

reducing regional haze and ambient levels of PM_{2.5} in this Commonwealth and throughout the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast states. This final-form rulemaking does not require add-on controls, although existing provisions allow the use of controlled noncompliant fuel if the controlled emissions are equivalent to those obtained with compliant No. 2 and lighter commercial fuel oil.

I. Sunset Review

The Board is not establishing a sunset date for this final-form rulemaking, since it is needed for the Department to carry out its statutory authority. The Department will continue to closely monitor this final-form rulemaking for effectiveness and recommend updates to the Board as necessary.

J. Regulatory Review

Under section 5(a) of the Regulatory Review Act (71 P.S. § 745.5(a)), on June 19, 2019, the Department submitted a copy of the notice of proposed rulemaking, published at 49 Pa.B. 3482, to IRRC and the Chairpersons of the House and Senate Committees on Environmental Resources and Energy for review and comment.

Under section 5(c) of the Regulatory Review Act, IRRC and the House and Senate Committees were provided with copies of the comments received during the public comment period, as well as other documents when requested. In preparing the final-form rulemaking, the Department has considered all comments from IRRC, the House and Senate Committees and the public.

Under section 5.1(j.2) of the Regulatory Review Act (71 P.S. § 745.5a(j.2)), on June 17, 2020, the final-form rulemaking was deemed approved by the House and Senate Committees. Under section 5.1(e) of the Regulatory Review Act, IRRC met on June 18, 2020, and approved the final-form rulemaking.

K. Findings of the Board

The Board finds that:

(1) Public notice of proposed rulemaking was given under sections 201 and 202 of the act of July 31, 1968 (P.L. 769, No. 240) (45 P.S. §§ 1201 and 1202), known as the Commonwealth Documents Law and regulations promulgated thereunder, 1 Pa. Code §§ 7.1 and 7.2 (relating to notice of proposed rulemaking required; and adoption of regulations).

(2) At least a 60-day public comment period was provided as required by law and all comments were considered.

(3) This final-form rulemaking does not enlarge the purpose of the proposed rulemaking published at 49 Pa.B. 3482.

(4) These regulations are reasonably necessary and appropriate for administration and enforcement of the authorizing acts identified in Section C of this order.

(5) These regulations are reasonably necessary to address regional haze and visibility impairment and to satisfy related CAA requirements.

L. Order of the Board

The Board, acting under the authorizing statutes, orders that:

(a) The regulations of the Department, 25 Pa. Code Chapter 123, are amended by amending § 123.22 to read as set forth in Annex A, with ellipses referring to the existing text of the regulations.

(b) The Chairperson of the Board shall submit this order and Annex A to the Office of General Counsel and the Office of Attorney General for review and approval as to legality and form, as required by law.

(c) The Chairperson of the Board shall submit this order and Annex A to IRRC and the House and Senate Committees as required by the Regulatory Review Act (71 P.S. §§ 745.1—745.14).

(d) The Chairperson of the Board shall certify this order and Annex A and deposit them with the Legislative Reference Bureau as required by law.

(e) This final-form rulemaking will be submitted to the EPA as a revision to the Commonwealth SIP.

(f) This order shall take effect immediately upon publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*.

PATRICK McDONNELL,
Chairperson

(Editor's Note: See 50 Pa.B. 3355 (July 4, 2020) for IRRC's approval order.)

Fiscal Note: Fiscal note 7-546 remains valid for the final adoption of the subject regulation.

Annex A

**TITLE 25. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PART I. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Subpart C. PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ARTICLE III. AIR RESOURCES

**CHAPTER 123. STANDARDS FOR CONTAMINANTS
SULFUR COMPOUND EMISSIONS**

§ 123.22. Combustion units.

(a) *Nonair basin areas.* Combustion units in nonair basin areas must conform with the following:

(1) *General provision.* A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period, except as provided in paragraph (4).

