Final plan approvals and operating permits will contain terms and conditions to ensure that the source is constructed and operating in compliance with applicable requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121—143, the Federal Clean Air Act (act) and regulations adopted under the act.

PLAN APPROVALS

Plan Approval Applications Received under the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. §§ 4001—4015) and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter B that may have special public interest. These applications are in review and no decision on disposition has been reached.

Northeast Region: Air Quality Program, 2 Public Square, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18711-0790, Mark Wejkszner, New Source Review Chief, (570) 826-2531.

66-318-006: Procter & Gamble Paper Products, Co. (P. O. Box 32, Mehoopany, PA 18629) for modification of existing code dater equipment at their facility on Route 87, Washington Township, **Wyoming County**.

Southcentral Region: Air Quality Program, 909 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110, Ronald Davis, New Source Review Chief, (717) 705-4702.

21-05049B: Pennsy Supply, Inc. (1001 Paxton Street, Harrisburg, PA 17104) for installation of a limestone crushing plant at the company's Penn Township Quarry in Penn Township, **Cumberland County**. The crushing plant is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Crushing Plants.

Intent to Issue Plan Approvals and Intent to Issue or Amend Operating Permits under the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. §§ 4001—4015) and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter B. These actions may include the administrative amendments of an associated operating permit.

Southeast Region: Air Quality Program, 2 East Main Street, Norristown, PA 19401, Thomas McGinley, New Source Review Chief, (484) 250-5920.

15-0094B: Metallurgical Products Co., Inc. (P. O. Box 598, West Chester, PA 19381) for installation of two copper and alloys furnaces and a modification of existing furnace with the Associated Air Pollution Control Devices (furnaces) at the Metallurgical Products Company, Inc., metal alloying facility at 810 Lincoln Avenue, West Chester, PA 19380, West Goshen Township, **Chester County**. The installation and modification of furnaces may result in the emissions of 14.63 tpy of PM with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 micrometer or smaller and 2.5 tpy of HAPs. The Plan Approval and Operating Permit will contain additional recordkeeping and operating restrictions designed to keep the facility operating within all applicable air quality requirements.

Southcentral Region: Air Quality Program, 909 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110, Ronald Davis, New Source Review Chief, (717) 705-4702.

06-03063C: East Penn Manufacturing Co., Inc. (P. O. Box 147, Deka Road, Lyons Station, PA 19536-0147) for construction of two small lead parts casters and associated lead pots and modification of the associated fabric collector and HEPA filter at their Kutztown Plant in the Borough of Kutztown, **Berks County**. The facility is a nonTitle V (State-only) facility. The collectors will be modified by increasing the air volume capacity. The approval will include monitoring, work practices, testing, recordkeeping and reporting requirements designed to keep the facility operating within all applicable air quality requirements.

22-03073: Advanced Communications, Inc. (1000 North Cameron Street, Harrisburg, PA 17103) for installation of three heatset web offset printing presses controlled by a regenerative thermal oxidizer at their facility in the City of Harrisburg, **Dauphin County**. Overall VOC emissions are not expected to exceed 1.1 tpy (after control). The plan approval shall contain additional recordkeeping and operating restrictions designed to keep the facility operating within all applicable air quality requirements.

Northcentral Region: Air Quality Program, 208 West Third Street, Williamsport, PA 17701, David Aldenderfer, Program Manager, (570) 327-3637.

17-313-001: Sunnyside Ethanol, LLC (5000 McKnight Road, Suite 405, Pittsburgh, PA 15237) for construction of an ethanol production plant, CO_2 liquefaction plant and waste coal-fired cogeneration plant in Curwensville Borough, **Clearfield County**.

The respective facility, if constructed, will be a major facility for which a Title V Operating Permit will have to be obtained.

The facility will consist of an 88 mgy ethanol production plant, a 220,000 ton per year CO_2 liquefaction plant, a 496.8 million Btu/hr waste bituminous coal-fired circulating fluid bed boiler, a 76 million Btu/hr natural gas No. 2 fuel oil-fired auxiliary boiler, corn, waste coal, limestone, ash and DDGS (dry distillers grain with solubles) handling, processing and storage operations, ethanol, and the like, storage tanks, ethanol railcar/truck loading operations, three cooling towers, three 2,681 horsepower diesel-fired emergency generators and two 360 horsepower diesel-fired fire pump engines.

The PM emissions including PM10 from the circulating fluid bed boiler will be controlled by a fabric collector, the NOx emissions will be controlled by a selective noncatalytic reduction system and the SOx emissions will be controlled by limestone injection in the circulating fluid bed boiler's fluidized bed and the use of either a flash dryer absorber or a spray dryer absorber. The VOC and volatile HAP emissions from the ethanol production plant will be controlled by three packed bed scrubbers and by ducting the exhaust of one of the scrubbers to the carbon dioxide liquefaction plant. The VOC and volatile HAP emissions from the ethanol, and the like, storage tanks will be controlled by internal floating decks. The VOC and volatile HAP emissions from the ethanol railcar/truck loading operations will be controlled by an enclosed flare. The PM10 emissions from the grain, waste coal, limestone and DDGS handling, processing and storage operations will be controlled by 11 fabric collectors and the VOC and HAP emissions from the DDGS processing system will be controlled by ducting them to the circulating fluid bed boiler. The PM10 emissions from the ash handling and storage operations will be controlled by a fabric collector and a pug mill. The PM10 emissions from the three cooling towers will be controlled by drift eliminators.

The ethanol production facility will emit up to 171 tons of NOx, 435.93 tons of SOx, 130.12 tons of PM10 (filterable and condensable combined), 330.73 tons of CO, 37.58 tons of VOC, 21.76 tons of sulfuric acid mist, 14.15 tons of ammonia, 2.22 tons of volatile HAPs, 9.94 tons of

hydrogen chloride, 3.05 tons of hydrogen fluoride, 123.6 pounds of lead, 2.1 pounds of mercury and 37.34 pounds of beryllium per year.

The facility's NOx emissions are subject to the New Source Review requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217. The Department of Environmental Protection has determined that the proposed level of NOx control will satisfy the lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) requirement of these regulations and also, under 25 Pa. Code § 127.205(5), that the benefits of the proposed facility will significantly outweigh the environmental and social costs associated with the facility. The Department has also determined that Sunnyside Ethanol, LLC must obtain 196.65 tons of NOx emission reduction credits before the facility may begin operation. Sunnyside Ethanol, LLC has committed to obtaining these emission reduction credits in a timely fashion.

The facility's NOx, CO, SOx, PM/PM10 and sulfuric acid mist emissions are subject to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83. The Department has determined that the proposed level of NOx, CO, SOx, PM/PM10 and sulfuric acid mist control will satisfy the best available control technology (BACT) requirement of these regulations and that the proposed level of emission of these air contaminants from the facility will not cause a violation of any National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

The total amount of ambient air increment consumed at the respective site, including the impact of the proposed facility, is projected to be 10.2 micrograms per cubic meter of the allowable 25 micrograms per cubic meter annual NOx increment, 28.2 micrograms per cubic meter of the allowable 30 micrograms per cubic meter 24 hour PM10 increment, 6.2 micrograms per cubic meter of the allowable 17 micrograms per cubic meter annual PM10 increment, 275.9 micrograms per cubic meter of the allowable 512 micrograms per cubic meter 3 hour SO_2 increment, 74.4 micrograms per cubic meter of the allowable 91 micrograms per cubic meter 24 hour SO_2 increment and 13.9 micrograms per cubic meter of the allowable 20 micrograms per cubic meter annual SO_2 increment.

The Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations also require an analysis of the impact of the facility's emissions on visibility, soils and vegetation. The Department has determined that there will be no adverse impact to soils or vegetation and that significant visibility impairment is not anticipated in the vicinity of the facility.

All of the air contaminant emissions to be emitted from the facility are subject to the BAT requirement of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12. The Department has determined that the proposed level of control for all air contaminants will satisfy this requirement.

The facility will also be subject to the air contaminant emission limitations and control requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.1, 123.2, 123.11, 123.13, 123.21, 123.22, 123.31, 123.41 and 129.56 and Subparts Db, Dc, Kb, Y, VV and IIII of the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 CFR 60.40b—60.49b, 60.40c—60.48c, 60.110b—60.117b, 60.250—60.254, 60.480—60.489 and 60.4200—60.4219. The Department has determined that the facility will comply with the applicable requirements of these regulations.

The Department's review of the information submitted by Sunnyside Ethanol, LLC indicates that the proposed facility will comply with all applicable Air Quality regulatory requirements pertaining to air contamination sources and the emission of air contaminants. Based on this finding, the Department proposes to issue plan approval for the construction of the respective facility.

The following is a list of the conditions the Department proposes to place in the plan approval to be issued to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements:

1. The ethanol production plant, CO_2 liquefaction plant and waste coal-fired cogeneration plant are to be constructed in accordance with the plans submitted with the application (as approved herein).

2. This plan approval is issued for the construction of an 88 million gallon per year ethanol production plant, a 220,000 tpy CO_2 liquefaction plant and a 24.7 megawatt waste coal-fired cogeneration plant.

The ethanol production plant shall be comprised of the following:

a. Grain Receiving Operation

- two railcar dump pits.
- one truck dump pit
- grain receiving building and such associated augers, belt conveyors, bucket elevators, and the like as are identified in the application and supplemental materials submitted for plan approval.

b. Grain Storage

- two 493,000-bushel capacity corn storage bins and such associated belt conveyors, and the like as are identified in the application and supplemental materials submitted for plan approval.

c. Milling Operation

- one 4,800 bushel per hour scalper/screen
- four 1,500 bushel per hour hammermills
- one surge bin and such associated belt conveyors, bucket elevators, rotary feeders, weighing belt systems, etc. as are identified in the application and supplemental materials submitted for plan approval.

d. Fermentation Operation

- one ammonia storage tank
- one alpha-amylase storage tank
- one slurry mix tank
- two liquefaction tanks
- one sulfuric acid storage tank
- one gluco-amylase storage tank
- one urea storage tank
- one yeast propagation tank
- six 763,000-gallon fermenters
- one 910,000-gallon beer well

e. Distillation Operation

- two 44 million gallon per year distillation systems, each incorporating the following:
  - one beer column
  - one rectifier column
  - one stripper column
  - three evaporators
  - one dehydration system
  - one acid reduction system
  - one 488,800-gallon process condensate storage tank

f. DDGS (dry distiller's grain with solubles) Processing System

- four centrifuges
- one 355,800-gallon whole stillage storage tank
- one 259,200-gallon thin stillage storage tank
- one mixing paddle
- five steam tube dryers
- one DDGS cooling system and such associated belt conveyors, etc. as are identified in the application and supplemental materials submitted for plan approval.

g. DDGS Loadout Operation

- DDGS storage building
- telescoping, boom type, remote controlled DDGS loading spouts and such associated hoppers, belt conveyors, screw conveyors, bucket elevators, and the like as are identified in the application and supplemental materials submitted for plan approval.

h. Wetcake Loadout Operation

- wetcake storage building and such associated belt conveyors, screw conveyors, etc. as are identified in the application and supplemental materials submitted for plan approval.

i. Storage Tanks

- two 250,000-gallon aboveground ethanol day tanks
- one 88,000-gallon aboveground denaturant (gasoline) storage tank
- two 1,000,000-gallon aboveground denatured ethanol storage tanks
- one 30,000-gallon aboveground No. 2 fuel oil storage tank

j. Ethanol Loadout Operation

- one railcar loadout rack
- one truck loadout rack

k. one 1,800,000 gallon per hour, factory-assembled, eight cell, mechanical draft wet cooling tower

l. one 360-horsepower diesel-fired fire pump engine

The CO_2 liquefaction plant shall be comprised of the following:

a. one 220,000 ton per year CO_2 Liquefaction Plant which incorporates such associated coolers, condensers, driers, absorbers, water knockouts, vents, and the like as are identified in the application and supplemental materials submitted for plan approval.

b. one 144,000 gallon per hour, six-cell evaporative condenser used to cool the ammonia system associated with the CO_2 plant.

