

**11-00513A: Cambria Coke Co.** (1111 Northshore Drive, Landmark Tower N-600, Knoxville, TN 37919) for construction of their Cambria Coke Plant in Cambria Township, **Cambria County**.

Under 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.44(b) and 127.45, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) intends to issue an Air Quality Plan Approval to allow the construction of their Cambria Coke Plant in Cambria Township, Cambria County.

The proposed facility is subject to the applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, 40 CFR 52.21, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y, (related to standards of performance for coal preparation facilities). The Department believes that the facility will meet these requirements by complying with the following Plan Approval conditions:

1. The facility is to be constructed in accordance with the plans submitted with the application (as approved).
2. Upon completion of the construction of the facility, an operating permit must be obtained. Notify the Department when the installation is completed so that the facility can be inspected for issuance of an operating permit.
3. This Plan Approval authorizes Cambria Coke Company to construct a heat recovery coke plant in Cambria Township, Cambria County. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)
4. Sources at this facility consist of the following: (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)
  - A. Coal rail unloading (with thawing shed, heater rated at 35 mmBtu/hr), emissions controlled by wet suppression and enclosure.
  - B. Coal truck unloading, six 50-ton bins, emissions controlled by wet suppression and enclosure.
  - C. Coal stockpiles (2), including load-in and load-out, emissions controlled by radial stacker, wet suppression, enclosed load-in, and underpile conveyor for coal reclaim.
  - D. Coal crushing and screening, emissions controlled by wet suppression, enclosures and fabric filter.
  - E. Domed coal storage, including load-in and load-out, emissions controlled by enclosure.
  - F. Coal transfer, emissions controlled by enclosure.
  - G. Two charging machines, emissions controlled by traveling hoods with fabric filters.
  - H. Two hundred and eighty coke ovens, arranged in two 60-oven batteries and two 80-oven batteries with waste gas emissions exhausting through seven heat recovery steam generators (HRSG), emissions controlled by a lime spray dryer and a fabric filter, exhausting through a single main stack. On a basis limited to no more than 4% of total exhaust, HRSG waste gases may be vented through one of the seven individual waste heat stacks without treatment by the spray dryer and fabric filter.
  - I. Two pushing machines, with flat push hot cars, emissions controlled by traveling hoods w/multiclones.

J. Quench towers A--D, emissions controlled by stainless steel baffles and maintenance of the total dissolved solids content of the quench water below 1,100 mg/l.

K. Coke crushing and screening, emissions controlled by a fabric filter.

L. Coke stockpile, including load-in and load-out, emissions controlled by wet suppression and enclosure.

M. Coke and breeze transfer, emissions controlled by enclosure.

N. Coke loadout, emissions controlled by enclosures, elevated loadout, telescopic chute.

O. Cooling towers, emissions controlled by make-up water TDS value.

P. Lime silo, controlled by bin vents with filters.

Q. Flue Gas Desulfurization dust silo, controlled by bin vents with filters.

R. Roads, emissions controlled by paving, watering and good housekeeping.

*Restrictions*

5. The annual average sulfur content of the coal feedstock shall not exceed 1.5 weight percent. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

6. Owner/operator shall operate the coke oven batteries under a negative pressure at all times. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

7. Each individual waste heat stack shall vent coke oven gases no more than 14 days per consecutive 12-month period. No more than one individual waste heat stack shall vent coke oven gases at a time. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

8. Short-term emission rates (in pounds per hour) from each source shall not exceed the following, based on a 24-hour rolling average. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

	<b>TSP</b>	<b>PM10</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>VOCs</b>	<b>H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>Total HAPs</b>	<b>Lead</b>
								*	
Coal charging	0.45	1.4	0.087		0.82	0.6		0.032	0.00004
Main stack	48.0	48.0	583.3	291.7	61.1	6.5	4.6	1.66	0.046
Individual waste heat stacks (combined)	34.3	34.3	833.3	41.7	8.7	0.9	9.325		.0864
Pushing	8.4	8.4	28.6	5.5	18.4	3.5	.315	0.07	0.004
Quench towers A--D	35.0	12.8						0.17	0.0023
Coke crushing and screening	3.4	3.4							

