

**BOROUGH OF GREEN LANE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

ORDINANCE NO. 2020 – 01

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOROUGH OF GREEN LANE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY,
PENNSYLVANIA, RESTATING ORDINANCE NO. 2011-01, KNOWN AND CITED AS
THE BOROUGH OF GREEN LANE (“BOROUGH”) “AIR POLLUTION CONTROL
ORDINANCE,” AS WAS AMENDED BY ORDINANCE NO. 2011-02, AND REPEALING
ANY INCONSISTENT PROVISIONS THEREWITH**

SECTION I. Title. This ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the Borough of Green Lane (“Borough”) “Restated Air Pollution Control Ordinance.”

SECTION II. Authority. The Borough Council (“Council”) of the Borough, under, and by virtue of and pursuant to the authority granted by the Borough Code, 8 Pa. C.S.A. §101 et seq., does hereby enact and ordain this ordinance.

SECTION III. Policy and Background. Council has determined that air pollution from open burning may be detrimental to the health, comfort, living conditions, welfare, and safety of the citizens of the Borough, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Borough to safeguard the citizens of the Borough from such air pollution. Whereas Council adopted the Air Pollution Control Ordinance as Ordinance No. 2011-01 and then amended the Air Pollution Control Ordinance by adopting Ordinance No. 2011-02. To allow Ordinance No. 2011-01 and Ordinance No. 2011-02 to be more easily construed together, Council has decided to adopt this “Restated Air Pollution Control Ordinance” by combining Ordinance No. 2011-01 and Ordinance No. 2011-02 and by updating necessary provisions contained therein.

SECTION IV. Definitions. The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this ordinance, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, shall have the following meanings ascribed to them:

- (1) Air basin – A geographic area of this Commonwealth as delimited in attachment A.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Burning – The act of consuming by fire; to flame, char, scorch, or blaze. As used in this ordinance, smoldering shall have the same meaning as burning and any smoldering shall be deemed a burning.
- (4) 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.

(5) Council – Borough Council.

(6) Municipality – A city, incorporated town, township, borough, county, municipal authority, or other public body created under State law having jurisdiction over the disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes.

(7) Non-burnable material – The following is a partial list of those materials that are classified as “non-burnable” under the guidelines of this ordinance:

- Plastic; rubber; oils; asbestos; composition boards; shingles; siding; felt paper; canvas; fiber glass; vinyl; or any similar materials; or any combination of the above with any other materials.

- Human or animal waste; sanitary napkins; diapers; food solids; oil filters; or any other materials individually or in combination, that emit smoke, or acrid, obnoxious or toxic odors.

- Grass clippings and leaves.

- Domestic refuse, which is waste generated from the normal occupancy of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling.

- Appliances; carpets; demolition waste; insulation; furniture; mattresses; box springs; paint; putrescible waste; solvents; tires; or treated wood.

- The above is a partial list of those items and materials prohibited under the guidelines of this ordinance. Any other materials that do not comply fully with the intent of this ordinance or otherwise create a nuisance to people or animals are strictly prohibited.

(8) Open burning – A fire, the air contaminants from which are emitted directly into the outdoor atmosphere and not directed thereto through a flue.

(9) Outdoor wood-fired boiler –

(i) A fuel-burning device that:

(A) Is designed to burn, or is capable of burning, (a) clean wood or (b) wood pellets made from clean wood or (c) home heating oil that complies with all applicable sulfur limits and is used as a starter or supplemental fuel for dual-fired outdoor wood-fired boilers, natural gas that complies with all applicable sulfur limits and is used as a starter or supplemental fuel for dual-fired outdoor wood-fired boilers or propane that complies with all applicable sulfur limits and is used as a starter or supplemental fuel for dual-fired outdoor wood-fired boilers.

(B) Has a rated thermal output of less than 350,000 British thermal units (BTUs) per hour.

(C) The manufacturer designs or specifies for outdoor installation or installation in structures not normally intended for habitation by humans or domestic animals, including structures like garages and sheds.

(D) Heats building space or fluid, or both, through the distribution, typically through pipes, of a fluid heated in the device, typically water or a mixture of water and antifreeze.

