) of the CAA, means equipment associated with an oil or natural gas exploration or production well, and includes all equipment from the well bore to the point of custody transfer, except glycol dehydration units, storage vessels with potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines, and stationary RICE.

Backup power for renewable energy means an engine that provides backup power to a facility that generates electricity from renewable energy resources, as that term is defined in Alaska Statute 42.45.045(I)(5) (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

Black start engine means an engine whose only purpose is to start up a combustion turbine.



CAA means the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., as amended by Public Law 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399).

Commercial emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in commercial establishments such as office buildings, hotels, stores, telecommunications facilities, restaurants, financial institutions such as banks, doctor's offices, and sports and performing arts facilities.

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

Custody transfer means the transfer of hydrocarbon liquids or natural gas: After processing and/or treatment in the producing operations, or from storage vessels or automatic transfer facilities or other such equipment, including product loading racks, to pipelines or any other forms of transportation. For the purposes of this subpart, the point at which such liquids or natural gas enters a natural gas processing plant is a point of custody transfer.

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

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

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

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is fuel oil number 2. Diesel fuel also includes any non-distillate fuel with comparable physical and chemical properties (e.g. biodiesel) that is suitable for use in compression ignition engines.

Digester gas means any gaseous by-product of wastewater treatment typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of organic waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO2.

Dual-fuel engine means any stationary RICE in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for compression ignition and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel.

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

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

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

Four-stroke engine means any type of engine which completes the power cycle in two crankshaft revolutions, with intake and compression strokes in the first revolution and power and exhaust strokes in the second revolution.

Gaseous fuel means a material used for combustion which is in the gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure conditions.

Gasoline means any fuel sold in any State for use in motor vehicles and motor vehicle engines, or nonroad or stationary engines, and commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline.

Glycol dehydration unit means a device in which a liquid glycol (including, but not limited to, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, or triethylene glycol) absorbent directly contacts a natural gas stream and absorbs water in a contact tower or absorption column (absorber). The glycol contacts and absorbs water vapor and other gas stream constituents from the natural gas and becomes "rich" glycol. This glycol is then regenerated in the glycol dehydration unit reboiler. The "lean" glycol is then recycled.

Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) means any air pollutants listed in or pursuant to section 112(b) of the CAA.

Institutional emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in institutional establishments such as medical centers, nursing homes, research centers, institutions of higher education, correctional facilities, elementary and secondary schools, libraries, religious establishments, police stations, and fire stations.

ISO standard day conditions means 288 degrees Kelvin (15 degrees Celsius), 60 percent relative humidity and 101.3 kilopascals pressure.

Landfill gas means a gaseous by-product of the land application of municipal refuse typically formed through the anaerobic decomposition of waste materials and composed principally of methane and CO2.

Lean burn engine means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

Limited use stationary RICE means any stationary RICE that operates less than 100 hours per year.

Liquefied petroleum gas means any liquefied hydrocarbon gas obtained as a by-product in petroleum refining of natural gas production.

Liquid fuel means any fuel in liquid form at standard temperature and pressure, including but not limited to diesel, residual/crude oil, kerosene/naphtha (jet fuel), and gasoline.

Major Source, as used in this subpart, shall have the same meaning as in §63.2, except that:

- (1) Emissions from any oil or gas exploration or production well (with its associated equipment (as defined in this section)) and emissions from any pipeline compressor station or pump station shall not be aggregated with emissions from other similar units, to determine whether such emission points or stations are major sources, even when emission points are in a contiguous area or under common control;
- (2) For oil and gas production facilities, emissions from processes, operations, or equipment that are not part of the same oil and gas production facility, as defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated;
- (3) For production field facilities, only HAP emissions from glycol dehydration units, storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions, combustion turbines and reciprocating internal combustion engines shall be aggregated for a major source determination; and

(4) Emissions from processes, operations, and equipment that are not part of the same natural gas transmission and storage facility, as defined in §63.1271 of subpart HHH of this part, shall not be aggregated.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Natural gas means a naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the Earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane. Natural gas may be field or pipeline quality.

