**Section 204.510 Major Stationary Source**

a) "Major stationary source" means:

1) Any of the following stationary sources of air pollutants that emits, or has the potential to emit, 100 tpy or more of any regulated NSR pollutant:

A) Fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million Btu per hour heat input;

B) Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers);

C) Kraft pulp mills;

D) Portland cement plants;

E) Primary zinc smelters;

F) Iron and steel mill plants;

G) Primary aluminum ore reduction plants (with thermal dryers);

H) Primary copper smelters;

I) Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 50 tons of refuse per day;

J) Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, and nitric acid plants;

K) Petroleum refineries;

L) Lime plants;

M) Phosphate rock processing plants;

N) Coke oven batteries;

O) Sulfur recovery plants;

P) Carbon black plants (furnace process);

Q) Primary lead smelters;

R) Fuel conversion plants;

S) Sintering plants;

T) Secondary metal production plants;

U) Chemical process plants (which does not include ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation included in NAICS Codes 325193 or 312140);

V) Fossil-fuel boilers (or combinations thereof) totaling more than 250 million Btu per hour heat input;

W) Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;

X) Taconite ore processing plants;

Y) Glass fiber processing plants; and

Z) Charcoal production plants;

2) Notwithstanding the stationary source size specified in subsection (a)(1), any stationary source that emits, or has the potential to emit, 250 tpy or more of a regulated NSR pollutant (except GHGs as defined in Section 204.430); or

3) Any physical change that would occur at a stationary source not otherwise qualifying under this Section as a major stationary source, if the changes would constitute a major stationary source.

b) A major source that is major for VOM or NOX shall be considered major for ozone.

c) The fugitive emissions of a stationary source shall not be included in determining for any of the purposes of this Part whether it is a major stationary source, unless the source belongs to one of the following categories of stationary sources:

1) Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers);

2) Kraft pulp mills;

3) Portland cement plants;

4) Primary zinc smelters;

5) Iron and steel mills;

6) Primary aluminum ore reduction plants;

7) Primary copper smelters;

8) Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 50 tons of refuse per day;

9) Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid plants;

10) Petroleum refineries;

11) Lime plants;

12) Phosphate rock processing plants;

13) Coke oven batteries;

14) Sulfur recovery plants;

15) Carbon black plants (furnace process);

16) Primary lead smelters;

17) Fuel conversion plants;

18) Sintering plants;

19) Secondary metal production plants;

20) Chemical process plants. Chemical processing plant shall not include ethanol production facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation included in NAICS Codes 325193 or 312140;

21) Fossil-fuel boilers (or combination thereof) totaling more than 250 million Btu per hour heat input;

22) Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;

23) Taconite ore processing plants;

24) Glass fiber processing plants;

25) Charcoal production plants;

26) Fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million Btu per hour heat input; and

27) Any other stationary source category that, as of August 7, 1980, is being regulated under section 111 or 112 of the CAA.