

PART D - POLLUTANT EMISSION STANDARDS

§2104.01 VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. **General.** No person shall operate, or allow to be operated, any source except those specifically excluded by Subsection b below in such manner that the opacity of visible emissions from a flue or process fugitive emissions from such source, excluding uncombined water:
 1. Equal or exceed an opacity of 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any 60 minute period; or,
 2. Equal or exceed an opacity of 60% at any time.
- b. **Exclusions.** Subsection a above shall not apply to:
 1. Coke ovens or a battery of coke ovens;
 2. Incinerators; or,
 3. Visible emissions resulting solely from the cold start of fuel-burning or combustion equipment, if such a cold start has been reported as required by Subsection d of §2108.01 of this Article.
- c. **Alternative Standards for Fugitive Emissions.**
 1. With respect to fugitive emissions only, the Department may establish an alternative standard(s) to those standards set forth in Subsection a above for a particular source if:
 - A. Fugitive emission control equipment has been installed and placed into operation on such source and/or other enforceable fugitive emission control techniques have been implemented on such source;
 - B. The Department determines that the control equipment and/or other techniques installed or implemented on such source represent RACT as applied to the particular source involved; and,
 - C. The person responsible for such source demonstrates that the fugitive emissions remaining after the application of such control equipment or other techniques are of only minor significance with respect to causing air pollution and do not prevent or interfere with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.
 2. The person responsible for such source shall make written application to the Department and shall, at its own expense, provide all data and other information which is needed by the Department to make the determinations set forth above and to establish an alternative opacity standard(s).
 3. Any alternative standard(s) established pursuant to this Subsection shall require the continued operation and/or implementation of that control equipment or other techniques on which the above determinations are based and shall require compliance with an opacity standard which represents the optimum performance of such control equipment and/or other techniques. Any such alternative standard(s) shall apply only to the particular source for which the above determinations were made.

4. Any alternative standard(s) established pursuant to this Subsection shall be proposed as an amendment to this Article. Upon the adoption of any such amendment, the affected source shall thereafter comply with the alternative standard(s) so established and shall be relieved of the duty to comply with the provisions of Subsection a above with respect to fugitive emissions. The Department shall submit any such amendment as a proposed revision to Allegheny County's portion of the SIP.
 5. The failure to comply with any provision of an amendment adopted pursuant to this Subsection shall be a violation of this Article giving rise to the remedies set forth in §2109.02 of this Article.
- d. **Measurements.** Measurements of visible emissions shall be performed according to the procedures established by §2107.11 of this Article.
 - e. **Enforcement.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article the prohibitions of Subsection a of this Section may be enforced against the owner or operator of any source at a single family residence or multiple-dwelling unit of no more than two dwelling units by any municipal or local government unit having jurisdiction over the place where the visible emissions occur. Such enforcement shall be in accordance with the laws governing such municipal or local government unit. In addition, the Department may pursue the remedies provided by §2109.02 of this Article for any violation of this Section.

* * * [See separate file for Regulation 2104.02]

§2104.03 SULFUR OXIDE EMISSIONS

- a. **Fuel-Burning or Combustion Equipment.** No person shall operate, or allow to be operated, any fuel-burning or combustion equipment in such manner that emissions of sulfur oxides, expressed as sulfur dioxide, exceed the following rates at any time:
 1. For equipment fired only with natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas, a rate no greater than the potential to emit;
 2. For all other equipment:
 - A. Where the actual heat input to such equipment is greater than 0.50 million BTUs per hour but less than 50 million BTUs per hour, the rate of 1.0 pound per million BTU of actual heat input;
 - B. Where the actual heat input to such equipment is equal to or greater than 50 million BTUs per hour, but less than 2000 million BTUs per hour, the rate determined by the formula:

$$A = 1.7E^{-0.14}$$
 where A = allowable emissions in pounds per million BTUs of actual heat input, and,
 E = actual heat input in millions of BTUs per hour;
 - C. Where the actual heat input to such equipment is equal to or greater than 2000 million BTUs per hour, but less than 5000 million BTUs per hour, the rate of 0.60 pounds per million BTU of actual heat input; or,
 - D. Where the rated heat input to existing fuel-burning or combustion equipment is equal to or greater than 5000 million BTUs per hour, the rate of 2.80 pounds per million BTU of actual heat

input.

b. **Aggregation.**

1. For purpose of Subsection a above only, if one or more fuel-burning or combustion emissions units are vented into a common flue, such emissions units shall be considered one emissions unit and allowable emissions shall be determined on the basis of total heat input to all emissions units vented to such common flue.
2. For any single boiler house having two or more boilers with a combined rated heat input no greater than 50 million BTUs per hour, whose combined emissions would comply with the emission standards of this Section if they were vented into a common flue, the Department may, upon written application from the person responsible for such boiler house, determine compliance with this Section on the basis of the total emissions from and total heat input to all such boilers, provided that the applicant demonstrates that such actions will not prevent the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard established by §2101.10 of this Article or interfere with reasonable further progress toward the attainment of the NAAQS's.

- c. **Processes.** No person shall operate, or allow to be operated, any process, except for miscellaneous sulfur-emitting processes for which there is an emissions standard under Part E of this Article, in such manner that the concentration of sulfur oxides, expressed as sulfur dioxide, in the effluent gas exceeds the lesser of the potential to emit 500 ppm (dry volumetric basis) at any time.
- d. **Incinerators.** No person shall operate, or allow to be operated, any incinerator in such manner that the concentration of sulfur oxides, expressed as sulfur dioxide, in the effluent gas exceeds the lesser of the potential to emit 500 ppm (dry volumetric basis) at any time.
- e. **Measurements.** Measurements of sulfur oxide emissions shall be performed according to the applicable procedures established by §2107.03 of this Article.

§2104.05 MATERIALS HANDLING

In addition to meeting the other requirements of this Article, no person shall conduct, or allow to be conducted, any materials handling operation in such manner that emissions from such operation are visible at or beyond the property line of the affected source.

§2104.06 VIOLATIONS {adopted effective October 20, 1995}

The violation of any emission standard established by this Part shall be a violation of this Article giving rise to the remedies provided by §2109.02 of this Article.

§2104.07 STACK HEIGHTS

The degree of emission limitation required of any source for purposes of demonstrating compliance with a NAAQS shall not be affected by that portion of any stack height that exceeds Good Engineering Practice (GEP) or any other dispersion techniques as defined by federal regulations at 40 C.F.R §51.100, §51.110, and Subpart I.

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