Non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) means an add-on catalytic nitrogen oxides (NOX) control device for rich burn engines that, in a two-step reaction, promotes the conversion of excess oxygen, NOX, CO, and volatile organic compounds (VOC) into CO2, nitrogen, and water.

Oil and gas production facility as used in this subpart means any grouping of equipment where hydrocarbon liquids are processed, upgraded (i.e., remove impurities or other constituents to meet contract specifications), or stored prior to the point of custody transfer; or where natural gas is processed, upgraded, or stored prior to entering the natural gas transmission and storage source category. For purposes of a major source determination, facility (including a building, structure, or installation) means oil and natural gas production and processing equipment that is located within the boundaries of an individual surface site as defined in this section. Equipment that is part of a facility will typically be located within close proximity to other equipment located at the same facility. Pieces of production equipment or groupings of equipment located on different oil and gas leases, mineral fee tracts, lease tracts, subsurface or surface unit areas, surface fee tracts, surface lease tracts, or separate surface sites, whether or not connected by a road, waterway, power line or pipeline, shall not be considered part of the same facility. Examples of facilities in the oil and natural gas production source category include, but are not limited to, well sites, satellite tank batteries, central tank batteries, a compressor station that transports natural gas to a natural gas processing plant, and natural gas processing plants.

Oxidation catalyst means an add-on catalytic control device that controls CO and VOC by oxidation.

Peaking unit or engine means any standby engine intended for use during periods of high demand that are not emergencies.

Percent load means the fractional power of an engine compared to its maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions. Percent load may range between 0 percent to above 100 percent.

Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable. For oil and natural gas production facilities subject to subpart HH of this part, the potential to emit provisions in §63.760(a) may be used. For natural gas transmission and storage facilities subject to subpart HHH of this part, the maximum annual facility gas throughput for storage facilities may be determined according to §63.1270(a)(1) and the maximum annual throughput for transmission facilities may be determined according to §63.1270(a)(2).

Production field facility means those oil and gas production facilities located prior to the point of custody transfer.

Production well means any hole drilled in the earth from which crude oil, condensate, or field natural gas is extracted.

Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C3H8.

Remote stationary RICE means stationary RICE meeting any of the following criteria:

(1) Stationary RICE located in an offshore area that is beyond the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast of the United States that is in direct contact with the open seas and beyond the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters.



- (2) Stationary RICE located on a pipeline segment that meets both of the criteria in paragraphs (2)(i) and (ii) of this definition.
- (i) A pipeline segment with 10 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within 220 yards (200 meters) on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile (1.6 kilometers) length of pipeline. Each separate dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling unit building is counted as a separate building intended for human occupancy.
- (ii) The pipeline segment does not lie within 100 yards (91 meters) of either a building or a small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period. The days and weeks need not be consecutive. The building or area is considered occupied for a full day if it is occupied for any portion of the day.
- (iii) For purposes of this paragraph (2), the term pipeline segment means all parts of those physical facilities through which gas moves in transportation, including but not limited to pipe, valves, and other appurtenance attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, and fabricated assemblies. Stationary RICE located within 50 yards (46 meters) of the pipeline segment providing power for equipment on a pipeline segment are part of the pipeline segment. Transportation of gas means the gathering, transmission, or distribution of gas by pipeline, or the storage of gas. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.
- (3) Stationary RICE that are not located on gas pipelines and that have 5 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within a 0.25 mile radius around the engine. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

Residential emergency stationary RICE means an emergency stationary RICE used in residential establishments such as homes or apartment buildings.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Rich burn engine means any four-stroke spark ignited engine where the manufacturer's recommended operating air/fuel ratio divided by the stoichiometric air/fuel ratio at full load conditions is less than or equal to 1.1. Engines originally manufactured as rich burn engines, but modified prior to December 19, 2002 with passive emission control technology for NOX (such as pre-combustion chambers) will be considered lean burn engines. Also, existing engines where there are no manufacturer's recommendations regarding air/fuel ratio will be considered a rich burn engine if the excess oxygen content of the exhaust at full load conditions is less than or equal to 2 percent.

Site-rated HP means the maximum manufacturer's design capacity at engine site conditions.

Spark ignition means relating to either: A gasoline-fueled engine; or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) means any reciprocating internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

Stationary RICE test cell/stand means an engine test cell/stand, as defined in subpart PPPPP of this part, that tests stationary RICE.