The waste coal-fired cogeneration plant shall be comprised of the following:

a. one 496.8 million Btu per hour of heat input waste coal-fired circulating fluidized bed (CFB) boiler

b. one nominal 24.7 megawatt steam turbine generator

c. one No. 2 fuel oil/natural gas-fired 76 million Btu per hour of heat input auxiliary boiler

d. one 960,000 gallon per hour, factory-assembled, two-cell, mechanical draft wet cooling tower

e. three 2,681 horsepower diesel-fired emergency generators

f. one 360 horsepower diesel-fired fire pump engine

g. waste coal handling, processing and storage operations

- waste coal railcar unloading operation
- enclosed waste coal bunker
- enclosed screening and crushing building
- screen, crusher and associated conveyors
- enclosed boiler house building
- four waste coal day bins

h. limestone handling and storage operations

- 1,200 ton limestone storage silo
- two limestone day bins
- pneumatic conveying system

i. ash handling, processing and storage operations

- 2,000 ton ash storage silo
- pneumatic conveying system
- ash hoppers, pug mill and extending ash discharge spout

3. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM and PM10 emissions from the grain receiving operation shall be controlled by the grain receiving fabric collector (CE001). Within 30 days of the selection of the specific collector the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific collector selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the collector that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected collector is equivalent to that proposed in the plan approval application.

4. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the grain receiving fabric collector shall have an effective air-to-cloth ratio under actual conditions of no more than 8:1 and the collector bags shall be cleaned using reverse air jets.

5. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from the grain receiving fabric collector shall not exceed 0.0025 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume and 0.857 pound per hour and the PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.0025 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume and 0.857 pound per hour. Additionally, there shall be no visible emissions from the fabric collector (other than water vapor or steam).

6. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined PM emissions from the grain receiving operation, including fugitive PM emissions, shall not exceed 7.17 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

7. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as

well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined PM10 emissions from the grain receiving operation, including fugitive PM10 emissions, shall not exceed 4.49 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

8. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the grain receiving building shall be maintained under negative pressure by the grain receiving fabric collector at all times that grain is being received, transferred or stored within the building. Additionally, all of the building's potential openings shall be closed during unloading operations and PM collection points shall be placed within the building adjacent to all locations where grain enters.

9. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the grain receiving fabric collector shall capture, at a minimum, 80% of the PM and PM10 emissions generated from the grain receiving operations.

10. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the facility shall receive no more than 34.78 million bushels of grain in any 12-consecutive month period. Records shall be maintained of the amount of grain (bushels) received during each month. All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

11. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Department listing the amount of grain received at the facility during each month of the respective reporting period. Each semi-annual report shall be submitted to the Department by no later than September 1 (for the immediately-preceding January 1 through June 30 period) and March 1 (for the immediately-preceding July 1 through December 31 period).

12. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the maximum railcar-to-dump pit grain drop height shall not exceed 6 feet.

13. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, trucks shall unload grain only within a totally enclosed building.

14. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, all railcar dump pits shall be aspirated to the grain receiving fabric collector.

15. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, all conveyors associated with the grain receiving operation which are located outside of a fully enclosed building shall be fully enclosed.

16. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, within 180 days of commencing operation of the grain receiving operation, the permittee shall perform stack testing on the grain receiving fabric collector to determine its PM and PM10 emission rates. All testing is to be performed using test methods and procedures which are acceptable to the Department while the grain receiving operation is in use.

17. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM and PM10 source testing required by condition in paragraph (16) herein shall be repeated once every two years after initial testing occurs.

18. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM and PM10 emissions from each of the corn bins shall be controlled by a corn bin fabric collector (one per bin, CE002 and CE003). Within 30 days of the selection of the specific collectors the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific collectors selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the collectors that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected collectors are equivalent to those proposed in the plan approval application.

19. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, each of the corn bin fabric collectors shall have an effective air-to-cloth ratio under actual conditions of no more than 8:1 and the collector bags shall be cleaned using reverse air jets.

20. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from each of the corn bin fabric collectors shall not exceed 0.0025 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume and 0.0107 pound per hour and the PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.0025 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume and 0.0107 pound per hour. Additionally, there shall be no visible emissions from these fabric collectors (other than water vapor or steam).

21. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined PM emissions from the two corn bins shall not exceed 0.094 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

22. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined PM10 emissions from the two corn bins shall not exceed 0.094 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

23. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the corn bins shall not vent to the atmosphere through any route other than their associated fabric collectors.

24. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and

127.12, the PM and PM10 emissions from the surge bin and scalper screen incorporated in the milling operation shall be controlled by the surge bin fabric collector (CE004) and the PM and PM10 emissions from the four hammermills incorporated in the milling operation shall be controlled by the hammermill fabric collector (CE005). Within 30 days of the selection of the specific collectors the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific collectors selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the collectors that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected collectors are equivalent to those proposed in the plan approval application.

25. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the surge bin fabric collector and the hammermill fabric collector shall have an effective air-to-cloth ratio under actual conditions of no more than 8:1 and the collector bags shall be cleaned using reverse air jets.

26. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from the surge bin fabric collector shall not exceed 0.0025 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume and 0.0107 pound per hour and the PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.0025 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume and 0.0107 pound per hour. Additionally, there shall be no visible emissions from the fabric collector (other than water vapor or steam).

27. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from the hammermill fabric collector shall not exceed 0.003 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume and 0.617 pound per hour and the PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.003 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume and 0.617 pound per hour. Additionally, there shall be no visible emissions from the fabric collector (other than water vapor or steam).

28. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined PM emissions from the milling operation shall not exceed 2.75 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

29. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined PM10 emissions from the milling operation shall not exceed 2.75 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

30. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the surge bin, the scalper/screen and all conveyors associated with this operation shall be fully enclosed.

31. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, within 90 days of commencing operation of the fourth of the hammermills incorporated in this operation, but no later than 180 days of commencing operation of the first of the hammermills incorporated in this operation, the permittee shall perform stack testing on the hammermill fabric collector to determine its PM and PM10 emission rates. All testing is to be performed using test methods and procedures which are acceptable to the Department while the hammermills are in use.

32. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM and PM10 source testing required by condition in paragraph (31) herein shall be repeated once every 2 years after initial testing occurs.

33. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emissions from the slurry mix tank, the two liquefaction tanks, the process condensate storage tank, the whole stillage tank, the thin stillage tank, the distillation systems (specifically the beer columns) and the ethanol dehydration systems shall be controlled by two vent gas scrubbers (CE012 and CE013). Within 30 days of the selection of the specific scrubbers the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific scrubbers selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the scrubbers that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected scrubbers are equivalent to those proposed in the plan approval application.

34. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, each of the vent gas scrubbers shall have a minimum packed bed gas retention time of 86.17 seconds.

35. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the scrubbing water flow rate in each of the vent gas scrubbers shall be no less than 8.57 gallons per minute per thousand dry standard cubic feet of effluent gas volume at all times the respective scrubber is operating. Additionally, the scrubbers shall only use clean water on a once-through basis.

36. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined VOC emissions from the two vent gas scrubbers shall not exceed 1.86 pounds per hour and 8.15 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

37. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined volatile HAP emissions from the two vent gas scrubbers shall not exceed 0.11 pound per hour and 0.48 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

38. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from each of the vent gas scrubbers shall not exceed 0.0033 grains per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.02 pound per hour and 0.088 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

39. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM10 emissions from each of the vent gas scrubbers shall not exceed 0.0033 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.02 pound per hour and 0.088 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

40. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emissions from the fermentation tanks, yeast tank and beer well shall be controlled by the fermentation scrubber (CE011). Within 30 days of the selection of the specific scrubber the permittee proposes

to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific scrubber selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the scrubber that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected scrubber is equivalent to that proposed in the plan approval application.

41. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the fermentation scrubber shall have a minimum packed bed gas retention time of 15.39 seconds.

42. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the scrubbing water flow rate in the fermentation scrubber shall be no less than 5.83 gallons per minute per thousand dry standard cubic feet of effluent gas volume at all times the scrubber is operating. Additionally, the scrubber shall only use clean water on a once-through basis.

43. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the VOC emissions from the fermentation scrubber shall not exceed 6.05 pounds per hour and 6.05 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

44. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the volatile HAP emissions from the fermentation scrubber shall not exceed 1.56 pounds per hour and 1.56 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

45. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from the fermentation scrubber shall not exceed 0.0019 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.20 pound per hour and 0.20 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

46. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM10 emissions from the fermentation scrubber shall not exceed 0.0019 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.20 pound per hour and 0.20 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

47. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, each of the vent gas scrubbers and the fermentation scrubber shall achieve a VOC and volatile HAP removal efficiency of no less than 98% at all times VOCs or volatile HAPs are being ducted to them.

48. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, there shall be no visible emissions from the vent gas scrubbers or the fermentation scrubber (other than water vapor or steam).

49. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, each of the vent gas scrubbers and the fermentation scrubber shall be equipped with instrumentation capable of monitoring the scrubber water flow rate and pressure drop across the packed bed of the respective scrubber on a continuous basis.

50. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, any marked increase in pressure drop across either of the vent gas scrubbers or the fermentation scrubber shall be immediately investigated and remedied by repairing, cleaning or replacing scrubber parts as needed.

51. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall develop and submit to the Department for approval a quality control program for the scrubber water flow rate and pressure drop monitors associated with the two vent gas scrubbers and the fermentation scrubber. The quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes the calibration and maintenance procedures and schedules to be used for each monitor to ensure its integrity and accuracy. In addition, the quality control program shall identify the calibration and maintenance records which will be maintained. The permittee shall keep the quality control program on file for the life of the two vent gas scrubbers and the fermentation scrubber and all associated calibration and maintenance records for a minimum of 5 years. The quality control program, including associated calibration and maintenance records, shall be made available to the Department upon request.

52. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the sources controlled by each of the vent gas scrubbers and the fermentation scrubber shall not, at any time, be operated without the simultaneous operation of the respective scrubber controlling their emissions.

53. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the fermentation scrubber shall be exhausted directly to atmosphere a maximum of 2,000 hours in any 12-consecutive month period and shall be ducted to the facility's CO_2 liquefaction plant at all other times. Records shall be maintained of the number of hours the fermentation scrubber is exhausted directly to atmosphere during each month. All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

54. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Department listing the number of hours the fermentation scrubber was exhausted directly to the atmosphere during each month of the respective reporting period. Each semi-annual report shall be submitted to the Department by no later than September 1 (for the immediately-preceding January 1 through June 30 period) and March 1 (for the immediately-preceding July 1 through December 31 period).

55. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the facility shall produce no more than 88 million gallons of ethanol in any 12-consecutive month period (prior to the addition of denaturant). Records shall be maintained of the amount of ethanol produced during each month. All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

56. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Department listing the amount of ethanol produced during each month of the respective reporting period. Each semi-annual report shall be submitted to the Department by no later than September 1 (for the immediately-preceding January 1 through June 30 period) and March 1 (for the immediately-preceding July 1 through December 31 period).

57. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, within 90 days of commencing operation of the last piece of equipment controlled by each of the two vent gas scrubbers, but no later than 180 days of commencing operation of the first piece of equipment controlled by each of the vent gas scrubbers, the permit-

tee shall perform stack testing on the respective vent gas scrubber to determine its VOC and acetaldehyde emission rates. All testing is to be performed using test methods and procedures which are acceptable to the Department while operating all of the sources controlled by the respective scrubber at their maximum capacity.

58. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, within 90 days of commencing operation of the last piece of equipment controlled by the fermentation scrubber, but no later than 180 days of commencing operation of the first piece of equipment controlled by the fermentation scrubber, the permittee shall perform stack testing on the respective scrubber to determine its VOC and acetaldehyde emission rates. All testing is to be performed using test methods and procedures which are acceptable to the Department while operating all of the sources controlled by the scrubber at their maximum capacity.

59. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the VOC and acetaldehyde source testing required by conditions in paragraphs (57) and (58) herein shall be repeated once every 2 years after initial testing occurs.

60. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emissions from the CO_2 liquefaction plant shall be controlled by the water wash scrubber (CE201). Within 30 days of the selection of the specific scrubber the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific scrubber selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the scrubber that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected scrubber is equivalent to that proposed in the plan approval application.

61. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the water wash scrubber shall have a minimum packed bed gas retention time of 0.11 second.

62. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the scrubbing water flow rate in the water wash scrubber shall be no less than 5 gallons per minute per thousand dry standard cubic feet of effluent gas volume at all times the scrubber is operating. Additionally, the scrubber shall only use clean water on a once-through basis.

63. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the VOC emissions from the water wash scrubber shall not exceed 0.23 pound per hour and 1.00 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

64. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the volatile HAP emissions from the water wash scrubber shall not exceed 0.0065 pound per hour and 0.028 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

65. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from the water wash scrubber shall not exceed 0.00019 grains per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.02 pound per hour and 0.068 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

66. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM10 emissions from the water wash scrubber shall not exceed 0.00019 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.02 pound per hour and 0.068 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

67. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, there shall be no visible emissions from the water wash scrubber (other than water vapor or steam).

68. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the water wash scrubber shall be equipped with instrumentation capable of measuring the scrubber water flow rate and pressure drop across the packed bed of the respective scrubber on a continuous basis.

69. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall develop and submit to the Department for approval a quality control program for the scrubber water flow rate and pressure drop monitor associated with the water wash scrubber. The quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes the calibration and maintenance procedures and schedules to be used for each monitor to ensure its integrity and accuracy. In addition, the quality control program shall identify the calibration and maintenance records which will be maintained. The permittee shall keep the quality control program on file for the life of the water wash scrubber and all associated calibration and maintenance records for a minimum of 5 years. The quality control program, including associated calibration and maintenance records, shall be made available to the Department upon request.

70. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, any marked increase in pressure drop across the water wash scrubber shall be immediately investigated and remedied by repairing, cleaning or replacing scrubber parts as needed.

71. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the sources controlled by the water wash scrubber shall not, at any time, be operated without the simultaneous operation of the respective scrubber.

72. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the four centrifuges, paddle mixer, five steam tube dryers and cooling system incorporated in the dried distillers grain with solubles (DDGS) processing system shall be controlled by the CFB boiler.

73. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from the DDGS storage building and DDGS loadout spouts shall be controlled by the DDGS loadout fabric collector (CE007). Within 30 days of the selection of the specific collector the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific collector selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the collector that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected collector is equivalent to that proposed in the plan approval application.

74. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the DDGS loadout fabric collector shall have an effective air-to-cloth ratio under actual conditions of no more than 8:1 and the collector bags shall be cleaned using reverse air jets.

75. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as

well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from the DDGS loadout fabric collector shall not exceed 0.0025 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume and 0.0386 pound per hour and the PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.0025 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume and 0.0386 pound per hour. Additionally, there shall be no visible emissions from the fabric collector (other than water vapor or steam).

76. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined PM emissions from the DDGS loadout operation, including fugitive PM emissions, shall not exceed 0.45 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

77. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined PM10 emissions from the DDGS loadout operation, including fugitive PM10 emissions, shall not exceed 0.24 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

78. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the DDGS storage building shall be a total enclosure which shall be maintained under negative pressure by the DDGS loadout fabric collector at all times that DDGS is being transferred into or stored within the building.

79. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the DDGS loadout fabric collector shall capture, at a minimum, 50% of the PM and PM10 generated from the DDGS loadout operation.

80. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, all truck or railcar hatches and openings that are not in actual use for DDGS loading shall be closed during loading operations.

81. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, if it is determined by the Department that the aspirated loadout spouts incorporated in the DDGS loadout operation do not provide adequate PM and/or PM10 control during the loading of railcars, the company shall add flexible boots around the loadout spouts that provide a seal over the top hatch of the railcars being loaded.

82. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, all conveyors associated with the DDGS loadout operation shall be fully enclosed.

83. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the facility shall load out no more than 339,100 tons of DDGS in any 12-consecutive month period. Records shall be maintained of the amount of DDGS loaded out during each month. All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

84. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Department listing the amount of DDGS loaded out during each month of the respective reporting period. Each semi-annual report shall be submitted to the Department by no later than September 1 (for the immediately-preceding January 1 through June 30 period) and March 1 (for the immediately-preceding July 1 through December 31 period).

85. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, all of the wetcake loadout structure's potential openings shall remain closed during loadout and the wetcake loadout structure shall be maintained under negative pressure and vented to the CFB boiler.

86. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the VOC collection system associated with the wetcake loadout operation shall have a minimum capture efficiency of 95%.

87. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined fugitive VOC emissions from the wetcake loadout operation shall not exceed 0.22 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

88. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, wetcake shall only be loaded into trucks that are completely contained within the structure during loadout operations.

89. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the facility shall load out no more than 1,059,783 tons of wetcake in any 12-consecutive month period. Records shall be maintained of the amount of wetcake loaded out during each month. All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

90. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Department listing the amount of wetcake loaded out during each month of the respective reporting period. Each semi-annual report shall be submitted to the Department by no later than September 1 (for the immediately-preceding January 1 through June 30 period) and March 1 (for the immediately-preceding July 1 through December 31 period).

91. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the ethanol loadout operation shall be controlled by an enclosed flare which shall maintain a combustion chamber temperature of at least 1,600° F (for a retention time of at least 0.75 second) any time VOCs or volatile HAPs are being ducted to it. Within 30 days of the selection of the specific flare the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific flare selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the flare that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected flare is equivalent to that proposed in the plan approval application.

92. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the enclosed flare shall achieve a VOC and volatile HAP destruction efficiency of no less than 98% at all times VOCs or volatile HAPs are being ducted to it.

93. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined VOC emissions from the

ethanol loadout operation shall not exceed 0.27 pound per hour and 1.17 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

94. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined volatile HAP emissions from the ethanol loadout operation shall not exceed 0.0050 pound per hour and 0.022 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

95. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined CO emissions from the ethanol loadout operation shall not exceed 0.42 pound per hour and 1.82 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

96. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined NOx emissions from the ethanol loadout operation shall not exceed 0.19 pound per hour and 0.78 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

97. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined PM emissions from the ethanol loadout operation shall not exceed 0.00013 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.0032 pound per hour and 0.014 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

98. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined PM10 emissions from the ethanol loadout operation shall not exceed 0.00013 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.0032 pound per hour and 0.014 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

99. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, all VOC and/or volatile HAP-containing vapors displaced from railcars and trucks being loaded with ethanol shall be collected through dedicated vapor collection lines and ducted to the enclosed flare for destruction. Flexible boots on truck or railcar hatches shall not be used for vapor collection.

100. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the enclosed flare shall be equipped with an auxiliary fuel system (natural gas) and shall achieve a combustion chamber temperature of 1,600° F prior to the commencement of each occasion of ethanol loadout.

101. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the enclosed flare shall be equipped with a continuous temperature monitoring and recording system and an interlock system that will automatically shut down loading operations if the flare's combustion chamber temperature falls below 1,600° F.

102. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall develop and submit to the Department for approval a quality control program for the combustion chamber temperature monitor associated with the enclosed flare. The quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes the calibration and maintenance procedures and schedules to be used for the monitor to ensure its integrity and accuracy. In addition, the quality control program shall identify the calibration and maintenance records which will be maintained. The permittee shall keep the quality control program on file for the life of the enclosed flare and all associated calibration and maintenance records for a minimum of 5 years. The quality control program, including associated calibration and maintenance records, shall be made available to the Department upon request.

103. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, no more than 92.63 million gallons of denatured ethanol shall be loaded out in any 12-consecutive month period. Records shall be maintained of the amount of denatured ethanol loaded out during each month. All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

104. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Department listing the amount of denatured ethanol loaded out during each month of the respective reporting period. Each semi-annual report shall be submitted to the Department by no later than September 1 (for the immediately-preceding January 1 through June 30 period) and March 1 (for the immediately-preceding July 1 through December 31 period).

105. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, within 90 days of commencing operation of the second ethanol loadout rack, but no later than 180 days of commencing operation of the first ethanol loadout rack, the permittee shall perform stack testing on the enclosed flare to determine its VOC and NOx emission rates. All testing is to be performed using test methods and procedures which are acceptable to the Department while both loadout racks are in use.

106. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the VOC and NOx source testing required by condition in paragraph (105) herein shall be repeated once every 2 years after initial testing occurs.

107. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined VOC emissions from the two ethanol day tanks, the denaturant storage tank, the two denatured ethanol storage tanks and the No. 2 fuel oil storage tank shall not exceed 1.11 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

108. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined volatile HAP emissions from the two ethanol day tanks, the denaturant storage tank, the two denatured ethanol storage tanks and the No. 2 fuel oil storage tank shall not exceed 0.045 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

109. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12 as well as 40 CFR 60.112b, the denaturant storage tank and the two denatured ethanol storage tanks shall have internal floating roofs which incorporate a vapor-mounted primary seal and a rim-mounted secondary seal.

110. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the two ethanol day tanks shall have internal floating roofs which incorporate a vapor-mounted primary seal and a rim-mounted secondary seal.

111. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12 as well as 40 CFR 60.112b, all openings (except stub drains) in the internal floating roofs of the denaturant storage tank and the two denatured ethanol storage tanks shall be equipped with covers, lids or seals such that: each cover, lid or seal will be in the closed position at all times except when in actual use, automatic bleeder vents will be closed at all times except when the

roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports and that rim vents, if provided, will be set to open when the roof is being floated.

112. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, all openings (except stub drains) in the internal floating roofs of the two ethanol day tanks shall be equipped with covers, lids or seals such that: each cover, lid or seal will be in the closed position at all times except when in actual use, automatic bleeder vents will be closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports and that rim vents, if provided, will be set to open when the roof is being floated.

113. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12 as well as 40 CFR 60.112b, best management practices shall be used to minimize the occurrence of internal floating roof landing episodes in the denaturant storage tank and the two denatured ethanol storage tanks.

114. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, best management practices shall be used to minimize the occurrence of internal floating roof landing episodes in the two ethanol day tanks.

115. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12 as well as 40 CFRs 60.113b and 60.115b, annual inspections of the internal floating roofs of the denaturant storage tank and the two denatured ethanol storage tanks shall be conducted and the results recorded. All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

116. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, annual inspections of the internal floating roofs of the two ethanol day tanks shall be conducted and the results recorded. All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

117. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the shells and roofs of the two ethanol day tanks, the denaturant storage tank, the two denatured ethanol storage tanks and the No. 2 fuel oil storage tank shall be white.

118. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the combined throughput of the two ethanol day tanks shall not exceed 88 million gallons in any 12-consecutive month period, the throughput of the denaturant storage tank shall not exceed 4.63 million gallons in any 12-consecutive month period, the combined throughput of the two denatured ethanol storage tanks shall not exceed 92.63 million gallons in any 12-consecutive month period and the throughput of the No. 2 fuel oil storage tank shall not exceed 282,900 gallons in any 12-consecutive month period.

119. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall maintain records of the type of volatile liquid stored in each tank during each month, the throughput of each tank during each month and the maximum true vapor pressure of the volatile liquid stored in each tank during each month. All records generated under this condition shall be maintained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

120. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall submit an annual report to the Department listing the type of volatile liquid stored in each tank during each month of the prior year, the throughput of each tank during each month of the prior year and the maximum true vapor pressure of the volatile liquid stored in each tank during each month of the prior year. Each annual report shall be submitted to the Department by no later than March 1 (for the immediately-preceding January 1 through December 31 period).

121. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of VOCs and volatile HAPs emitted from each tank during each month other than those emissions resulting from internal floating roof landings as well as the amount of VOCs and volatile HAPs emitted from each tank during each month as a result of internal floating roof landings, when applicable. These records shall include a copy of all calculations performed in determining these emission values and a description of all assumptions made in performing the calculations. All records generated under this condition shall be maintained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

122. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall submit an annual report to the Department listing the amount of VOCs and volatile HAPs emitted from each tank during each month of the prior year other than those emissions resulting from internal floating roof landings as well as the amount of VOCs and volatile HAPs emitted from each tank during each month of the prior year as a result of internal floating roof landings, when applicable. These reports shall include a copy of all calculations performed in determining these emission values and a description of all assumptions made in performing the calculations. Each annual report shall be submitted to the Department by no later than March 1 (for the immediately-preceding January 1 through December 31 period).

123. The two ethanol day tanks, the denaturant storage tank and the two denatured ethanol storage tanks shall comply will all applicable requirements specified in 25 Pa. Code § 129.56.

124. The denaturant storage tank and the two denatured ethanol storage tanks are subject to Subpart Kb of the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 CFR 60.110b—60.117b (Standards of Performance for VOC Liquid Storage Vessels). The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart as well as any other applicable Subparts of the Standards of Performance, including all recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Under 40 CFR 60.4 of the Standards of Performance, the submission of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications required by the Standards of Performance must be made to both the Department of Environmental Protection and the Environmental Protection Agency. The Environmental Protection Agency copies may be sent to:

U. S. EPA Region III
Air Protection Division
Office of Enforcement and Permits (3AP10)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

and

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Air Quality Program Manager
208 W. Third Street, Suite 101
Williamsport, PA 17701-6448

125. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the total combined fugitive VOC emissions resulting from equipment leaks shall not exceed 1.92 pounds per hour or 8.41 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

126. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall implement a leak detection and repair program (LDAR) which is compliant with Subpart VV of the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 CFR 60.480—60.489 (Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry).

127. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of fugitive VOCs emitted from equipment leaks during each month. These records shall include a copy of all calculations performed in determining these emission values and a description of all assumptions made in performing the calculations. All records generated under this condition shall be maintained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

128. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall submit an annual report to the Department listing the amount of fugitive VOCs emitted from equipment leaks during each month of the prior year. These reports shall include a copy of all calculations performed in determining these emission values and a description of all assumptions made in performing the calculations. Each annual report shall be submitted to the Department by no later than March 1 (for the immediately-preceding January 1 through December 31 period).

129. This facility is subject to Subpart VV of the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 CFR 60.480 through 60.489 (Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry). The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart as well as any other applicable Subparts of the Standards of Performance, including all recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Under 40 CFR 60.4 of the Standards of Performance, the submission of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications required by the Standards of Performance must be made to both the Department of Environmental Protection and the Environmental Protection Agency. The Environmental Protection Agency copies may be sent to:

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Air Quality Program Manager
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Williamsport, PA 17701-6448

130. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of SOx, expressed as SO_2, from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 0.31 pound per million Btu of heat input based on a 3-hour rolling average basis, 0.278 pound per million Btu of heat input based on a 24-hour rolling average basis, 0.20 pound per million Btu of heat input based on a 30-day rolling average basis and 435.2 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

131. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of NOx, expressed as NO_2, from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 0.10 pound per million Btu of heat input on a 24-hour rolling average basis, 0.07 pound per million Btu of heat input on a 30-day rolling average basis and 152.32 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

132. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of CO from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 0.15 pound per million Btu of heat input, 74.52 pounds per hour and 326.4 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

133. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of sulfuric acid mist from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 0.01 pound per million Btu of heat input, 4.97 pounds per hour and 21.76 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

134. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of filterable 10, from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 0.01 pound per million Btu of heat input, 4.97 pounds per hour and 21.76 tons in any 12-consecutive month period. Additionally, the emission of total filterable PM, including filterable PM10, shall not exceed 0.01 pound per million Btu of heat input, 4.97 pounds per hour and 21.76 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

135. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of total PM10 (filterable and condensable) from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 0.05 pound per million Btu of heat input, 24.84 pounds per hour and 108.8 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

136. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the visible air contaminant emissions from the CFB boiler shall not have an opacity in excess of 10% at any time.

137. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of VOCs from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 0.005 pound per million Btu of heat input, 2.49 pounds per hour and 10.88 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

138. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of ammonia from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 10 parts per million by volume dry basis corrected to 7% oxygen, 0.0065 pound per million Btu of heat input, 3.23 pounds per hour and 14.15 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

139. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of mercury from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 0.0096 pound per gigawatt-hour (GWh)

or the rate reflecting at least 95% control of the total mercury input into the boiler in the waste coal and shall also not exceed 2.1 pounds in any 12-consecutive month period.

140. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of lead from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 28.4 pounds per trillion Btu of heat input, 0.014 pound per hour and 123.6 pounds in any 12-consecutive month period.

141. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of beryllium from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 8.58 pounds per trillion Btu of heat input, 0.0043 pound per hour and 37.34 pounds in any 12-consecutive month period.

142. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of hydrogen chloride from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 0.00457 pound per million Btu of heat input, 2.27 pounds per hour and 9.94 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

143. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of hydrogen fluoride from the CFB boiler shall not exceed 0.0014 pound per million Btu of heat input, 0.7 pound per hour and 3.05 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

144. The Department reserves the right to establish additional HAP emission limitations for the CFB boiler after the determination of emission rates by stack testing.

145. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, only waste bituminous coal shall be fired in the CFB boiler and the sulfur content of the waste coal, as blended for use in the boiler, shall not exceed 4% by weight at any time. Additionally, the permittee shall not burn residual, municipal, hazardous, hospital, infectious or chemotherapeutic wastes or any other material not specifically approved in this plan approval.

146. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the CFB boiler shall not burn more 302,220 tons of waste bituminous coal in any 12-consecutive month period.

147. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the CFB boiler shall have a maximum heat input rate of 496.8 million Btu per hour and the associated air contaminants shall be controlled by a limestone injection system, a selective noncatalytic reduction system, a flash dryer absorber or spray dryer absorber system, a cyclone and a fabric collector.

148. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the CFB boiler shall not operate without the simultaneous operation of the associated limestone injection system, selective noncatalytic reduction system, flash dryer absorber or spray dryer absorber system, cyclone and fabric collector.

149. Within 30 days of selection of the specific CFB boiler, selective noncatalytic reduction system, flash dryer absorber or spray dryer absorber system, cyclone and fabric collector the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the respective piece of equipment selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the respective piece of equipment that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected piece of equipment is equivalent to that proposed in the plan approval application.

150. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the fabric collector controlling the CFB boiler shall have an effective air to cloth ratio at actual conditions of no more than 5:1 and the collector bags shall be cleaned using reverse air jets.

151. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the selective noncatalytic reduction system associated with the CFB boiler shall be installed upstream of the cyclone.

152. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the selective noncatalytic reduction system associated with the CFB boiler shall be equipped with instrumentation to continuously monitor the actual flow rate and totalized flow of the reagent, the pressure of the reagent, the reagent pump for verification of operation and the temperature of the reagent at or close to the delivery point. Each continuously-monitored parameter shall be recorded and alarms shall be incorporated into the monitoring systems to notify the operators of any conditions outside the normal operating range.

153. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the CFB boiler fabric collector shall be insulated and shall have heaters and a temperature control system to protect the fabric collector and filter bags. Additionally, the dust hoppers of the fabric collector shall be insulated and shall have level detectors and vibrators.

154. The CFB boiler shall exhaust to the atmosphere at a height of no less than 315.55 feet above grade. Additionally, the inside diameter of the flue shall be no greater than 8.5 feet at the point of exhaust.

155. Within 60 days of achieving maximum production, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the permittee shall perform stack testing on the CFB boiler to determine the SOx, NOx, VOC, CO, filterable PM10, total filterable particulate including filterable PM10, total PM10 (filterable and condensable), sulfuric acid mist, ammonia, hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen chloride, mercury, beryllium and lead emission rates. Representative as-fired coal samples shall be taken at the time of the mercury and hydrogen chloride stack testing to accurately determine the mercury and chlorine content of the waste coal fired during this testing. In addition, antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel and selenium stack tests shall be performed to determine the emission rates of these HAPs. Representative as-fired coal samples shall also be taken during these stack tests to accurately determine the antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel and selenium content of the waste coal fired during the testing. Sunnyside

shall also submit a test plan with the stack test protocol for the testing of organic HAPs. The NOx and CO stack testing shall be conducted simultaneously. All testing shall be performed while the CFB boiler is operating at maximum capacity using test methods and procedures approved by the Department. These tests shall be repeated on a yearly basis. The permittee may request a change in the frequency of the testing once enough data has been generated to determine the consistency of the results.