(ii) The fuel-burning device may also be known as an:

(A) Outdoor wood-fired furnace.

(B) Outdoor wood-burning appliance.

(C) Outdoor hydronic heater.

(10) Person – Any individual, public or private corporation for profit or not for profit, association, partnership, firm, trust, estate, department, board, bureau or agency of the Commonwealth or the Federal Government, political subdivision, municipality, district, authority, or any other legal entity whatsoever which is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties.

(11) Sunrise/sunset – A specific time of day, as determined and published by the U.S Weather bureau locally, at which time the sun rises and sets.

(12) Yard waste – Garden residue, tree trimmings, chipped shrubbery and other vegetative material. This definition does not include leaves and does not include grass clippings.

SECTION V. Regulations. After the effective date of this ordinance, no person may permit the open burning of material with the exception of the following:

(1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department of Environmental Protection's Regional Air Quality Program office and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.

(i) No burning permit is required from the Borough for a fire set pursuant to Section V(1) of this ordinance.

(2) Any fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department of Environmental Protection's Regional Air Quality Program office.

(i) No burning permit is required from the Borough for a fire set pursuant to Section V(2) of this ordinance.

(3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department of Environmental Protection's Regional Air Quality Program office.

- (i) No burning permit is required from the Borough for a fire set pursuant to Section V(3) of this ordinance.
- (4) A fire set for the purpose of burning clearing and grubbing waste. If within an air basin an air curtain destructor must be used and must be approved by the Department of Environmental Protection's Regional Air Quality Program office.
- (i) No burning permit is required from the Borough for a fire set pursuant to Section V(4) of this ordinance.
- (5) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.
- (i) No burning permit is required from the Borough for a fire set pursuant to Section V(5) of this ordinance.
- (6) A fire set solely for cooking food in a portable outdoor grill, fired by propane or charcoal.
- (i) No burning permit is required from the Borough for a fire set pursuant to Section V(6) of this ordinance.
- (7) A fire set solely for recreational purposes so long as the fire is in a burn container and not within 25 feet of a building or structure. Any recreational fire shall be attended at all times by an individual 18 years or older under such time as the flame has subsided completely. A water source and/or extinguishing source for the fire shall be within 5 feet of the fire. Unattended burning shall be in direct violation of this ordinance. For purposes of this ordinance, a "burn container" shall mean any container used for the purpose of burning materials as authorized herein; constructed of masonry, metal or other non-combustible rigid material; and containing a bottom, sides and a burn container cover. Burn containers shall not be allowed to deteriorate to a point where they contain holes or are missing surface in the structure. If metal drums are being used as burn containers, they shall not contain toxic or flammable or other regulated materials; and metal drums shall be free from holes in the sides and bottom. The burn containers must contain a burn container cover. For purposes of this ordinance, a "burn container cover" shall mean a metal screen, or other comparable material, with spaces not more than one-half (1/2) square inch that covers the entire open area above the burn container opening; such burn container covers shall be maintained in good order as to prevent large particles from escaping the burn container during operation. The burn container cover shall not be allowed to deteriorate to any point whereby it loses its maximum efficiency.
- (i) No burning permit is required from the Borough for a fire set pursuant to Section V(7) of this ordinance.
- (8) A bon fire or a fire set for ceremonial purposes upon the issuance of a special burning permit by the Borough Fire Marshall whenever circumstances so dictate and not within 25 feet of a building or structure. A water source and/or extinguishing source for the fire shall be within 5 feet of the fire.

(i) A special burning permit is required from the Borough for a fire set pursuant to Section V(8) of this ordinance in accordance with the following requirements:

(A) An application requesting a special burning permit shall be provided at least 14 days prior to the proposed burn date to the Borough Fire Marshall on a form provided by the Borough.

(B) In granting such a special burning permit, the Borough Fire Marshall shall determine whether or not the Green Lane Fire Company shall be in attendance and any other requirements deemed necessary by the Borough Fire Marshall.

(C) A special burning permit issued under Section V(8) of this ordinance shall be valid for only the date specified on the application requesting a special burning permit.

(D) The cost for each special burning permit shall be \$5.00; said cost may be revised from time to time by Council.

