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**To:** EP, RegComments  
**Subject:** FW: EQB Proposed Modifications to 25 PA Code Chapters 121 and 127 - ID # 7-450 (#2818)

These are Sunoco, Inc. comments to the proposed modifications to 25 PA Code Chapters 121 and 127.

#### § 121.1 Definitions

The proposed definition of Regulated NSR pollutant would include SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> as precursors to PM<sub>2.5</sub> and add PM<sub>2.5</sub> to the list. The proposed modification would make de-minimis emissions of PM<sub>2.5</sub> subject to the 10 year aggregation provisions of § 127.203a and potentially to those in § 127.203. PADEP has not provided any justification which is significantly more stringent the Federal NSR rule. This would severely hinder implementing even many small projects. PM<sub>2.5</sub> ERCs are very expensive, not readily available and difficult to generate. Sunoco understands that any potential emission reductions of PM<sub>2.5</sub> related to the aggregation of de-minimis emissions were not considered in the SIP revision analysis; therefore the aggregation requirement should not be included in the final rule.

Sunoco recommends adding proper wording in § 127.203 and § 127.203a specifically excluding PM<sub>2.5</sub> from the de-minimis aggregation requirements.

#### § 123.203a

In order to determine if a project will result on a net significant increase, it is required to add increases and decreases in actual emissions of a regulated pollutant that occurred at the facility during the contemporaneous period. The contemporaneous period is defined as the date between 5 years before construction on the project commences and the date that construction is completed. Under the so called "PM<sub>10</sub> Surrogate Policy", EPA allows the use of PM<sub>10</sub> emissions as a surrogate for PM<sub>2.5</sub> in NSR applicability determinations. Therefore, many facilities that used the Surrogate Policy in permit applications do not have actual PM<sub>2.5</sub> contemporaneous emissions. In order to avoid overestimating PM<sub>2.5</sub> actual contemporaneous emissions, we recommend that the 5 and 10 year aggregation periods described in this section be started prospectively after the effective date of the rule. *(Note: this is a long shot and may be in conflict with the proposed change to allow generating ERCs for reductions accruing after 04/5/05)*

#### § 127.210 Offset ratios

The rule should clearly indicate that offsets shall be provided only once for a particular pollutant. For example a facility located in the Ozone Transport Region that triggers NSR for NO<sub>x</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, should only provide offsets for either NO<sub>x</sub> or NO<sub>x</sub> as a precursor for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, but not for both.

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