156. At least 180 days prior to the anticipated startup of the CFB boiler, the permittee shall submit to the Department a waste coal sampling plan which shall include the proposed frequency of sampling (daily, weekly, etc.), the proposed frequency of sample analysis (daily, weekly, and the like), the proposed sample locations, the specific procedures to be used for collecting and preparing the samples and the fuel characteristics for which each sample will be analyzed (sulfur content, ash content, heat of combustion, chlorine content, and the like). This sampling plan shall also specifically address the sampling and sample analysis frequency for mercury and chlorine.

157. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall install, certify, maintain and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMSs) for NOx, CO and SOx as well as oxygen (or CO_2) and opacity on the CFB boiler in accordance with all applicable requirements specified in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual. All of the CEMSs specified above shall be installed prior to startup of the respective CFB boiler. No CEMS may however be installed unless Phase I approval has first been obtained from the Department. The NOx, CO, SOx, opacity and oxygen (or CO_2) emission monitoring systems shall be capable of monitoring compliance with all applicable emission limits specified for the respective air contaminants herein.

158. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall submit a Phase I application to the Department for the NOx, CO, SOx, oxygen (or CO_2) and opacity continuous emission monitoring systems at least 6 months prior to the anticipated startup date of the CFB boiler.

159. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the CFB boiler shall not be operated for any reason unless the associated NOx, CO, SOx, oxygen (or CO_2) and opacity continuous emission monitoring systems have received Phase I approval from the Department and have subsequently been installed and made operational in accordance with the conditions of this plan approval. Furthermore, the continuous emission monitoring systems shall be operated any time the CFB boiler is operating in accordance with all applicable requirements specified in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, as well as with the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, unless superseded by conditions contained in this plan approval. The required relative accuracy testing shall have been completed on the associated continuous emission monitoring systems and the monitoring systems shall be fully certified in accordance with the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual within 180 days of startup of the CFB boiler.

160. The permittee shall submit all reports to the Department associated with the continuous emission monitoring systems for NOx, CO, SOx, oxygen (or CO_2) and opacity in accordance with all applicable requirements specified in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.

161. The permittee shall maintain comprehensive accurate records for the CFB boiler which shall be adequate to allow compliance to be determined with the requirements contained in all conditions contained herein. At a minimum, these records shall include:

a. The total tons of waste bituminous coal that are burned in the CFB boiler each month.

b. The results from the waste coal sulfur content analyses.

c. The results from the as-fired waste coal mercury and chlorine content analyses.

d. The gross megawatt per hour output of the generator associated with the CFB (on a continuous basis).

e. The differential pressure across the fabric collector and the inlet temperature (on a continuous basis).

f. The calculated ammonia emission rate, all associated calculations and all supporting data (to be used to verify compliance with the ammonia emission limitations contained herein).

g. The calculated mercury emission rate, all associated calculations and all supporting data (to be used to verify compliance with mercury emission limitations contained herein).

h. The calculated lead emission rate, all associated calculations and all supporting data (to be used to verify compliance with the lead emission limitations contained herein).

i. The calculated beryllium emission rate, all associated calculations and all supporting data (to be used to verify compliance with the beryllium emissions limitations contained herein).

j. The calculated hydrogen chloride emission rate, all associated calculations and all supporting data (to be used to verify compliance with the hydrogen chloride emission limitations contained herein).

k. The calculated hydrogen fluoride emission rate all associated calculations and all supporting data to be used to verify compliance with the hydrogen fluoride emission limitations contained herein.

All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

162. The permittee shall provide quarterly compliance demonstration reports for the mercury and hydrogen chloride emissions from the CFB boiler. Each compliance demonstration report shall include the calculated mercury and hydrogen chloride emission rates which occurred during the respective calendar quarter, all associated calculations and all supporting data, including the results of all waste coal mercury and chlorine analyses performed during the respective calendar quarter. Each quarterly compliance demonstration report shall be submitted to the Department by no later than June 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-

preceding January 1 through March 31 3-month period), September 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding April 1 through June 30 3-month period), December 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding July 1 through September 30 3-month period) and March 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding October 1 through December 31 3-month period).

163. The permittee shall submit reports to the Department on a semi-annual basis that include:

a. The amount of waste bituminous coal used in the prior 6 consecutive month period.

b. The calculated ammonia, lead, beryllium and hydrogen fluoride emission rates which occurred during the prior 6 consecutive month period, all associated calculations and all supporting data.

The semi-annual reports shall be submitted to the Department by no later than September 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding January through June 6-month period) and March 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding July through December 6-month period).

164. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall develop and submit to the Department for approval a quality control program for the continuous differential pressure drop monitor and inlet temperature monitor for the CFB boiler fabric collector as well as the continuous reagent flow rate monitor, totalized reagent flow rate monitor, reagent pressure monitor, the reagent pump operation verification monitor and reagent delivery point temperature monitor for the selective noncatalytic reduction system and any other continuous monitor used for monitoring operating parameters for the CFB boiler or associated control devices. The quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes the calibration and maintenance procedures and schedules to be used for each monitor to ensure its integrity and accuracy. In addition, the quality control program shall identify the calibration and maintenance records which will be maintained. The permittee shall keep the quality control program on file for the life of the CFB boiler and all associated calibration and maintenance records for a minimum of 5 years. The quality control program, including associated calibration and maintenance records, shall be made available to the Department upon request.

165. The CFB boiler is subject to Subpart Db of the Federal New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60.40b—60.49b. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart as well as any other applicable Subpart of the Standards of Performance, including all recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Under 40 CFR 60.4 of the Standards of Performance, the submission of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications required by the Standards of Performance must be made to both the Department of Environmental Protection and the Environmental Protection Agency. The Environmental Protection Agency copies may be sent to:

U. S. EPA Region III
Air Protection Division
Office of Enforcement and Permits (3AP10)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

and

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Air Quality Program Manager
208 W. Third Street, Suite 101
Williamsport, PA 17701-6448

166. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the auxiliary boiler shall have a maximum heat input rate of 76 million Btu per hour, shall incorporate the use of a low NOx burner and flue gas recirculation and shall only fire virgin No. 2 fuel oil or natural gas.

167. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the auxiliary boiler shall be operated for no more than 1,000 hours in any 12-consecutive month period of which no more than 100 hours may be while the boiler is being fired on virgin No. 2 fuel oil.

168. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the auxiliary boiler shall be equipped with instrumentation to monitor and record the usage of natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil.

169. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of SOx, expressed as SO_2, from the auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 0.0006 pound per million Btu of heat input and 0.046 pound per hour while firing natural gas, 0.052 pound per million Btu of heat input and 3.96 pounds per hour while firing No. 2 fuel oil and 0.22 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

170. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of NOx, expressed as NO_2, from the auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 0.035 pound per million Btu of heat input and 2.66 pounds per hour when firing natural gas, 0.072 pound per million Btu of heat input and 5.48 pounds per hour when firing No. 2 fuel oil and 1.471 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

171. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of CO from the auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 0.037 pound per million Btu of heat input and 2.82 pounds per hour while firing natural gas, 0.036 pound per million Btu of heat input and 2.74 pounds per hour while firing No. 2 fuel oil and 1.41 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

172. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of PM from the auxiliary boiler shall

not exceed 0.024 pound per million Btu of heat input and 1.83 pounds per hour while firing No. 2 fuel oil and 0.0075 pound per million Btu of heat input and 0.57 pound per hour while firing natural gas. The emission of PM10 from the auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 0.017 pound per million Btu of heat input and 1.30 pounds per hour while firing No. 2 fuel oil and 0.0075 pound per million Btu of heat input and 0.57 pound per hour while firing natural gas. Additionally, the PM emissions shall not exceed 0.35 ton in any 12-consecutive month period and the PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.321 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

173. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and of 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the visible air contaminant emissions from the auxiliary boiler shall not have an opacity in excess of 10% at any time.

174. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of VOCs from the auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 0.0054 pound per million Btu of heat input and 0.41 pound per hour while firing natural gas, 0.0014 pound per million Btu of heat input and 0.11 pound per hour while firing No. 2 fuel oil and 0.21 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

175. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of HAPs from the auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 142 pounds in any 12-consecutive month period.

176. The permittee shall maintain comprehensive accurate records for the auxiliary boiler which shall be adequate to allow compliance to be determined with the requirements contained in all conditions contained herein. At a minimum, these records shall include the amount of each type of fuel used in the auxiliary boiler each month. All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

177. The permittee shall submit reports to the Department on a semi-annual basis of the amount of each type of fuel used in the auxiliary boiler during the prior 6-consecutive month period. The semi-annual reports shall be submitted to the Department by no later than September 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding January through June 6-month period) and March 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding July through December 6-month period).

178. The auxiliary boiler is subject to Subpart Dc of the Federal New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60.40c—60.48c. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart as well as any other applicable Subpart of the Standards of Performance, including all recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Under 40 CFR 60.4 of the Standards of Performance, the submission of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications required by the Standards of Performance must be made to both the Department of Environmental Protection and the Environmental Protection Agency. The Environmental Protection Agency copies may be sent to:

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Philadelphia, PA 19103

and

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Air Quality Program Manager
208 W. Third Street, Suite 101
Williamsport, PA 17701-6448

179. Within 30 days of selection of the specific auxiliary boiler the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific boiler selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the boiler that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected boiler is equivalent to that proposed in the plan approval application.

180. Within 60 days of achieving maximum production, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, the permittee shall perform stack testing on the auxiliary boiler while firing natural gas to determine the NOx and CO emission rates. Additionally, a Method 9 opacity test shall be performed on the boiler. The NOx and CO stack testing shall be conducted simultaneously. All testing shall be performed while the auxiliary boiler is operating at maximum capacity, using test methods and procedures approved by the Department. The CO and NOx tests shall be repeated every 3 years. The permittee may request a change in the frequency of the testing once enough data has been generated to determine the consistency of the results.

181. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the three emergency generators shall each be a Caterpillar Model: 3516CTA, or equivalent (as determined by the Department), shall each be rated at no more than 2,681 horsepower, shall incorporate the use of ignition timing retard and shall only fire virgin diesel fuel or No. 2 fuel oil.

182. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, each emergency generator shall be operated for no more than 300 hours in any 12-consecutive month period.

183. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, each emergency generator shall be equipped with a nonresettable hour meter.

184. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of SOx, expressed as SO_2, from each emergency generator shall not exceed 0.166 gram per brake horsepower-hour and 0.15 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

185. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of NOx, expressed as NO_2, from each emergency generator shall not exceed 5.39 grams per brake horsepower-hour and 4.78 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

186. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of CO from each emergency generator shall not exceed 0.29 grams per brake horsepower-hour and 0.26 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

187. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of PM from each emergency generator shall not exceed 0.026 gram per brake horsepower-hour and 0.023 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

188. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of PM10 from each emergency generator shall not exceed 0.026 gram per brake horsepower-hour and 0.023 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

189. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of nonmethane hydrocarbons from each emergency generator shall not exceed 0.11 gram per brake horsepower-hour and 0.1 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

190. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of HAPs from each emergency generator shall not exceed 0.003 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

191. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the visible air contaminant emissions from each emergency generator shall not equal or exceed 10% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour or equal or exceed 30% opacity at any time.

192. Within 180 days of the commencement of operation of each emergency generator, stack testing shall be performed on the respective generator to determine its NOx, nonmethane hydrocarbon and CO emission rates using reference method test procedures which are acceptable to the Department. In addition to the stack testing required by this condition, within 12 months after the initial stack testing and annually thereafter, the permittee shall perform NOx and CO emission tests upon each emergency generator using a portable analyzer approved by the Department. The Department may alter the frequency of annual portable analyzer tests once enough data has been generated to determine the consistency of the results.

193. The permittee shall maintain comprehensive accurate records for the emergency generators which shall be adequate to allow compliance to be determined with the requirements contained in all conditions contained herein. At a minimum, these records shall include:

a. The type and amount (gallons) of fuel used in the emergency generators each month.

b. The number of hours that each emergency generator operates each month.

All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

194. The permittee shall submit reports to the Department on a semi-annual basis that include:

a. The type and amount (gallons) of fuel used in the emergency generators during the prior 6-consecutive month period.

b. The number of hours that each emergency generator operates each month during the prior 6-consecutive month period.

The semi-annual reports shall be submitted to the Department by no later than September 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding January through June 6-month period) and March 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding July through December 6-month period).

195. The three emergency generators are subject to Subpart IIII of the Federal New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60.4200—60.4219. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart as well as any other applicable Subpart of the Standards of Performance, including all recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Under 40 CFR 60.4 of the Standards of Performance, the submission of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications required by the Standards of Performance must be made to both the Department of Environmental Protection and the Environmental Protection Agency. The Environmental Protection Agency copies may be sent to:

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and

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Air Quality Program Manager
208 W. Third Street, Suite 101
Williamsport, PA 17701-6448

196. Within 30 days of selection of the specific emergency generators the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the emergency generators selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the emergency generators that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected emergency generators are equivalent to those proposed in the plan approval application.

197. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the two fire pump engines shall each be a Clarke Fire Products, Inc. Model: JW6H-UF60, or equivalent (as determined by the Department of Environmental Protection), shall each be rated at no more than 360 horsepower, shall incorporate the use of ignition timing retard, lean burn technology and shall only fire virgin diesel fuel or No. 2 fuel oil.

198. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, each fire pump engine shall be operated for no more than 500 hours in any 12-consecutive month period.

199. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, each fire pump engine shall be equipped with a nonresettable hour meter.

200. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of SOx, expressed as SO_2, from each fire pump engine shall not exceed 0.12 gram per brake horsepower-hour and 0.03 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

201. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217 and the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of NOx, expressed as NO_2, from each fire pump engine shall not exceed 5.23 grams per brake horsepower-hour and 1.04 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

202. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of CO from each fire pump engine shall not exceed 0.81 grams per brake horsepower-hour and 0.16 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

203. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of PM from each fire pump engine shall not exceed 0.2 gram per brake horsepower-hour and 0.04 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

204. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of PM10 from each fire pump engine shall not exceed 0.2 gram per brake horsepower-hour and 0.04 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

205. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of nonmethane hydrocarbons from each fire pump engine shall not exceed 0.2 gram per brake horsepower-hour and 0.04 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

206. Under the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of HAPs from each fire pump engine shall not exceed 1.74 pounds in any 12-consecutive month period.

207. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the visible air contaminant emissions from each fire pump engine shall not equal or exceed 10% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour or equal or exceed 30% opacity at any time.

208. The permittee shall maintain comprehensive accurate records for the fire pump engines which shall be adequate to allow compliance to be determined with the requirements contained in all conditions contained herein. At a minimum, these records shall include:

a. The type and amount (gallons) of fuel used in the fire pump engines each month.

b. The number of hours that each fire pump engine operates each month.

All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

209. The permittee shall submit reports to the Department on a semi-annual basis that include:

a. The type and amount (gallons) of fuel used in the fire pump engines during the prior 6-consecutive month period.

b. The number of hours that each fire pump engine operates during the prior 6-consecutive month period.

The semi-annual reports shall be submitted to the Department by no later than September 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding January through June 6-month period) and March 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding July through December 6-month period).

210. The two fire pump engines are subject to Subpart IIII of the Federal New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60.4200—60.4219. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart as well as any other applicable Subpart of the Standards of Performance, including all recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Under 40 CFR 60.4 of the Standards of Performance, the submission of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications required by the Standards of Performance must be made to both the Department of Environmental Protection and the Environmental Protection Agency. The Environmental Protection Agency copies may be sent to:

U. S. EPA Region III
Air Protection Division
Office of Enforcement and Permits (3AP10)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

and

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Air Quality Program Manager
208 W. Third Street, Suite 101
Williamsport, PA 17701-6448

211. Within 30 days of selection of the specific fire pump engines the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the fire pump engines selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the fire pump engines that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected fire pump engines are equivalent to those proposed in the plan approval application.

212. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of PM from the cogeneration plant cooling tower shall not exceed 0.573 pound per hour and 2.51 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

213. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of PM10 from the cogeneration plant cooling tower shall not exceed 0.573 pound per hour and 2.51 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

214. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of PM from the ethanol plant cooling tower shall not exceed 0.83 pound per hour and 3.61 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

215. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of PM10 from the ethanol plant cooling tower shall not exceed 0.83 pound per hour and 3.61 tons in any 12-consecutive month period.

216. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of PM from the evaporative condenser shall not exceed 0.086 pound per hour and 0.376 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

217. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the emission of PM10 from the evaporative condenser shall not exceed 0.086 pound per hour and 0.376 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

218. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, each cell of the cogeneration plant cooling tower, the ethanol plant cooling tower and the evaporative condenser shall be equipped with a drift eliminator.

219. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the drift eliminator on each cell of the cogeneration plant cooling tower, the ethanol plant cooling tower and the evaporative condenser shall be capable of achieving a maximum drift rate of 0.005%.

220. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the cogeneration plant cooling tower shall be a factory-assembled, mechanical draft two cell cooling tower which shall not exceed a circulating water flow rate of 960,000 gallons per hour at any time and the total dissolved solids concentration of the cooling tower's circulating water shall not exceed 1,433 ppm at any time.

221. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the ethanol plant cooling tower shall be a factory-assembled, mechanical draft eight cell cooling tower which shall not exceed a circulating water flow rate of 1,800,000 gallons per hour at any time and the total dissolved solids concentration of the cooling tower's circulating water shall not exceed 1,100 ppm at any time.

222. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the evaporative condenser shall have six cells and shall not exceed a circulating water flow rate of 144,000 gallons per hour at any time and the total dissolved solids concentration of the circulating water shall not exceed 1,433 ppm at any time.

223. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall continuously monitor the circulating water flow rate, the total dissolved solids content of the make-up water and the number of cycles of concentration in the cogeneration plant cooling tower, the ethanol plant cooling tower and the evaporative condenser.

224. The permittee shall maintain comprehensive accurate records for the cogeneration plant cooling tower, the ethanol plant cooling tower and the evaporative condenser which shall be adequate to allow compliance to be determined with the requirements contained in all conditions contained herein. At a minimum, these records shall include the circulating water flow rate, the total dissolved solids content of the make-up water and the number of cycles of concentration on a continuous basis as well as the calculated PM and PM10 emission rates, all associated calculations and all supporting data (to be used to verify compliance with the PM and PM10 emission limitations contained herein). All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

225. The permittee shall submit reports to the Department on a semi-annual basis that include the calculated PM and PM10 emission rates which occurred during the prior 6-consecutive month period, all associated calculations and all supporting data. The semi-annual reports shall be submitted to the Department by no later than September 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding January through June 6-month period) and March 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding July through December 6-month period).

226. Within 30 days of selection of the specific cooling towers and evaporative condenser the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the cooling towers and evaporative condenser selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the cooling towers and evaporative condenser that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected cooling towers and evaporative condenser are equivalent to those proposed in the plan approval application.

227. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, all railcar deliveries of waste coal shall be emptied into a fully enclosed bunker which shall be under negative pressure and controlled by a fabric collector at all times that waste coal is being received, transferred or stored within the building. Additionally, all of the building's potential openings shall be closed during unloading operations and PM collection points shall be placed within the building adjacent to all locations where waste coal enters. Within 30 days of the selection of the specific collector the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific collector selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the collector that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected collector is equivalent to that proposed in the plan approval application.

228. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the waste coal bunker fabric collector shall cap-

ture, at a minimum, 80% of the PM and PM10 emissions generated from the waste coal railcar unloading operations.

229. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the waste coal bunker fabric collector shall have an effective air-to-cloth ratio under actual conditions of no more than 8:1 and the collector bags shall be cleaned using reverse air jets.

230. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from the waste coal bunker fabric collector shall not exceed of 0.005 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.43 pound per hour and 1.88 tons in any 12-consecutive month period and the PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.005 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.43 pound per hour and 1.88 tons in any 12-consecutive month period. Additionally, there shall be no visible emissions from the fabric collector (other than water vapor or steam).

231. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the fugitive PM emissions from the waste coal unloading activities shall not exceed 0.023 ton in any 12-consecutive month period and the fugitive PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.008 ton in any 12-consecutive month period.

232. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the two conveyors transporting waste coal shall be fully enclosed, except for where waste coal enters and exits the conveyor, unless a portion of the conveyor is completely inside a fully enclosed building.

233. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the waste coal screen and crusher shall be located inside the fully enclosed waste coal screening and crushing building which shall be controlled by a fabric collector at all times that waste coal is being screened and crushed within the building. Additionally, all of the building's potential openings shall be closed during crushing and screening operations. Within 30 days of the selection of the specific collector the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific collector selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the collector that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected collector is equivalent to that proposed in the plan approval application.

234. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the waste coal screening and crushing building fabric collector shall have an effective air-to-cloth ratio under actual conditions of no more than 8:1 and the collector bags shall be cleaned using reverse air jets.

235. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from the waste coal screening and crushing building fabric collector shall not exceed 0.005 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.214 pound per hour and 0.94 ton in any 12-consecutive month period and the PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.005 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.214 pound per hour and 0.94 ton in any 12-consecutive month period. Additionally, there shall be no visible emissions from the fabric collector (other than water vapor or steam).