Stoichiometric means the theoretical air-to-fuel ratio required for complete combustion.



Storage vessel with the potential for flash emissions means any storage vessel that contains a hydrocarbon liquid with a stock tank gas-to-oil ratio equal to or greater than 0.31 cubic meters per liter and an American Petroleum Institute gravity equal to or greater than 40 degrees and an actual annual average hydrocarbon liquid throughput equal to or greater than 79,500 liters per day. Flash emissions occur when dissolved hydrocarbons in the fluid evolve from solution when the fluid pressure is reduced.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

Surface site means any combination of one or more graded pad sites, gravel pad sites, foundations, platforms, or the immediate physical location upon which equipment is physically affixed.

Two-stroke engine means a type of engine which completes the power cycle in single crankshaft revolution by combining the intake and compression operations into one stroke and the power and exhaust operations into a second stroke. This system requires auxiliary scavenging and inherently runs lean of stoichiometric.

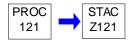
[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3607, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9679, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Source ID: 121 Source Name: MAINTENANCE PARTS WASHERS (2)

Source Capacity/Throughput:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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.



- (C) Work area fans should be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
- (ii) Be equipped with a cover that shall be closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent. For remote reservoir cold cleaning machines which drain directly into the solvent storage reservoir, a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than 6 inches shall constitute an acceptable cover.
 - (3) Cold cleaning machines shall be operated in accordance with the following procedures:
- (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- (ii) Flushing of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the cold cleaning machine. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.
- (iii) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials may not be cleaned in the cold cleaning machine.
 - (iv) Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.
 - (v) Spills during solvent transfer and use of the cold cleaning machine shall be cleaned up immediately.
- (4) After December 22, 2002, a person may not use, sell or offer for sale for use in a cold cleaning machine any solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.0 millimeter of mercury (mm Hg) or greater and containing greater than 5% VOC by weight, measured at 20°C (68°F) containing VOCs.
- (5) On and after December 22, 2002, a person who sells or offers for sale any solvent containing VOCs for use in a cold cleaning machine shall provide, to the purchaser, the following written information:
 - (i) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
 - (ii) The type of solvent including the product or vendor identification number.
- (iii) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm hg at 20°C (68°F).
- (6) A person who operates a cold cleaning machine shall maintain for at least 2 years and shall provide to the Department, on request, the information specified in paragraph (5). An invoice, bill of sale, certificate that corresponds to a number of sales, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or other appropriate documentation acceptable to the Department may be used to comply with this section.
 - (7) Paragraph (4) does not apply:
 - (i) To cold cleaning machines used in extreme cleaning service.
- (ii) If the owner or operator of the cold cleaning machine demonstrates, and the Department approves in writing, that compliance with paragraph (4) will result in unsafe operating conditions.
 - (iii) To immersion cold cleaning machines with a freeboard ratio equal to or greater than 0.75.
- (b) (e) [Do not apply]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***



Group Name:

1

Group Description: Mag. Gauge, Inspect, Maintain and Operate

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	MATERIALS HANDLING & BATTERY SHREDDING
104	PELLETIZING DISC SYSTEM

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- a) The permittee shall maintain at a convenient location, a magnehelic gauge to measure the pressure drop across the control device associated with this source.
- b) The permittee shall monitor, on a daily basis, the pressure drop across the control device, while the source and control device are operating. During the daily checks, the control device will be observed for any conditions that might indicate a need for further maintenance.
 - c) The permittee shall perform monthly maintenance inspections of the fabric collector.
- d) The permittee shall keep on hand, for emergency replacement, 25% of the total number of filter elements used for each collector.
 - e) The control device associated with this source is to be in operation at all times that the source is in operation.
- f) The control device associated with this source shall be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



Group Name: 123.13

Group Description: Particulate Matter from Process

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
104	PELLETIZING DISC SYSTEM
105	MISC PLANT PROCESSES USING NAT'L GAS
111	ROTARY THERMAL OXIDIZER FURNACE
120	EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR

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 source in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