\* HAPs from main stack and individual waste heat stacks were combined

9. Particulate emission rates shall be limited as follows: (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

<b>Source</b>	<b>Gas Flowrate (dscfm)</b>	<b>Concentration (gr/dscf)</b>
---------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------------

Charging machines fabric filter stacks	45,000	0.008
Main stack	>300,000	0.02
Individual waste heat stacks	100,000	0.04
Pushing machines multicyclone stacks	50,000	0.04
Quench towers	300,000	0.02
Coke crushing/screening fabric filter stack	50,000	0.008

10. In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.1 and 123.2, there shall be no fugitive emissions from this facility except those that arise from the use of roads, stockpiling and coke oven batteries. All reasonable actions shall be taken to minimize fugitive emissions that arise from use of roads and stockpiling. Reasonable actions shall include, but shall not be limited to, paving, sweeping and application of water or other dust suppressants. In no case shall fugitive emissions be permitted to cross the property line.

11. In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 123.31, owner/operator shall not permit the emission of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in a manner that the malodors, as determined by the Department, are detectable outside the owner/operator's property.

12. If an opacity limit is not established elsewhere for a source, then the visible emission limits of 25 Pa. Code § 123.41 shall be in effect. owner/operator may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible emissions in a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

A. Equal to or greater than 20% for periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour.

B. Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

13. Total emissions from the facility shall not exceed the following, on a tons per 12 consecutive month rolling average basis: (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

	TSP	PM10	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOCs	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Total HAPs*	Lead	Mercury*
<i>Source</i>										
Coal rail unloading (with thaw shed)	1.32	1.21	0.09	14.74	12.38	0.81				
Coal truck unloading	0.46	0.22								
Coal Pile (including load-in and load-out)	2.98	1.47								
Domed coal (including load-in and load-out)	0.22	0.10								
Coal crushing and screening	2.04	1.02								
Coal transfer	4.94	2.34								
Coal charging stacks	8.71	6.29	0.38		3.58	2.56		0.140	0.00018	0.000001
Main stack	210.24	210.24	2,555.0	1,277.5	267.51	28.66	28.11	7.251	0.2	0.269
Individual waste heat stacks	40.32	40.32	980.0	49.0	10.26	1.10	10.78		0.15	
Pushing stacks	36.54	36.54	125.2	24.28	80.48	15.34	1.38	0.305	0.019	
Quench towers A--D	153.3	56.21						0.729	<0.01	
Coke crushing and screening	15.02	15.02								
Coke storage	1.45	0.69								
Coke and breeze transfer	9.55	4.49								
Coke loadout	0.61	0.29								
Cooling tower	7.61	7.61								
Roads	40.4	6.01								
TOTAL	535.7	390.0	3,661.0	1,365.5	374.2	48.46	40.26	8.425	0.3692	0.269

14. The owner/operator shall demonstrate to the Federal Land Managers that the emissions from this facility do not adversely affect the air quality related values of any Class I area. (40 CFR Part 52)

15. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.252, owner/operator shall not cause to be discharged to the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment or coal storage system gases which exhibit 20% opacity or greater.

16. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(b)(2), for charging operations, the owner/operator shall install, operate and maintain an emission control system consisting of a traveling hood with a fabric filter for the capture

and collection of emissions from charging operations in a manner that is consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

17. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(d)(1), the owner/operator shall not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere from charging operations any fugitive emissions that exhibit an opacity greater than 20%, as determined by the procedures found at 40 CFR 63.309(j).

18. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(d)(3), the owner/operator shall not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere any emissions from a charging emission control device that exceed 10% opacity as determined by the procedures in 40 CFR 63.309(m).

19. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(d)(2), the owner/operator shall not discharge or cause to be discharged to the atmosphere any emissions of particulate matter from a charging emission control device that exceed 0.0081 pound per ton of dry coal charged, as determined by the procedures in 40 CFR 63.309(k).

20. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(b)(1), owner/operator shall not cause to be discharged to the atmosphere coke oven emissions that exceed 0.0% leaking oven doors, as determined by the procedures in 40 CFR 63.309(d)(1).