(2) *Commercial fuel oil.*

(i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in nonair basin areas if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following table:

<i>Maximum Allowable Sulfur Content Expressed as Parts per Million (ppm) by Weight or Percentage by Weight</i>		
<i>Grades Commercial Fuel Oil (Consistent with ASTM D396)</i>	<i>Through August 31, 2020</i>	<i>Beginning September 1, 2020</i>
No. 2 and lighter oil	500 ppm (0.05%)	15 ppm (0.0015%)
No. 4 oil	2,500 ppm (0.25%)	2,500 ppm (0.25%)
No. 5, No. 6 and heavier oil	5,000 ppm (0.5%)	5,000 ppm (0.5%)

(ii) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for commercial fuel oil through August 31, 2020, in subparagraph (i) at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after September 1, 2020.

(iii) The Department may temporarily suspend or increase the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for a commercial fuel oil set forth in subparagraph (i) if the following occur:

(A) The Department receives a written request at the address specified in subsection (h) for a suspension or increase on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available in a nonair basin area. The request must include the following:

(I) The nonair basin county or counties for which the suspension or increase is requested.

(II) The reason compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available.

(III) The duration of time for which the suspension or increase is requested and the justification for the requested duration.

(B) The Department determines that an insufficient quantity of compliant commercial fuel oil is reasonably available in the nonair basin area and that the circumstances leading to the insufficiency are due to events that could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented and

are not due to lack of prudent planning on the part of the transferor of the commercial fuel oil into or within the specified nonair basin area.

(C) The Department approves the request, in writing, prior to the transferor distributing the noncompliant commercial fuel oil into or within the specified nonair basin area.

(iv) The Department will limit a suspension or increase in the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content granted under subparagraph (iii) to the shortest duration in which adequate supplies of compliant commercial fuel oil can be made reasonably available, but in no case longer than 60 days from the date the Department grants the suspension or increase.

* * * * *

(b) *Erie; Harrisburg; York; Lancaster; and Scranton, Wilkes-Barre air basins.* Combustion units in these subject air basins must conform with the following:

(1) *General provision.* A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period, except as provided in paragraph (4).

(2) *Commercial fuel oil.*

(i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in the subject air basins if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following table:

<i>Grades Commercial Fuel Oil (Consistent with ASTM D396)</i>	<i>Through August 31, 2020</i>		<i>Beginning September 1, 2020</i>	
No. 2 and lighter oil	500 ppm	(0.05%)	15 ppm	(0.0015%)
No. 4 oil	2,500 ppm	(0.25%)	2,500 ppm	(0.25%)
No. 5, No. 6 and heavier oil	5,000 ppm	(0.5%)	5,000 ppm	(0.5%)

(ii) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for commercial fuel oil through August 31, 2020, in subparagraph (i) at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after September 1, 2020.

(iii) The Department may temporarily suspend or increase the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for a commercial fuel oil set forth in subparagraph (i) if the following occur:

(A) The Department receives a written request at the address specified in subsection (h) for a suspension or increase on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available in a subject air basin. The request must include the following:

(I) The subject air basin for which the suspension or increase is requested.

(II) The reason compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available.

(III) The duration of time for which the suspension or increase is requested and the justification for the requested duration.

(B) The Department determines that an insufficient quantity of compliant commercial fuel oil is reasonably

available in the air basin and that the circumstances leading to the insufficiency are due to events that could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented and are not due to lack of prudent planning on the part of the transferor of the commercial fuel oil into or within the air basin.

(C) The Department approves the request, in writing, prior to the transferor distributing the noncompliant commercial fuel oil into or within the air basin.

(iv) The Department will limit a suspension or increase in the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content granted under subparagraph (iii) to the shortest duration in which adequate supplies of compliant commercial fuel oil can be made reasonably available, but in no case longer than 60 days from the date the Department grants the suspension or increase.

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(c) *Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton; Reading; Upper Beaver Valley; and Johnstown air basins.* Combustion units in these subject air basins must conform with the following:

(1) *General provision.* A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of the

rate of 3 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period, except as provided in paragraph (4).

(2) *Commercial fuel oil.*

(i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a

person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in the subject air basins if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following table:

<i>Grades Commercial Fuel Oil (Consistent with ASTM D396)</i>	<i>Through August 31, 2020</i>		<i>Beginning September 1, 2020</i>	
No. 2 and lighter oil	500 ppm	(0.05%)	15 ppm	(0.0015%)
No. 4 oil	2,500 ppm	(0.25%)	2,500 ppm	(0.25%)
No. 5, No. 6 and heavier oil	5,000 ppm	(0.5%)	5,000 ppm	(0.5%)

(ii) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for commercial fuel oil through August 31, 2020, in subparagraph (i) at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after September 1, 2020.