(9) A fire set for the purpose of burning that amount of yard waste generated from the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less (except where composting is mandatory), when the fire is on the premises of said structure. A water source and/or extinguishing source for the fire shall be within 5 feet of the fire. The fire shall not be set within 25 feet of a building or structure. The burning of yard waste is permitted only between sunrise and sunset. The burning of yard waste is prohibited on the following days: all Sundays, Good Friday, Memorial Day, July 4, Labor Day, October 31, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

(i) A burning permit is required from the Borough for a fire set pursuant to Section V(9) of this ordinance as follows:

(A) An application requesting a burning permit allowing such burning of yard waste shall be provided at least 14 days prior to the proposed initial burn date to the Borough Fire Marshall on a form provided by the Borough stating the initial date that the burning of yard waste will take place.

(B) In granting such a burning permit, the Borough Fire Marshall shall determine whether there are any other requirements deemed necessary by the Borough Fire Marshall.

(C) A burning permit issued under Section V(9) of this ordinance shall be valid from the proposed initial burn date until the end of the calendar year of the proposed initial burn date. By way of example, if the proposed initial burn date is July 1, 2020, and if a burning permit is issued, the burning permit shall be valid through and including December 31, 2020. By way of further example, if the proposed initial burn date is December 1, 2020, and if a burning permit is issued, the burning permit shall be valid through and including December 31, 2020.

(D) The cost for each burning permit shall be \$5.00; said cost may be revised from time to time by Council.

(10) An outdoor wood-fired boiler so long as the person uses or operates the outdoor wood-fired boiler in compliance with applicable Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Montgomery County and Borough laws and regulations adopted thereunder and as may be enacted and amended from time to time.

(i) No burning permit is required from the Borough for a fire set pursuant to Section V(10) of this ordinance.

SECTION VI. Enforcement Orders.

(1) The Borough Code Enforcement Officer or any other duly authorized agent shall have the power and duty to enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

(2) The Borough may issue such orders as are necessary to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this ordinance. These orders shall include, but shall not be limited to: orders requiring persons to cease unlawful open burning which, in the course of its occurrence, is in violation of any provision of this ordinance; orders to take corrective action or to abate a public nuisance; orders requiring the testing, sampling, or monitoring of any open burning; or orders requiring production of information. Such an order may be issued if the Borough finds that any condition existing in or on the facility or source involved is causing or contributing to open burning or if the Borough finds that any person is in violation of any provision of this ordinance.

(3) The Borough may, in its order, require compliance with such conditions as are necessary to prevent or abate open burning or effect the purposes of this ordinance.

(4) An order issued under this section shall take effect upon notice, unless the order specifies otherwise.

(5) The authority of the Borough to issue an order under this section is in addition to any remedy or penalty which may be imposed pursuant to this ordinance. The failure to comply with any such order is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

(6) Council shall have the authority to enact a burn ban that bans all open burning within the Borough as it deems appropriate at any regularly scheduled Council meeting. Likewise, Council shall have the authority to lift a burn ban within the Borough as it deems appropriate at any regularly scheduled Council meeting.

SECTION VII. Responsibility of Owners and Operators.

(1) Whenever the Borough Code Enforcement Officer or any other duly authorized agent finds that open burning is occurring in the Borough, other than those exceptions noted in

Section V above, the Borough Code Enforcement Officer or any other duly authorized agent may order the owner or operator to take corrective action in a manner satisfactory to the Borough, or the Borough Code Enforcement Officer or any other duly authorized agent may order the owner or operator to allow access to the land by the Borough Code Enforcement Officer or any other duly authorized agent or a third party to take such action.

(2) For purposes of collecting or recovering the costs involved in taking corrective action or pursuing a cost recovery action pursuant to an order or recovering the cost of litigation, oversight, monitoring, sampling, testing, and investigation related to a corrective action, the (municipality) may collect the amount in the same manner as civil penalties are assessed and collected following the process for assessment and collection of a civil penalty contained in Section IX of this ordinance.