21. During pushing operations, particulate matter emissions from the flat push hot car multiclone control device stacks shall not exceed 0.04 pound per ton of coke. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

22. In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 123.42, the limitations of 25 Pa. Code § 123.41 shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

A. When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.

B. When the emission results from sources specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a)(1)--(9).

23. Each quench tower shall be constructed such that no more than 5% of the cross sectional area is uncovered or open to the sky. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

24. The total dissolved solids concentration of the quench water shall not exceed 1,100 mg/liter. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

#### *Testing*

25. Compliance with short-term emission limitations shall be demonstrated through performance stack testing as follows. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

A. Emissions of particulate matter in the exhaust from the coal crushing and screening fabric filter stack.

B. Emissions of particulate matter in the exhaust from the charging machine fabric filter stacks.

C. Emissions of particulate matter, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, VOCs, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Total HAPs, lead and mercury in the exhaust from the main stack.

D. Emissions of particulate matter in the exhaust from the pushing multicyclone stacks.

E. Emissions of particulate matter in the exhaust from the coke crushing/screening fabric filter stack.

F. All stack testing shall be performed in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the most recent version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

G. Two copies of the stack test protocol shall be submitted to the Department at least 60 days in advance of the stack test date. Stack testing shall not take place until owner/operator has received written approval of the stack test protocol.

H. Company shall notify the Department of the date and the time of the stack test at least 2 weeks prior to the tests so that an observer may be present.

I. Two copies of the stack test results shall be submitted to the Department within 60 days of completion of the test.

J. Stack testing shall be performed within 60 days of achieving maximum production rate but no later than 180 days after the initial startup. Stack testing shall be twice during the term of the Title V Operating Permit.

K. Owner/operator shall record all pertinent operating data during the stack tests and include this data with the stack test results. Pertinent data includes, but is not necessarily limited to: multicyclone fan motor amperes during each push sampled for each particulate matter test run, multicyclone pressure drop for each particulate matter test run during periods of pushing, all available production data, such as charging and production rates, operating temperatures, pressure drops across all particulate matter control devices, measurements of pressure in the common battery tunnel, and the like.

26. In accordance with the methods described in 40 CFR 63.309(j), owner/operator shall conduct a performance test once each week to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit established in 40 CFR 63.303(d)(1) for charging emissions.

27. The quench tower shall be tested once each week for total dissolved solids. Take the quench water sample from a location that provides a representative sample of the quench water as applied to the coke (such as, from the header that feeds water to the quench tower reservoirs). Conduct sampling under normal and representative operating conditions. Determine the TDS concentration of the sample using Method 160.1 in 40 CFR 136.3 (see "residue--filterable"), except that the total filterable residue must be dried at 103 to 105° C instead of 180° C. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

*Monitoring*

28. Owner/operator shall install, certify, maintain and operate a continuous emission monitoring system in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual.

At a minimum the systems shall measure and record the following on the main stack exhaust: sulfur dioxide emissions.

29. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(b)(1)(ii), the owner/operator shall monitor once per day for each day of operation, the pressure in the common battery tunnel to ensure that the ovens are operated under a negative pressure.

30. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(d)(3), the owner/operator shall observe the exhaust stack of each charging emissions control device at least once during each day of operation to determine if visible emissions are present.

31. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(d)(3)(iii), owner/operator shall conduct visible emission monitoring according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.309(m) within 24 hours after detecting any visible emissions from the charging emissions control device.

32. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(c)(1), owner/operator shall observe each oven door after charging and record the oven number of any door from which visible emissions occur. Emissions from coal spilled during charging or from material trapped within the seal area of the door are not considered to be a door leak if owner/operator demonstrates that the oven is under negative pressure, and that no emissions are visible from the top of the door or from dampers on the door.

33. For each multicyclone controlling the emissions from pushing operations, owner/operator shall monitor the multicyclone pressure drop during each push to ensure that it is at or below the level established during the initial performance test. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

34. At least once during each day of operation, owner/operator shall conduct a fugitive emission survey and a malodor survey around the perimeter of the facility property to ensure compliance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.1, 123.2 and 123.31. If any fugitive emissions or malodors are apparent, the permittee shall take immediate corrective action to eliminate them.