(iii) The Department may temporarily suspend or increase the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for a commercial fuel oil set forth in subparagraph (i) if the following occur:

(A) The Department receives a written request at the address specified in subsection (h) for a suspension or increase on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available in a subject air basin. The request must include the following:

(I) The subject air basin for which the suspension or increase is requested.

(II) The reason compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available.

(III) The duration of time for which the suspension or increase is requested and the justification for the requested duration.

(B) The Department determines that an insufficient quantity of compliant commercial fuel oil is reasonably available in the air basin and that the circumstances leading to the insufficiency are due to events that could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented and are not due to lack of prudent planning on the part of the transferor of the commercial fuel oil into or within the air basin.

(C) The Department approves the request, in writing, prior to the transferor distributing the noncompliant commercial fuel oil into or within the air basin.

(iv) The Department will limit a suspension or increase in the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content granted under subparagraph (iii) to the shortest duration in which adequate supplies of compliant commercial fuel oil can be made reasonably available, but in no case longer than 60 days from the date the Department grants the suspension or increase.

* * * * *

(d) *Allegheny County; Lower Beaver Valley; and Monongahela Valley air basins.* Combustion units in these subject air basins must conform with the following:

(1) *General provision.* A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit in excess of one or more of the following:

(i) The rate of 1 pound per million Btu of heat input, when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is greater than 2.5 but less than 50.

(ii) The rate determined by the following formula: $A = 1.7E^{-0.14}$, where: A = Allowable emissions in pounds per million Btu of heat input, and E = Heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hours when E is equal to or greater than 50 but less than 2,000.

(iii) The rate of 0.6 pounds per million Btu of heat input when the heat input to the combustion unit in millions of Btus per hour is equal to or greater than 2,000.

(2) *Commercial fuel oil.*

(i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in the subject air basins, if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following table:

<i>Grades Commercial Fuel Oil (Consistent with ASTM D396)</i>	<i>Through August 31, 2020</i>		<i>Beginning September 1, 2020</i>	
No. 2 and lighter oil	500 ppm	(0.05%)	15 ppm	(0.0015%)
No. 4 oil	2,500 ppm	(0.25%)	2,500 ppm	(0.25%)
No. 5, No. 6 and heavier oil	5,000 ppm	(0.5%)	5,000 ppm	(0.5%)

(ii) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content through August 31, 2020, at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after September 1, 2020.

(iii) The Department may temporarily suspend or increase the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for a commercial fuel oil set forth in subparagraph (i) if the following occur:

(A) The Department receives a written request at the address specified in subsection (h) for a suspension or increase on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available in a subject air basin. The request must include the following:

(I) The subject air basin for which the suspension or increase is requested.

(II) The reason compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available.

(III) The duration of time for which the suspension or increase is requested and the justification for the requested duration.

(B) The Department determines that an insufficient quantity of compliant commercial fuel oil is reasonably available in the air basin and that the circumstances leading to the insufficiency are due to events that could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented and are not due to lack of prudent planning on the part of the transferor of the commercial fuel oil into or within the air basin.

(C) The Department approves the request, in writing, prior to the transferor distributing the noncompliant commercial fuel oil into or within the air basin.

(iv) The Department will limit a suspension or increase in the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content granted under subparagraph (iii) to the shortest duration in which adequate supplies of compliant commercial fuel oil can be made reasonably available, but in no case longer than 60 days from the date the Department grants the suspension or increase.