SECTION VIII. Criminal Penalties. Any person who violates any provision of this ordinance or any order of the Borough issued pursuant to this ordinance commits a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) for each separate offense and, in default of the payment of such fine, may be sentenced to imprisonment for ninety (90) days for each separate offense. Borough Code Enforcement Officer or any other duly authorized agent or employees of the Borough authorized to conduct inspections or investigations are hereby declared to be law enforcement officers authorized to issue or file citations for summary violations under this ordinance, and the Borough's Solicitor is hereby authorized to prosecute these offenses. For purposes of this section, a summary offense may be prosecuted before any district justice with jurisdiction over such matters.

SECTION IX. Civil Penalties.

(1) In addition to proceeding under any other remedy available at law or in equity for a violation of a provision of this ordinance or any order issued pursuant to this ordinance, the Borough may assess a civil penalty for the violation. The penalty may be assessed whether or not the violation was willful. The civil penalty so assessed shall not exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) per day for each violation. In determining the amount of the penalty, the Borough shall consider the willfulness of the violation; damage to air, soil, water, or other natural resources of the Borough or their uses; financial benefit to the person in consequence of the violation; deterrence of future violations; cost to the Borough; the size of the source or facility; the compliance history of the source; the severity and duration of the violation; degree of cooperation in resolving the violation; the speed with which compliance is ultimately achieved; whether the violation was voluntarily reported; other factors unique to the owners or operators of the source or facility; and other relevant factors.

(2) When the Borough proposes to assess a civil penalty, it shall inform the person of the proposed amount of the penalty. The person charged with the penalty shall then have thirty (30) days to pay the proposed penalty in full; or if the person wishes to contest the amount of the penalty or the fact of the violation to the extent not already established, the person shall forward the proposed amount of the penalty to the Borough within the thirty (30) day period for

placement in an escrow account with the State Treasurer or any Commonwealth bank or post an appeal bond to the Borough within thirty (30) days in the amount of the proposed penalty, provided that such bond is executed by a surety licensed to do business in the Commonwealth and is satisfactory to the Borough. If, through administrative or final judicial review of the proposed penalty, it is determined that no violation occurred or that the amount of the penalty shall be reduced, the Borough shall, within thirty (30) days, remit the appropriate amount to the person with any interest accumulated by the escrow deposit. Failure to forward the money or the appeal bond at the time of the appeal shall result in a waiver of all legal rights to contest the violation or the amount of the civil penalty unless the appellant alleges financial inability to prepay the penalty or to post the appeal bond. A hearing shall be conducted to consider the appellant's alleged inability to pay within thirty (30) days of the date of the appeal. The Borough may waive the requirement to prepay the civil penalty or to post an appeal bond if the appellant demonstrates and the Borough finds that the appellant is financially unable to pay. The Borough shall issue an order within thirty (30) days of the date of the hearing to consider the appellant's alleged inability to pay. The amount assessed after administrative hearing or after waiver of administrative hearing shall be payable to the Borough and shall be collectible in any manner provided by law for the collection of debts, including the collection of interest on the penalty amount computed in accordance with section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Public Law 99-514, 26 U.S.C. § 1 et seq.) from the date of assessment of the penalty. If any person liable to pay any such penalty neglects or refuses to pay the same after demand, the amount, together with interest and any costs that may accrue, shall constitute a debt of such person, as may be appropriate, to the Borough. The debt shall constitute a lien on all property owned by said person when a notice of lien incorporating a description of the property of the person subject to the action is duly filed with the prothonotary of the court of common pleas where the property is located. The prothonotary shall promptly enter upon the civil judgment or order docket, at no cost to the Borough, the name and address of the person, as may be appropriate, and the amount of the lien as set forth in the notice of lien. Upon entry by the prothonotary, the lien shall attach to the revenues and all real and personal property of the person, whether or not the person is solvent. The notice of lien, filed pursuant to this Section, which affects the property of the person shall create a lien with priority over all subsequent claims or liens which are filed against the person, but it shall not affect any valid lien, right, or interest in the property filed in accordance with established procedure prior to the filing of a notice of lien under this section.