Group Name: 123.21

Group Description: SOx limit of 500 ppm from Process

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
103	SUBMERGED ELEC ARC FURNACE
105	MISC PLANT PROCESSES USING NAT'L GAS
111	ROTARY THERMAL OXIDIZER FURNACE
120	EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



Group Name: M.O.C. 123.13

Group Description: M.O.C. for PM from Process, Maintain and Operate

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	MATERIALS HANDLING & BATTERY SHREDDING
103	SUBMERGED ELEC ARC FURNACE
104	PELLETIZING DISC SYSTEM
111	ROTARY THERMAL OXIDIZER FURNACE
120	EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

In order to assure compliance with the particulate matter concentration limits for this source, the permittee shall maintain and operate the source in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



Group Name: MAINT. LOG

Group Description: Maintenance Log for Collectors

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
101	MATERIALS HANDLING & BATTERY SHREDDING
103	SUBMERGED ELEC ARC FURNACE
104	PELLETIZING DISC SYSTEM

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain a log for each control device(s) associated with this source. This record shall indicate at a minimum:

- the date of each monthly maintenance inspection.
- the name of the person performing the inspection.
- record of any bag/cartridge replacement.
- any mechanical repairs and/or adjustments.
- once a day record of the pressure drops across collector.
- the date and time of problems with the control device, and the corrective action taken.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

*** Permit Shield in Effect. ***





Group Name: PRESUM. RACT

Group Description: Presumptive RACT for combustion units < 20 MM Btus

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
001	COMFORT-HEATING UNITS (9)
105	MISC PLANT PROCESSES USING NAT'L GAS

I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

In order to comply with the presumptive RACT emission limitations, all sources in this group shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

[Authorithy for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa Code 129.93.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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Alternative Operation Name: ALTERNATIVE EAF CONTROL

#001 CHANGES FROM NORMAL OPERATION

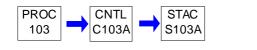
This Alternate Operating Scenario (AOS) allows the operation of Source ID: 103 - Submerged Electric Arc Furnace with only one of the two control devices operating. Under this AOS, the EAF is permitted to continue limited operation even when control device C103 - EAF Baghouse #1 (Canopy) is taken off line for maintenance.

[From RFD approved on September 12, 2012.]

Sources included in this Alternative Operation:

ID	Name	Source Type
103	SUBMERGED ELEC ARC FURNACE	Process

Alternative Operation Map:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Operation under this alterante operating scenario (OAS) is limited to no more than 288 hours per year on a 12-month rolling basis.

[From RFD approved on September 12, 2012.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of all periods of time when Source ID: 103 - Submerged Electric Arc Furnace is operated with only one control device [C103A - EAF Baghouse #2 (4th hole)]. This record shall indicate the start time (only EAF Baghouse #2 in operation) and the stop time (both baghouses in operation) of this alternate operating scenario.

[From RFD approved on September 12, 2012.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

When operating under this alternate operating scenario, the following restrictions shall apply;



- The maximum power to the EAF shall be no more than 6000 MVA.
- The maximum material feed rate to the EAF shall be no more than 5 tons per hour.
- All material feed shall be curtailed if visible emissions are observed leaving the facility.

[From RFD approved on September 12, 2012.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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



Alternative Operation Name: ALTERNATIVE RHF CONTROL #1

#001 CHANGES FROM NORMAL OPERATION

In this alternative operating scenario, emissions that would normally be controlled by C101 - Inplant Materials Handling Baghouse are diverted to C103A - Electric Arc Furnace Baghouse #2 (4th Hole).

[From RFD approved on November 8, 2013.]

Sources included in this Alternative Operation:

ID	Name	Source Type
102	ROTARY HEARTH FURNACE	Process

Alternative Operation Map:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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

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Alternative Operation Name: ALTERNATIVE RHF CONTROL #2

#001 CHANGES FROM NORMAL OPERATION

In this alternative operating scenario, emissions that would normally be controlled by C101 - Inplant Materials Handling Baghouse are diverted to C102A - RHF Baghouse.

[From RFD approved on November 8, 2013.]