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(e) *Southeast Pennsylvania air basin.* Combustion units in the Southeast Pennsylvania air basin must conform with the following:

(1) *General provision.* A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO₂, from a combustion unit except as provided in paragraph (3) or (5), in excess of the applicable rate in pounds per million Btu of heat input specified in the following table:

<i>Rated Capacity of Units in 10⁶ Btus per hour</i>	<i>Inner Zone</i>	<i>Outer Zone</i>
Less than 250	1.0	1.2
Greater than or equal to 250	0.6	1.2

(2) *Commercial fuel oil.*

(i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in a combustion unit in the Southeast Pennsylvania air basin if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following table:

Maximum Allowable Sulfur Content Expressed as Parts per Million (ppm) by Weight or Percentage by Weight

<i>Grades Commercial Fuel Oil (Consistent with ASTM D396)</i>	<i>Through August 31, 2020</i>	<i>Beginning September 1, 2020</i>
No. 2 and lighter oil	500 ppm (0.05%)	15 ppm (0.0015%)
No. 4 oil	2,500 ppm (0.25%)	2,500 ppm (0.25%)
No. 5, No. 6 and heavier oil	5,000 ppm (0.5%)	5,000 ppm (0.5%)

(ii) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to September 1, 2020, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for commercial fuel oil through August 31, 2020, in subparagraph (i) at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after September 1, 2020.

(iii) The Department may temporarily suspend or increase the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for a commercial fuel oil set forth in subparagraph (i) if the following occur:

(A) The Department receives a written request at the address specified in subsection (h) for a suspension or increase on the basis that compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available in the subject air basin. The request must include both of the following:

(I) The reason compliant commercial fuel oil is not reasonably available.

(II) The duration of time for which the suspension or increase is requested and the justification for the requested duration.

(B) The Department determines that an insufficient quantity of compliant commercial fuel oil is reasonably available in the air basin and that the circumstances leading to the insufficiency are due to events that could not have been reasonably foreseen or prevented and are

not due to lack of prudent planning on the part of the transferor of the commercial fuel oil into or within the air basin.

(C) The Department approves the request, in writing, prior to the transferor distributing the noncompliant commercial fuel oil into or within the air basin.

(iv) The Department will limit a suspension or increase in the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content granted under subparagraph (iii) to the shortest duration in which adequate supplies of compliant commercial fuel oil can be made reasonably available, but in no case longer than 60 days from the date the Department grants the suspension or increase.

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(f) *Sampling and testing.*

(1) For the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of this section, the actual sulfur content of commercial fuel oil shall be determined by one of the following:

(i) In accordance with the sample collection, test methods and procedures specified under § 139.16 (relating to sulfur in fuel oil).

(ii) Other methods developed or approved by the Department or the Administrator of the EPA, or both.

(2) A refinery owner or operator who produces commercial fuel oil intended for use or used in this Common-

wealth is required to sample, test and calculate the actual sulfur content of each batch of the commercial fuel oil as specified in paragraph (1).

(3) Prior to offering for sale, delivering for use, exchanging in trade or permitting the use of commercial fuel oil in this Commonwealth, a person other than the ultimate consumer that accepts a shipment of commercial fuel oil from a refinery or other transferor, shall sample, test and calculate the actual sulfur content of the commercial fuel oil in accordance with paragraph (1) if the shipment lacks the record required under subsection (g)(1) that enables the transferee to determine if the sulfur content of the shipment of commercial fuel oil meets the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content.

(g) *Recordkeeping and reporting.*

(1) Beginning with the refinery owner or operator who sells or transfers commercial fuel oil into or within this Commonwealth for use in this Commonwealth and ending with the ultimate consumer, each time the physical custody of, or title to, a shipment of commercial fuel oil changes hands, the transferor shall provide to the transferee an electronic or paper record described in this paragraph. This record must legibly and conspicuously contain the following information:

- (i) The date of the sale or transfer.
- (ii) The name and address of the transferor.

(iii) The name and address of the transferee.

(iv) The volume of commercial fuel oil being sold or transferred.

(v) The identification of the sulfur content of the shipment of commercial fuel oil, determined using the sampling and testing methods specified in subsection (f)(1), expressed as one of the following statements:

(A) For a shipment of No. 2 and lighter commercial fuel oil:

(I) Prior to September 1, 2020—"The sulfur content of this shipment is 500 ppm or below."

(II) On and after September 1, 2020—"The sulfur content of this shipment is 15 ppm or below."

(B) For a shipment of No. 4 commercial fuel oil, "The sulfur content of this shipment is 2,500 ppm or below."

(C) For a shipment of No. 5, No. 6 and heavier commercial fuel oil, "The sulfur content of this shipment is 5,000 ppm or below."

(vi) The location of the commercial fuel oil at the time of transfer.

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