SECTION X. Unlawful Conduct. It shall be unlawful to fail to comply with or to cause or assist in the violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance or to fail to comply with any order or other requirement of the Borough; or to cause a public nuisance; or to cause air, soil, or water pollution resulting from an open burning incident; or to hinder, obstruct, prevent, or interfere with the Borough or its personnel in their performance of any duty hereunder, including denying the Borough Code Enforcement Officer or any other duly authorized agent access to the source or facility; or to violate the provisions of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4903 (relating to false swearing) or 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities) in regard to papers required to be submitted under this ordinance. The owner or operator of an open burning source shall not allow pollution of the air, water, or other natural resources of the Borough to result from the source.

SECTION XI. Public Nuisances. A violation of this ordinance or of any order issued by the

Borough under this ordinance shall constitute a public nuisance. The Borough shall have the authority to order any person causing a public nuisance to abate the public nuisance. In addition, when abating a public nuisance, the Borough may recover the expenses of abatement following the process for assessment and collection of a civil penalty contained in Section IX. Whenever the nuisance is maintained or continued contrary to this ordinance or any order issued pursuant to this ordinance, the nuisance may be abatable in the manner provided by this ordinance. Any person who causes the public nuisance shall be liable for the cost of abatement.

SECTION XII. Non-burnable material. No person shall burn or cause to be burned any of the non-burnable material, as defined in Section IV.(7) of this ordinance, or any like or similar materials not in compliance or inconsistent with this ordinance. It shall be illegal to burn any materials that give off any acrid, obnoxious or toxic odors, or emit heavy smoke.

SECTION XIII. Repealer. All other ordinances or parts thereof which are in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

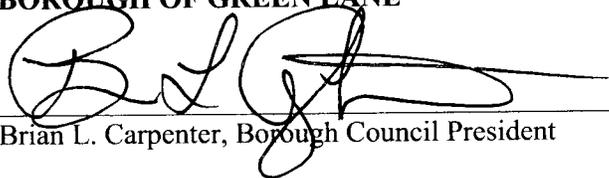
SECTION XIV. Validity. The provisions of this ordinance are severable, and if any section, clause, sentence, part, or provision thereof shall be held illegal, invalid, or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision of the court shall not affect or impair the remaining sections, clauses, sentences, parts, or provisions of this ordinance. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the Council that this ordinance would have been adopted if such illegal, invalid, or unconstitutional section, clause, sentence, part, or provision had not been included herein.

SECTION XV. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective within the time period provided by law.

ENACTED and ORDAINED by the BOROUGH COUNCIL of THE BOROUGH OF GREEN LANE this 13th day of August, 2020.

BOROUGH OF GREEN LANE

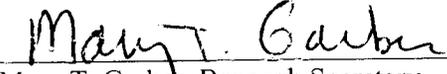
By:


Brian L. Carpenter, Borough Council President

By:


Lynn Wolfe, Borough Mayor

ATTEST:


Mary T. Garber, Borough Secretary

(Borough of Green Lane seal)

Attachment A

Air basins of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as delineated in 25 Pa. Code 121.1.

Definitions.

- 1) Allegheny County air basin – Allegheny County.

- 2) Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton air basin – The following political subdivisions in Lehigh County: City of Allentown, City of Bethlehem, Catasauqua Borough, Coplay Borough, Emmaus Borough, Fountain Hill Borough, Hanover Township, Salisbury Township, South Whitehall Township and Whitehall Township, and the following political subdivisions in Northampton County: Allen Township, Bath Borough, City of Bethlehem, Bethlehem Township, East Allen Township, City of Easton, Freemansburg Borough, Glendon Borough, Hanover Township, Hellertown Borough, Lower Nazareth Township, Lower Saucon Township, Nazareth Borough, North Catasauqua Borough, Northampton Borough, Palmer Township, Stockertown Borough, Tatamy Borough, Upper Nazareth Township, West Easton Borough, and Wilson Borough.

- 3) Erie air basin – The following political subdivisions in Erie County: City of Erie, Harborcreek Township, Lawrence Park Township, Millcreek Township, and Wesleyville Borough.