236. Within 30 days of selection of the specific waste coal crusher, screen and conveyors the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the waste coal crusher and screen selected as well as the width and length of each conveyor, number of screen decks, the dimensions of the screen decks and the type of crusher and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the waste coal crusher and screen that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected waste coal crusher and screen are equivalent to those proposed in the plan approval application.

237. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the four waste coal day bins and 120 ton per hour transfer conveyor shall be located inside the fully enclosed boiler house building which shall be controlled by a fabric collector at all times that waste coal is being received, transferred or stored within the building. Additionally, all of the building's potential openings shall be closed during the transferring and storage operations. Within 30 days of the selection of the specific collector the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific collector selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the collector that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected collector is equivalent to that proposed in the plan approval application.

238. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the boiler house building fabric collector shall have an effective air-to-cloth ratio under actual conditions of no more than 8:1 and the collector bags shall be cleaned using reverse air jets.

239. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from the boiler house fabric collector shall not exceed 0.005 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.3 pound per hour and 1.32 tons in any 12-consecutive month period and the PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.005 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.3 pound per hour and 1.32 tons in any 12-consecutive month period. Additionally, there shall be no visible emissions from the fabric collector (other than water vapor or steam).

240. The waste coal processing, conveying and storage systems are subject to Subpart Y of the Federal New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR 60.250—60.254. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of this Subpart as well as any other applicable Subpart of the Standards of Performance, including all recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Under 40 CFR 60.4 of the Standards of Performance, the submission of

all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications required by the Standards of Performance must be made to both the Department of Environmental Protection and the Environmental Protection Agency. The Environmental Protection Agency copies may be sent to:

U. S. EPA Region III
Air Protection Division
Office of Enforcement and Permits (3AP10)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

and

The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Air Quality Program Manager
208 W. Third Street, Suite 101
Williamsport, PA 17701-6448

241. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, all truck deliveries of limestone to the facility shall be pneumatically conveyed to a 1,200 ton capacity limestone storage silo which shall be controlled by a fabric collector at all times that limestone is being transferred to the silo. Within 30 days of the selection of the specific collector the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific collector selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the collector that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected collector is equivalent to that proposed in the plan approval application.

242. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the limestone storage silo fabric collector shall have an effective air-to-cloth ratio under actual conditions of no more than 8:1 and the collector bags shall be cleaned using reverse air jets.

243. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the facility shall receive no more than 81,380 tons of limestone in any 12-consecutive month period. Records shall be maintained of the amount of limestone received during each month. All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

244. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Department listing the amount of limestone received at the facility during each month of the respective reporting period. Each semi-annual report shall be submitted to the Department by no later than September 1 (for the immediately-preceding January 1 through June 30 period) and March 1 (for the immediately-preceding July 1 through December 31 period).

245. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from the limestone storage silo fabric collector shall not exceed 0.005 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.07 pound per hour and 0.31 ton in any 12-consecutive month period and the PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.005 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.07 pound per hour and 0.31 ton in any 12-consecutive month period. Additionally, there shall be no visible emissions from the fabric collector (other than water vapor or steam).

246. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the two 224 ton capacity limestone day bins shall be located within the fully enclosed boiler house building. The PM emissions from the two bins shall be controlled by a fabric collector at all times that limestone is being received, transferred or stored within the boiler house building. Within 30 days of the selection of the specific collector the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific collector selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the collector that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected collector is equivalent to that proposed in the plan approval application.

247. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the limestone day bin fabric collector shall have an effective air-to-cloth ratio under actual conditions of no more than 8:1 and the collector bags shall be cleaned using reverse air jets.

248. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from the limestone day bin fabric collector shall not exceed 0.005 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.05 pound per hour and 0.22 ton in any 12-consecutive month period and the PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.005 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.05 pound per hour and 0.22 ton in any 12-consecutive month period. Additionally, there shall be no visible emissions from the fabric collector (other than water vapor or steam).

249. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, all ash shall be pneumatically conveyed by means of vacuum to a 2,000 ton capacity ash storage silo which shall be controlled by a fabric collector at all times that ash is being transferred to the silo. Within 30 days of the selection of the specific collector the permittee proposes to install, the permittee shall notify the Department of the manufacturer and model of the specific collector selected and shall additionally, at the same time, submit to the Department for review specifications for the collector that are comprehensive enough to allow the Department to determine if the selected collector is equivalent to that proposed in the plan approval application.

250. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the ash storage silo fabric collector shall have an effective air-to-cloth ratio under actual conditions of no more than 8:1 and the collector bags shall be cleaned using reverse air jets.

251. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the PM emissions from the ash storage silo fabric collector shall not exceed 0.005 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.195 pound per hour and 0.86 ton in any 12-consecutive month period and the PM10 emissions shall not exceed 0.005 grain per dry standard cubic foot of effluent gas volume, 0.195 pound per hour and 0.86 ton in any 12-consecutive month period. Additionally, there shall be no visible emissions from the fabric collector (other than water vapor or steam).

252. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the facility shall remove no more than 195,884 tons of ash in any 12-consecutive month period. Records shall be maintained of the amount of ash removed during each month. All records generated under this condition shall be retained for at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

253. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to the Department listing the amount of ash removed from the facility during each month of the respective reporting period. Each semi-annual report shall be submitted to the Department by no later than September 1 (for the immediately-preceding January 1 through June 30 period) and March 1 (for the immediately-preceding July 1 through December 31 period).

254. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, all ash shall be sufficiently conditioned with water in a pug mill prior to the loading of the ash into trucks in order to prevent fugitive emissions from occurring.

255. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the ash hoppers, pug mill and associated water supply lines shall be heated with an electrical or steam heat tracing system.

256. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, an extending ash discharge spout shall be used during all ash loadouts into trucks in order to minimize the drop height.

257. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, all trucks containing ash shall be covered to prevent fugitive air contaminant emissions from occurring.

258. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, all No. 2 fuel oil and diesel fuel burned in any source at this facility shall be virgin fuel to which no reclaimed or reprocessed oil or other waste materials have been added. Additionally, the sulfur content of the No. 2 fuel oil and diesel fuel shall not, at any time, exceed 0.05% (by weight).

259. The permittee shall sample and analyze each delivery of No. 2 fuel oil and diesel fuel to determine its sulfur content or shall obtain a fuel certification report from the fuel supplier for each delivery which identifies and certifies its sulfur content.

260. The permittee shall keep records of the No. 2 fuel oil/diesel fuel analyses and/or fuel certification reports used to verify compliance with the % sulfur limitation for the No. 2 fuel oil and diesel fuel. These records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

261. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, each fabric collector at the facility shall be equipped with instrumentation to continuously monitor the pressure drop across the fabric collector. The CFB boiler fabric collector shall also have instrumentation to continuously monitor the inlet flue gas temperature.

262. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, a sufficient quantity of spare fabric bags for each fabric collector at the facility shall be kept on hand at all times in order to immediately replace any worn or damaged bags due to deterioration resulting from routine operation of any of the fabric collectors.

263. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the air compressor(s) supplying the compressed air for the fabric collectors at the facility shall be equipped with an air dryer and oil trap.

264. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, weekly visible air contaminant emissions observations, weekly differential pressure readings and semi-annual Method 9 tests shall be performed on the grain receiving fabric collector, two corn bin fabric collectors, surge bin fabric collector, hammermill fabric collector, DDGS loadout fabric collector, waste coal bunker fabric collector, waste coal screening and crushing building fabric collector, boiler house building fabric collector, limestone storage silo fabric collector, limestone day bin fabric collector and ash storage silo fabric collector. All observations and testing performed on a collector shall be conducted while the source being controlled by the respective fabric collector is actually in operation (such as storage silos must actually be in the process of being filled, and the like). If, during the performance of any of the visible air contaminant emission observations or Method 9 tests, any opacity in excess of 0% is observed (other than that associated with water vapor or steam), the respective collector shall be inspected, the cause of the excess opacity determined and all necessary repairs performed. The results from each weekly visible emission observation, each weekly reading of the differential pressure across each fabric collector and each semi-annual Method 9 test shall be recorded as shall any occurrences of collector inspection and repair which result from the observations and tests. These records shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

265. The permittee shall submit reports to the Department on a semi-annual basis that include:

a. The identity of each fabric collector which had a visible air contaminant emission observation in excess of

0% during the prior 6-consecutive month period as well as the date and time of each such observation.

b. The results of the collector inspection and the nature of any repairs performed, for each occurrence of observed opacity in excess of 0% for each fabric collector during the prior 6-consecutive month period.

The semi-annual reports shall be submitted to the Department by no later than September 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding January through June 6-month period) and March 1 of each year (containing the records generated for the immediately-preceding July through December, 6-month period).

266. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, an operable vacuum-type road sweeper shall be maintained onsite at all times and shall be used, as needed, to remove dust from roadways. The use of nonvacuum type road sweepers is prohibited.

267. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, all facility roadways shall be paved and properly maintained.

268. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, as well as the BAT provision of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.1 and 127.12, the facility shall establish and enforce, a vehicle speed limit of no higher than 10 miles per hour on all plant roadways. This speed limit shall be posted in highly visible locations along the respective roadways.

269. At least 60 days prior to the performance of any stack testing or portable emissions analyzer testing required by condition 16, 31, 57, 58, 105, 155, 180, 192 herein, three copies of a test plan or protocol shall be submitted to the Department for evaluation. The protocol shall describe the test methods and procedures to be used in the performance of testing and shall include dimensioned sketches of the exhaust systems showing the locations of all proposed sampling ports. The protocol shall also identify all process data which will be monitored and recorded during testing.

270. The Department shall be given at least 10 days advance notice of the scheduled dates for the performance of any stack testing or portable emissions analyzer testing required by condition 16, 31, 57, 58, 105, 155, 180, 192 herein. The Department is under no obligation to accept the results of any testing performed without proper notification having been given.

271. Within 60 days of the completion of any stack testing or portable emissions analyzer testing required by condition 16, 31, 57, 58, 105, 155, 180, 192 herein, three copies of a test report shall be submitted to the Department. This test report shall contain the results of the testing, a description of the test methods and procedures actually used in the performance of the tests, copies of all process data collected during the testing, copies of all raw test data and copies of all calculations generated during data analysis. The results of the testing shall be expressed in units which allow for a direct comparison and determination of compliance, with the air contaminant emission limitations contained herein.

272. Under the New Source Review provisions of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201—127.217, the permittee shall have in their possession 196.65 tons of NOx emission reduction credits (ERCs) prior to the start of operation of any source at the facility and shall demonstrate this to the Department's satisfaction.

273. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, the construction of this facility shall not result in the consumption of more than 10.2 $\mu g/m^2$ of the allowable 25 $\mu g/m^3$ annual NOx increment, 28.2 $\mu g/m^3$ of the allowable 30 $\mu g/m^3$ 24-hour PM10 increment, 6.2 $\mu g/m^3$ of the allowable 17 $\mu g/m^3$ annual PM10 increment, 275.9 $\mu g/m^3$ of the allowable 512 $\mu g/m^3$ 3-hour SO_2 increment, 74.4 $\mu g/m^3$ of the allowable 91 $\mu g/m^3$ 24-hour SO_2 increment and 13.9 $\mu g/m^3$ of the allowable 20 $\mu g/m^3$ annual SO_2 increment at this site.

274. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions in 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, the permittee shall install a fence and gates to enclose all areas within the ambient air boundary as shown in Figures 3-1 of the plan approval application modeling analysis report. Fencing and gates shall also border the railroad line which passes through the facility. The fence shall be at a minimum three-wire, barbed or smooth, the top wire at a height of no less than 4 feet and constructed such that an adult person cannot easily step through. The fence shall have signs spaced at intervals no greater than 100 yards, with the message "No Trespassing". Lockable gates shall be installed at any place where access through the fence is needed. Video cameras shall be installed, viewing gates at all plant entrances. These gates shall be viewable on monitors installed in the plant's main control room.

275. The issuance of an operating permit for this facility is contingent upon all sources being constructed, all air cleaning devices being installed and all sources and air cleaning devices subsequently being maintained and operated, as described in the plan approval and supplemental materials submitted for this application and in accordance with all conditions contained herein and upon satisfactory demonstration that any air contaminant emissions are in compliance with all limitations specified herein, as well as in compliance with all requirements specified in, or established pursuant to, all applicable rules and regulations contained in 25 Pa. Code Chapters 121—145 and all applicable requirements specified in, or established pursuant to, the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, Subpart Dc of the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources 40 CFR 60.40c—60.48c, Subpart Db of the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources 40 CFR 60.40b—60.49b, Subpart IIII of the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources 40 CFR 60.4200—60.4219, Subpart Y of the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources 40 CFR 60.250—60.254, Subpart Kb of the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources 40 CFR 60.110b—60.117b and Subpart VV of the Federal Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 CFR 60.480—60.489.

276. The permittee shall report malfunctions to the Department which occur at this facility.

a. As defined in 40 CFR § 60.2 and incorporated by reference in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 122, a malfunction is any sudden, infrequent and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

b. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation shall be reported as excess emissions or deviations from the plan approval requirements.

c. When the malfunction, excess emissions or deviation from the plan approval requirements poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health and safety, or potential harm to the environment, the permittee shall notify the Department by telephone no later than 1 hour after the incident.

d. Any malfunction, excess emissions or deviation from the plan approval requirements that is not subject to the notice requirements of subsection (c) of this plan approval condition shall be reported to the Department within 24 hours of discovery. In notifying the Department, the permittee shall describe the following:

(i) Name and location of the facility;

(ii) Nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown;

(iii) Time when the malfunction or breakdown was first observed;

(iv) Expected duration of excess emissions;

(v) Estimated rate of emissions; and

(vi) Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

e. The permittee shall notify the Department immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished.

f. Upon the request of the Department, the permittee shall submit a full written report to the Regional Air Program Manager within 15 days of the malfunction, excess emissions or deviation from the plan approval requirements.

277. This plan approval authorizes temporary operation of the source covered by this plan approval provided the following conditions are met:

a. The Department must receive written notice from the Owner/Operator of the completion of construction and the Operator's intent to commence operation at least 5 working days prior to the commencement of operation. The notice should state when construction will be completed and when Operator expects to commence operation.

b. Operation is authorized only to facilitate the start-up and shake-down of sources and air cleaning devices, to permit operations pending the issuance of an operating permit or to permit the evaluation of the source(s) for compliance with all applicable regulations and requirements.

c. This condition authorizes temporary operation of the sources for a period of 180 days from the date of commencement of operation, provided the Department receives notice from the Owner/Operator under subpart (a), above.

d. The Owner/Operator may request an extension if compliance with all applicable regulations and plan approval requirements has not been established. The extension request shall be submitted in writing at least 15 days prior to the end of this period of temporary operation and shall provide a description of the compliance status of the source, a detailed schedule for establishing compliance and the reasons compliance has not been established.

e. The notice submitted by the Owner/Operator Under subpart (a), above, prior to the expiration of this plan approval, shall modify the plan approval expiration date. The new plan approval expiration date shall be 180 days from the date of commencement of operation.

278. Under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 and of 25 Pa. Code § 127.83, this plan approval shall be null and void if construction (as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(8)) has not commenced within 18 months of the issuance of the plan approval or if there is more than an 18-month lapse in construction. The permittee shall submit to the Department a detailed construction schedule for the entire facility within 180 days of issuance of the plan approval.

279. The facility is subject to the Title V operating permit requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapters F and G. The permittee shall submit a complete and timely Title V operating permit application to the Department no later than 120 days after being notified by the Department to do so. The permittee shall include the information specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.503 in the Title V operating permit application. The Title V operating permit application shall include a complete compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) plan in accordance with 40 CFR 64.4 for each applicable air cleaning device. Additionally, the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFRs 64.1—64.10 regarding CAM requirements for each applicable air cleaning device. The Title V operating permit application is timely if a complete application is submitted to the Department within the time frame specified above and applicable fees have been paid in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.704. The 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 as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1. A Title V operating permit application can be obtained by contacting the Department.

280. Any notification required as a result of any condition herein should be directed to Robert B. Elliott and Cortney A. Danneker, 208 West Third Street, Suite 101, Williamsport, PA 17701-6448, (570) 321-6574 and (570) 321-6561.

A copy of the plan approval application is available for public inspection during normal business hours at the address listed below. Persons interested in inspecting the application must schedule an appointment in advance.

A public hearing will be held at 7:30 p.m. on Wednesday, May 2, 2007, at the Curwensville High School auditorium, 650 Beech Street, in Curwensville for the purpose of receiving comments on the Department's proposed issuance of plan approval for the construction of the respective facility. The public hearing will be preceded by a public meeting, scheduled to begin at 6:30 p.m., during which time a brief description of the proposed project and explanation of the plan approval process will be given and an opportunity to ask questions will be provided. Notice of this public meeting and hearing was published in the *Clearfield Progress* on April 2, 2007.

Anyone unable to attend the public hearing who wishes to protest the issuance of plan approval or provide the Department with information which he/she believes should be considered in the Department's review of the respective plan approval application may do so by submitting the protest or information, in writing, to the Department at the address listed below. Protests or comments must be received by the Department within 30 days of the last date of publication of this notice in order to be considered. Each protest or comment should include the name, address and telephone number of the person

submitting the protest or comment, as well as a precise statement explaining the relevancy of the protest or comment being presented to the Department.

Written protests or comments should be directed to David W. Aldenderfer, Environmental Program Manager, Air Quality Program, Department of Environmental Protection, 208 West Third Street, Suite 101, Williamsport, PA 17701-6448.

For additional information regarding the respective plan approval application, contact Richard L. Maxwell, Jr., Chief, New Source Review Section, Air Quality Program, Department of Environmental Protection, 208 West Third Street, Suite 101, Williamsport, PA 17701-6448, telephone (570) 327-3640.

Northwest Region: Air Quality Program, 230 Chestnut Street, Meadville, PA 16335-3481, George Monasky, New Source Review Chief, (814) 332-6940.

62-017P: United Refining Co. (15 Bradley Street, Warren, PA 16365) for modification of Boiler No. 4 to install flue gas recirculation in City of Warren, **Warren County**. This is a Title V facility. The public notice is required for sources required to obtain a Plan Approval at Title V facilities in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.44. This plan approval will, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450, be incorporated into the Title V operating permit through an administrative amendment at a later date. The source shall comply with the following conditions, which will satisfy the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.12b (pertaining to plan approval terms and conditions) and will demonstrate BAT for the source:

- Subject to 25 Pa. Code 123.22(a)(1)
- The source shall comply with 25 Pa. Code 123.1, 123.31, & 123.41 for Fugitive, Odors and Visible Emissions respectively.
- The source shall meet the following emission limitations:
- SOx: 7.21 no./hr and 28.2 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period [Compliance with this requirement assures compliance with SO_2 PA: 62-017E condition 4 and 62-302-010A]
- CO: 37.7 no./hr and 147.2 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period [Compliance with this requirement assures compliance with 62-302-010A]
- NOx: 10.76 no./hr and 42.0 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period [Compliance with this requirement assures compliance with 62-302-010A]
- PM/PM10: 2.0 no./hr and 7.8 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period [Compliance with this requirement assures compliance with 62-302-010A]
- VOC: 1.45 no./hr and 5.68 tpy based on a consecutive 12-month period [Compliance with this requirement assures compliance with 62-302-010A]
- Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subparts D and J
- The sulfur content shall not exceed the following:
- No. 6 Fuel Oil: 1.5% by weight
- Used Oil: 0.7% by weight
- Refinery Fuel Oil: 2.8% by weight
- H2S content in refinery fuel gas shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf.
- The used oil burned shall not exceed any of the specified acceptable levels (ppm by weight) given below:
- Arsenic < 5 ppm
- Cadmium < 2 ppm
- Chromium < 10 ppm
- Lead < 100 ppm
- PCBH < 10 ppm
- Total Halides < 1000 ppm
- Flash > 100F
- The fuel oil burned shall be sampled not less than three times per week. If the % sulfur by weight exceeds the limit or if the used oil exceeds any of the specified acceptable levels (ppm by weight), the permittee will submit the results to the Department within 5 days from the sampling. The permittee shall keep the results in a file for at least 5 years. This file shall be made available to the Department upon request.
- Within 60 days after written approval by the Department of the Phase I monitoring plan, the permittee shall proceed with Performance Specification Testing. If any additional equipment purchases or installation of equipment are required to meet Department monitoring system requirements, an appropriate schedule extension will be granted. The Department's Bureau of Air Quality, CEM Section, shall be advised in writing at least 45 days prior to Performance Specification Testing and provided the opportunity to observe and participate in all testing. A testing protocol, describing all testing procedures and methodology to be used shall accompany the notice of testing. Schedule changes shall be reported seven days prior to testing except that failed tests may be repeated immediately. During testing, the source shall be operated in a manner that is representative of normal operating conditions. At least one hour of normal operation with the monitoring system actually conducting measurements shall occur prior to conducting any testing. The CEM Section reserves the right to conduct testing during the Performance Specification Testing or at any time thereafter. All Performance Specification Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate performance specification test procedures contained in the Department's "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual." Note that the entire CEMS, including all data handling, recordkeeping and reporting systems/procedures shall be operational prior to testing. All data collected shall be reported to the Department in a format approved by the Department.
- After certification of the NOx CEM, this condition is no longer applicable. The source shall be tested annually to demonstrate compliance with the NOx emission limits. Testing shall be done in accordance with the provisions of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the following conditions:
- At least 60 days prior to the test, three copies of a test procedure and sketch with dimensions indicating the location of sampling ports and other data to ensure the collection of representative samples shall be submitted to the Department.
- At least two weeks prior to the test, the Department shall be informed of the date and time of the test.
- Within 30 days after completion of the test, three copies of the complete test report, including all operating conditions, shall be submitted to the Department for approval. (Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code 129.92)
- The permittee shall perform a stack test within 6 months of initial Title V permit issuance and then within 6 months of Title V permit renewal thereafter, in accord-