Sources included in this Alternative Operation:

ID	Name	Source Type
102	ROTARY HEARTH FURNACE	Process

Alternative Operation Map:



I. RESTRICTIONS.

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

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

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

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

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

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

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

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

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





Source Id	Source Description			
001	COMFORT-HEATING UNITS (9)			
Emission Limit		Pollutant		
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	SOX		
0.400	Lbs/MMBTU	TSP		

101	MATERIALS HANDLING & BATTERY SHREDDING
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Emission L	imit		Pollutant	
50.	000 Tons/Yr	(12-month rolling total)	PM10	
0.	020 gr/DRYFT3		TSP	

102 ROTARY HEARTH FURNACE

Emission Limit			Pollutant
99.500	Lbs/Hr		NOX
100.000	Tons/Yr	on a 12-month rolling basis	NOX
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.020	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
21.580	Lbs/Hr		VOC
94.500	Tons/Yr	on a 12-month rolling basis	VOC

103 SUBMERGED ELEC ARC FURNACE

Emission Limit			Pollutant
45.000	Lbs/Hr		NOX
145.500	Tons/Yr	(12-month rolling total)	NOX
157.000	Tons/Yr	(12-month rolling total)	PM10
500.000	PPMV		SOX
0.010	gr/DRY FT3		TSP
16.560	Lbs/Hr		VOC
72.600	Tons/Yr	on a 12-month rolling basis	VOC

104 PELLETIZING DISC SYSTEM

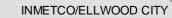
Emission Limit		Pollutant
0.040	gr/DRY FT3	TSP

105 MISC PLANT PROCESSES USING NAT'L GAS

Emission Limit		Pollutant
500.000	PPMV	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3	TSP

111 ROTARY THERMAL OXIDIZER FURNACE

Emission Limit		Pollutant
500.000	PPMV	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3	TSP





SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Descriptior	
120	EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR	
Emission Limit		Pollutant
500.000	PPMV	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3	TSP

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit	Pollutant
253.200 Tons/Yr	NOX
178.100 Tons/Yr	VOC

Alternative Operation Emission Restriction Summary

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SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

Notes:

-The emission limits listed in Section "G" of this permit are for informational purposes only. The actual emission limits for each source are specified in Section "D" of this permit.

-The source capacities listed in Section B and Section D of this permit are for identification and informational purposes and are not intended as a permit term or limitation.

REVISION #1, APRIL 16, 2001

This permit has been administratively amended to incorporate revised RACT requirements (RACT OP 37-243(Revised)) that were created late in the review process and were omitted from the Title V Permit.

Condition Numbers 7, 8, 9, and 10, from RACT OP 37-243(Revised), have been added to this Title V Permit.

The site level Recordkeeping Requirement has also been revised to require that production data and calculations clearly demonstrate compliance with the VOC and NOx emission limits for the facility and individual sources.

REVISION #2, MAY 18, 2004

This permit has been administratively amended to incorporate Plan Approval Number 37-243B. The modifications performed through that plan approval required no language changes to the Title V Permit.

The minor discrepancies referred to in the memo dated July 3, 2001, have been corrected as part of this administrative amendment.

RE-ISSUANCE - OCTOBER 28, 2005

This permit was re-issued on October 28, 2005, for another 5-year term.

Plan Approval Number 37-243C was incorporated into the Title V Permit. That Plan Approval allowed the installation of the 8th Cadmium Distillation Furnace for Source ID:107.

ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENT, DECEMBER 19, 2005

This permit was administratively amended on December 19, 2005, to correct typographical errors.

MAJOR MODIFICATION, DECEMBER 12, 2006

This permit was modified on December 12, 2006, to incorporate synthetic minor limits that will allow the facility to be excluded from the BART program.

This permit was administratively amended on March 9, 2010, to incorporate the conditions from plan approval 37-0243E.

This permit was administratively amended on November 5, 2014 to incorporate the change of ownership (International Metals Reclamation Company, Inc, INMETCO changed to International Metals Reclamation Company, LLC, INMETCO). The permit contact was changed from Bernadette Frank to John C. Onuska Jr.

This permit was modified on December 6, 2019 to incorporate the RACT 2 Case-By-Case Requirements and the Presumptive RACT 2 Requirements.

This permit was administratively amended on April 2, 2020 to incorporate the change of responsible official and permit contact.





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