- 4) Harrisburg air basin – The following political subdivisions in Cumberland County: Camp Hill Borough, East Pennsboro Township, Lemoyne Borough, New Cumberland Borough, West Fairview Borough, Wormleysburg Borough, and the political subdivisions in Dauphin County of the City of Harrisburg, Highspire Borough, Lower Swatara Township, Middletown Borough, Paxtang Borough, Royaltown Borough, Steelton Borough, Susquehanna Township, and Swatara Township.

- 5) Johnstown air basin – The political subdivisions in Cambria County of Brownstown Borough, Conemaugh Township, Daisytown Borough, Dale Borough, East Conemaugh Borough, East Taylor Township, Ferndale Borough, Franklin Borough, Geistown Borough, City of Johnstown, Lorain Borough, Lower Yoder Township, Middle Taylor Township, Southmont Borough, Stoneycreek Township, Upper Yoder Township, West Taylor Township, and Westmont Borough.

- 6) Lancaster air basin – The political subdivisions in Lancaster County of East Petersburg Borough, City of Lancaster, Lancaster Township, Manheim Township, and Millersville Borough.

- 7) Lower Beaver Valley air basin – All of Beaver County except for the following political subdivisions: Darlington Borough, Darlington Township, Economy Borough, Frankfort Springs Borough, Franklin Township, Hanover Township, Independence Township, Marion Township, New Sewickley Township, and South Beaver Township.

- 8) Monongahela Valley air basin – The following political subdivisions in Fayette County: Belle Vernon Borough, Brownsville Borough, Brownsville Township, Fayette City Borough, Jefferson

Township, Nowell Borough, and Washington Township; the following political subdivisions in Washington County: Allenport Borough, California Borough, Carroll Township, Charleroi Borough, Coal Center Borough, Donora Borough, Dunlevy Borough, Elco Borough, Fallowfield Township, Finleyville Borough, Long Branch Borough, Monongahela City, New Eagle Borough, North Charleroi Borough, Roscoe Borough, Speers Borough, Stockdale Borough, Twilight Borough, Union Township, and West Brownsville Borough; and the following political subdivisions in Westmoreland County: Monessen City, North Belle Vernon Borough, Rostraver Township, and West Newton Borough.

9) Reading air basin – The political subdivisions in Berks County of Bern Township, Cumru Township, Kenhorst Borough, Laureldale Borough, Leesport Borough, Lower Alsace Township, Mohnton Borough, Mt. Penn Borough, Muhlenberg Township, City of Reading, Shillington Borough, Sinking Spring Borough, Spring Township, St. Lawrence Borough, Temple Borough, West Lawn Borough, West Reading Borough, Wyomissing Borough, and Wyomissing Hills Borough.

10) Scranton, Wilkes-Barre air basin – The political subdivisions in Lackawanna County of Archbald Borough, Blakely Borough, Dickson City Borough, Dunmore Borough, Jessup Borough, Moosic Borough, Old Forge Borough, Olyphant Borough, City of Scranton, Taylor Borough, Throop Borough, and the political subdivisions in Luzerne County of Ashley Borough, Avoca Borough, Courtdale Borough, Dupont Borough, Duryea Borough, Edwardsville Borough, Exeter Borough, Forty Fort Borough, Hanover Township, Hughestown Borough, Jenkins Township, Kingston Borough, Laflin Borough, Larksville Borough, Laurel Run Borough, Luzerne Borough, City of Nanticoke, City of Pittston, Pittston Township, Plains Township, Plymouth Borough, Plymouth Township, Pringle Borough, Sugar Notch Borough, Swoyersville Borough, Warrior Run Borough, West Pittston Borough, West Wyoming Borough, City of Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre Township, Wyoming Borough, and Yatesville Borough.

11) Southeast Pennsylvania air basin – The counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia.

12) Upper Beaver Valley air basin – The following political subdivisions in Lawrence County: Bessemer Borough, Ellport Borough, Ellwood City Borough, Enon Valley Borough, Little Beaver Township, New Beaver Borough, City of New Castle, North Beaver Township, Shenango Township, South New Castle Borough, Taylor Township, Wampum Borough, and Wayne Township.

13) York air basin – The political subdivisions in York County of Manchester Township, North York Borough, Spring Garden Township, Springettsbury Township, West Manchester Township, West York Borough, and City of York.