

Chapter 129 -- Standards for Sources

§§ 129.1 through 129.6. [Reserved].

MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES

§129.11. Nitric acid plants.

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, at any time, from any nitric acid production plant or facility, of nitrogen oxides, expressed as NO_2 , in excess of the rate of 5.5 pounds per ton of acid produced, the production being expressed as 100% HNO_3 .

§129.12. Sulfuric acid plants.

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, at any time, from any sulfuric acid production plant or facility, of:

(1) Sulfur oxides, expressed as SO_2 in excess of the rate of 6.5 pounds per ton of acid produced; or

(2) [Not in SIP, but federally-enforceable under Pennsylvania's Section 111(d) Plan]

§129.13. Sulfur recovery plants.

(a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere, at any time, from any plant used for recovering elemental sulfur from gases containing sulfur compounds, of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO_2 , in excess of the rate determined by the formula:

$$A = .32E^{-.5} \text{ where}$$

A = Allowable emissions in pounds of sulfur oxides per pound of sulfur compounds, expressed as S, in the feed gases, and

E = Recovery plant rating in long tons of sulfur per day.

(b) Allowable emissions under this section are graphically indicated in Appendix A to this chapter.

§ 129.14. Open burning operations.

(a) Air basins. No person may permit the open burning of any material in any air basin.

(b) Outside of air basins. No person shall cause, suffer, or permit the open burning of any material in any area outside of air basins in a manner that:

(1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.

(2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.

(3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.

(4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.

(5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.

(c) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:

(1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.

(2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.

(3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.

(4) [not in SIP]

(5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of such structure.

(6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.

(7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

(d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:

(1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Air curtain destructor -- A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

Clearing and grubbing wastes -- Trees, shrubs, and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition

wastes and dirt laden roots.

(2) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:

(i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.

(ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).

(iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.

(iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.

(3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:

(i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.

(ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

(4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in such chapter.

§129.15. Coke pushing operations.

(a) No person may permit the pushing of coke from a coke oven unless the pushing operation is enclosed during the removal of coke from a coke oven and pushing emissions are contained, except for such fugitive pushing emissions that are allowed by subsections (c) and (e). A device for the enclosure of pushing operations shall be subject to the requirements of Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources) and the grant of plan approval.

(b) Any application submitted to the Department under Chapter 127 for approval to install an air cleaning device designed to achieve compliance with subsection (a) at an existing coke oven battery shall, in addition to the requirements of §§123.13(b) and 127.12(a) (relating to processes; and content of applications) show that the air cleaning device is designed to reduce the fugitive emissions from pushing operations at battery to the minimum attainable through the use of the best available technology following control.

(c) Visible fugitive air contaminants in excess of 20% opacity from an air cleaning device installed for the control of pushing emissions under a plan approval from the Department shall be published unless the Department finds that:

(1) The emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution.

(2) The emissions will not prevent or interfere with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

(d) Application for a finding under subsection (c) shall be filed in accordance with §123.1(b) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).

(e) No person may transport hot coke in the open atmosphere during the pushing operation, unless the visible fugitive air contaminants from the coke do not exceed 10% opacity.

§129.16. Door maintenance, adjustment and replacement practices.

(a) In the event a coke oven battery fails to comply with the emission standards contained in §123.44(a)(2) or (3) (relating to limitations of visible fugitive air contaminants from operation of any coke oven battery) at any time after the effective date of the standards at a coke oven battery, the person responsible for the operation of such coke oven battery shall take the following action:

(1) Implement the following work practices:

(i) Self-sealing coke oven doors. Work practices for self-sealing coke oven doors shall conform with the following:

(A) Within 1 hour after the charge of each oven, the oven doors shall be inspected for visible emissions, and any doors found leaking shall be recorded.

(B) Doors leaking one hour after the charge shall be adjusted prior to the end of the second hour after the charge.

(C) Each oven door leaking one hour after the charge shall be reinspected for visible emissions 2 hours after the charge. A record shall be made of a door leaking 2 hours after the charge.

(D) A door leaking two hours after each of two successive charges shall be replaced with a repaired, rebuilt, or new door prior to the next charge to that oven.

(E) An adequate supply of repaired, rebuilt, and new doors shall be maintained onsite to allow the frequency of replacement necessary to comply with this subsection.

(F) If a newly installed, repaired, rebuilt, or new door leaks more than two hours after charge, the door and jamb shall be inspected when the door is next removed from the oven. If the door is found to be defective, it shall be replaced with a repaired, rebuilt, or new door prior to the next charge to that oven. If the door is not found to be defective, the jamb shall be replaced prior to the next charge to that oven.

(ii) Luted doors. Work practices for luted doors shall conform to the following:

(A) Luted doors leaking 15 minutes after the charge shall be immediately reluted.

(B) Doors which fail to seal after the first reluting shall be recorded.

(C) Leaks appearing after the first reluting shall be immediately alluted.

(iii) Chuck doors. Work practices for chuck doors shall conform to the following:

(A) Within 1 hour after the charge of each oven, the chuck door shall be inspected, and any door found leaking shall be recorded.

(B) Chuck doors leaking 1 hour after the charge shall be gasketed prior to the next charge to that oven.

(C) If a freshly gasketed door is leaking 1 hour after the charge, it or the oven door shall be replaced prior to the next charge to that oven.

(iv) Cleaning. Doors and jambs shall be completely cleaned prior to each charge.

(2) Keep and maintain records of the inspections required by paragraph (1), including the names of inspectors, the date and time of each door inspection and ovens observed leaking.

(3) Within 90 days following a determination by the Department or the battery operator that this section is applicable, the person responsible for the operation of a coke oven battery shall submit to the Department for approval a work practice and maintenance manual which shall include, but not be limited to, the job titles of persons having responsibility for the various tasks

required by paragraph (1), specify procedures to be followed to assure implementation of the requirements of paragraph (1), and state the numbers of replacement doors and jambs to be kept on site for each battery.

(b) In addition to, or as a substitute for the requirements of paragraph (a)(1)--(3), the Department may issue an order establishing further obligations with respect to the control of door area emissions in the event compliance with §123.44(a)(2) and (a)(3) is not consistently achieved within the time allowed by an approved deferred compliance schedule. The obligations may include, but is not limited to, the specification of the maintenance and work practices as the Department finds will achieve consistent compliance with the standards and the installation of best available technology for door sealing or for the capture and cleaning of door area emissions.

§129.17. Kraft pulp mills.

[This provision is not in the SIP, but is federally-enforceable under Pennsylvania's Section 111(d) Plan]

129.18. Municipal waste incinerators.

(a) The conditions of this section apply to municipal waste incinerators.

(b) The Department may require continuous monitoring for chemical species or process parameters which may include the following:

- (1) Hydrogen chloride (HCl).
- (2) Sulfur dioxide (SO₂).
- (3) Nitrogen oxides (NO_x).
- (4) Carbon monoxide (CO).
- (5) Combustion Efficiency (C. E.).
- (6) Temperature.
- (7) Opacity.
- (8) Oxygen (O₂).

(c) Continuous monitoring systems installed under this section shall meet the minimum data availability requirements in Chapter 139 Subchapter C (relating to requirements for continuous in-stack monitoring for stationary sources).