#### *Recordkeeping*

35. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(b)(1)(ii), the owner/operator shall record once per day for each day of operation, the pressure in the common battery tunnel to ensure that the ovens are operated under a negative pressure.

36. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(c)(1), owner/operator shall record the oven number of any door from which visible emissions occur after charging.

37. Owner/operator shall keep records of corrective actions taken in accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(c)(2) to stop visible emissions from coke oven doors.

38. Owner/operator shall maintain a file of the design characteristics of the charging emission control system installed to comply with 40 CFR 63.303(b)(2).

39. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(d)(3), the owner/operator shall record the results of the observations taken of the exhaust stack of each charging emission control device at least once during each day of operation to determine if visible emissions are present, or the reason why the conditions did not permit a daily observations.

40. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(d)(3)(ii), owner/operator shall record the cause of the problem creating the visible emission problem with the charging emission control device and the corrective action taken.

41. Owner/operator shall record the daily average fan motor amperes of the electric motor used to drive the capture system applied to pushing operations to ensure that it is being operated at or above the minimum level established during the initial performance test. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

42. For each multicyclone controlling the emissions from pushing operations, owner/operator shall record the multicyclone pressure drop during each push to ensure that it is at or below the level established during the initial performance test. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

43. Records shall be maintained of all testing done to demonstrate compliance with the 1,100 mg/liter total dissolved solids limit for quench tower water. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

44. The permittee shall maintain a record of all fugitive emission and malodor surveys performed. The records shall include the date, time, name and title of the observer, whether fugitive emissions or malodors were observed, and any corrective action. Owner/operator shall keep records of all monitoring activities conducted as described above. The records shall be kept for 5 years, and shall be made available to the Department upon request. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

45. Owner/operator must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emission control equipment. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

#### *Reporting*

46. The permittee shall report each malfunction that may result in an emissions' increase to the Department. For purposes of this condition a malfunction is defined as any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control or process equipment; or operating in a nonpermitted manner. When the malfunction poses an imminent and substantial danger to the public's health and safety, or potential harm to the environment, the permittee shall report the incident to the Department within 1 hour. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

A. The report shall describe the:

- i) Name and location of the facility.
- ii) Nature and cause of the malfunction.
- iii) Time when the malfunction was first observed.
- iv) Expected duration of excess emissions.
- v) Estimated rate of emissions.



B. The owner or operator shall notify the Department immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished.

C. Unless otherwise required by specific reporting requirements, any malfunction that is not subject to the notice requirements, shall be reported to the Department within 24 hours (or the next business day) by telephone, and within 5 days by mail of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by subsection (A).

D. Malfunctions shall be reported to the Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Air Quality, 400 Waterfront Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745, (412) 442-4000.

47. In accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 135.3 and 135.21, the owner/operator shall submit by March 1 of each year, a source report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

48. The coal processing equipment and coal storage system is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants.

49. The coke oven batteries are subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart L--National Emission Standards for Coke Oven Batteries.

50. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4 and 63.9, copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications shall be forwarded to both the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department at the following addresses, unless otherwise noted:

Director, Air, Toxics, and Radiation  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Region III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Regional Air Quality Manager  
Office of Air Quality  
400 Waterfront Drive  
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

51. Owner/operator shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.7, 63.9 and 63.311.

52. Owner/operator shall comply with the startup, shutdown and malfunction reporting requirements found in 40 CFR 63.310(b).

53. Owner/operator shall report any instances of positive pressure in the battery common tunnel in accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(b)(1)(ii).

*Work Practice Standards*

54. A person responsible for any source specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a)(1)--(6) or (8) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

A. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.

B. Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.

C. Paving and maintenance of roadways.

D. Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or other means.

55. Owner/operator shall prepare, and operate in accordance with, a work practice plan that meets all of the requirements of 40 CFR 63.306(b).

56. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.310(a), owner/operator shall operate and maintain the coke oven battery and its pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

57. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.310(b), owner/operator shall develop and implement a written start-up, shutdown and malfunction plan.

58. Owner/operator shall take corrective action to eliminate the presence of visible emissions from a charging emissions control device in accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(d)(3)(i).

59. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(d)(4), owner/operator shall develop and implement written procedures for adjusting the oven uptake damper to maximize oven draft during charging and for monitoring the oven damper setting during each charge to ensure that the damper is fully open.

60. Except as provided by 40 CFR 63.303(c)(2)(i) and (ii), owner/operator shall take corrective action to stop visible emissions from coke oven doors within 15 minutes in accordance with 40 CFR 63.303(c)(2).

61. Owner/operator shall visually inspect each oven prior to pushing by opening the door damper and observing the bed of coke. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

62. No coke oven shall be pushed unless the visual inspection indicates that there is no smoke in the open space above the coke bed and that there is an unobstructed view of the door on the opposite side of the oven. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

63. Owner/operator shall maintain the daily average fan motor amperes of each electric motor used to drive the capture system applied to pushing operations at or above the minimum level established during the initial performance test. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

64. Owner/operator shall prepare and operate at all times according to a written operation and maintenance plan for each capture system and

control device applied to pushing emissions. Each plan must address at a minimum the following elements: (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

A. Monthly inspections of the equipment that are important to the performance of the total pushing capture system (such as, pressure sensors, dampers, and damper switches). This inspection must include observations of the physical appearance of the equipment (such as, presence of holes in ductwork or hoods, flow constrictions caused by dents or accumulated dust in ductwork, and fan erosion). In the event a defect or deficiency is found in the capture system (during a monthly inspection or between inspections), owner/operator shall complete repairs within 30 days after the date that the defect or deficiency is discovered except as specified.

B. If it is determined that the repairs can be completed within 60 days, owner/operator must submit a written notice that must be received by the permitting authority within 30 days after the date that the defect or deficiency is discovered. The notice must contain a description of the defect or deficiency, the steps needed and taken to correct the problem, the interim steps being taken to mitigate the emissions impact of the defect or deficiency, and an explanation of why the repairs cannot be completed within 30 days. Owner/operator must then complete the repairs within 60 days after the date that the defect or deficiency is discovered.

C. In those rare instances when repairs cannot be completed within 60 days, owner/operator shall submit a written request for extension of time to complete the repairs. The request must be received by the permitting authority not more than 45 days after the date that the defect or deficiency is discovered. The request must contain all of the information required for the written notice described in paragraph B of this section, along with a detailed proposed schedule for completing the repairs and a request for approval of the proposed repair schedule. The permitting authority may consider all relevant factors in deciding whether to approve or deny the request (including feasibility and safety). Each approved schedule must provide for completion of repairs as expeditiously as practicable, and the permitting authority may request modifications to the proposed schedule as part of the approval process.

D. Preventative maintenance for each pushing control device, including a preventative maintenance schedule that is consistent with the manufacturer's instructions for routine and long-term maintenance.

65. Owner/operator must wash the baffles in each quench tower once each day that the tower is used to quench coke, except as specified: (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

A. Owner/operator is not required to wash the baffles in a quench tower if the highest measured ambient temperature remains less than 30° F. throughout that day (24-hour period). If the measured ambient temperature rises to 30° F or more during the day, owner/operator must resume daily washing according to the schedule in your operation and maintenance plan.

B. Owner/operator must continuously record the ambient temperature on days that the baffles were not washed.

66. Owner/operator must inspect each quench tower monthly for damaged or missing baffles and blockage. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

67. Owner/operator must initiate repair or replacement of damaged or missing baffles within 30 days and complete as soon as practicable. (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b)

*Additional Requirements*

68. The proposed construction is subject to 25 Pa. Code § 127.206(d)(1) and (2), and other applicable sections of Chapter 127, Subchapter E, for nonattainment New Source Review. In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.205(3), each modification to a facility shall offset in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.201 and 127.211, the total of the net increase in potential to emit.

69. The potential to emit from this new facility is established at 1,366 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> per year and in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.210 will be offset with Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs) at a ratio of 1.15:1.0.

70. Owner/operator shall procure a total of 1,571 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> ERCs that have been properly generated, certified through the Department, and processed through the ERC Registry in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.206(d)(1). Upon transfer, owner/operator shall provide the Department with documentation clearly specifying the details of the ERC transaction.

71. Per 25 Pa. Code § 127.13, if the construction is not commenced within 18 months of issuance of this Plan Approval, or if there is more than an 18-month lapse in construction, a new Plan Approval application shall be submitted, and the ERCs specified shall expire for use as offsets.

72. Owner/operator shall submit a Title V Operating Permit Application within 120 days of startup of the sources and/or pollution control devices. (25 Pa. Code § 127.505(a))

73. The Title V Operating Permit application shall include a CAM submittal prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 64.4 for applicable units.

74. This Plan Approval authorizes the temporary operation of the sources covered by this Plan Approval provided that the following conditions are met: (25 Pa. Code § 127.12b(d))

A. The Department must receive written notice from the owner/operator of the anticipated date that sources will commence operation.

B. Operation is authorized only to facilitate the startup and shakedown of the sources, to permit operation of the sources pending the issuance of an Operating Permit, or to permit the evaluation of the sources 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 start of commencement of operation, provided that the Department receives notice from the owner/operator under Subpart (A).

D. Owner/operator may request an extension of this Plan Approval 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 that compliance has not been established.

E. The notice submitted by the owner/operator pursuant to Subpart (A), prior to the expiration date 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 the start-up.

According to 40 CFR 52.21(l)(2), an alternative to the air quality models specified in 40 CFR 51, Appendix W (relating to Guideline on Air Quality Models) may be used to model air quality if the EPA approves the substitute model. As an alternative to the EPA Guideline Models, AERMOD was used in the air quality analysis for the proposed facility. Specific approval for the use of AERMOD in this analysis was granted by the EPA Region III Administrator and was consistent with the recommendations under Section 3.2 of Appendix W to 40 CFR 51. Under 25 Pa Code §§ 127.44 and 127.83 and 40 CFR 52.21(l)(2) and (q), notice is hereby given that the Department is soliciting written comments on the use of the nonguideline model, AERMOD, approved by the EPA.

The PSD air quality modeling shows that the maximum impacts for CO are below the class II area significance levels. A full impact analysis to determine PSD increment consumption and compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards was therefore not necessary for CO. A full impact analysis to determine PSD increment consumption and compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards was conducted for SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>. Class II PSD Increment Consumption is as follows. A final Plan Approval will not be issued prior to Departmental authorization of the following modeling results.

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Averaging Time</b>	<b>Maximum Predicted</b>	<b>PSD Class II Increments (µg/cubic meter)</b>
		<b>Increment Consumption (µg/cubic meter)</b>	
PM10	24-Hour	16.3	30
PM10	Annual	5.7	17
SO <sub>2</sub>	3-Hour	284	512
SO <sub>2</sub>	24-Hour	85.8	91
SO <sub>2</sub>	Annual	15.8	20
NO <sub>2</sub>	Annual	6.0	25

Class I area analyses for visibility and increment were conducted for the Otter Creek and Dolly Sods Wilderness Areas in West Virginia. Refined CALPUFF modeling shows that the project will have minimal impact on visibility or deposition in these areas.

Application, copies of the modeling analysis used in the evaluation and other supporting documentation are available at the following address. Any person wishing to either object to issuance of the plan approval or a proposed condition thereof, to provide the Department with additional information that they believe should be considered prior to the issuance of the plan approval or to request a hearing may submit the information to the Department. Comments should be mailed to the Department at the following address. All comments must be received within 30 days of the date of this public notice. Comments shall include the following:

1. Name, address and telephone number of the person filing the comment.
2. Identification of the proposed plan approval issuance being opposed.
3. Concise statement of the objections to the plan approval issuance, and the relevant facts upon which the objections are based.

Written comments should be mailed to Barbara Hatch, Air Pollution Control Engineer, Department of Environmental Protection, 400 Waterfront Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15222, (412) 442-4000.