

# DAQ Public Meeting for Thunder Mountain (2023-07-20 18:03 GMT-4) - Transcript

## Attendees

+1 304-\*\*\*-\*\*-24, Alexander Wood, Angie Rosser, Beverly D McKeone, Bryan Fennell, Carrie Hodousek, Craig Watkins, Duane Nichols, Edward F Maguire, Edward S Andrews, Edward S Andrews's Presentation, Heather Sprouse, Jason E Wandling, Jerry Williams, Jesse D Adkins, Laura M Crowder, Leatra Harper, Mike Tony, Nicole D Ernest, Nicole D Ernest's Presentation, OVE Advocates, Rick Buckley, Roger Hanshaw, Sydney L Johnson, Terry A Fletcher, timothy ruddy

## Transcript

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**Terry A Fletcher:** Good evening everyone. We're gonna go ahead and get started. I've got 605 on my clock here and looks like we've got just about everyone that has signed up. We can catch folks up, who may be running a little bit late as they join. All right, so my name is Terry Fletcher. I'm the chief communications officer for the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection. I want to welcome everyone to the DEP'S Virtual Public Meeting for the Division of Quality Permit Application for Thunder Mountain Environmental Services, LLC Permit our 133563 With me tonight, is there from the division of Air Quality, including director, Laura, Crowder News Source Review Program manager. Bev Mckeone permit engineer at Andrews Environmental, Resource Specialists Nicole, Ernest.

**Terry A Fletcher:** The purpose for this public meeting is to provide answer, questions and primarily give you the opportunity to share your comments or information about this permit application with the DEP. This meeting is being recorded, so that the comments you share can be taken into consideration and entered into the public record for the permit application. A decision will not be made this evening all comments received by the agency prior to the close of the comment period, including those provided here tonight will be reviewed and considered, by the staff, and you will receive notification. Once a decision is made. The comment period for this Application opened on May 26, 2023 and we'll close at 5 pm on Thursday, July 27th, 2023.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Please note, that comments can be submitted via email to Ed Andrews at Edward Dot s Dot Andrews by regular mail to Ed Andrews at the Dep Division of Quality 601 57th Street. Southeast Charleston West Virginia 25. 304 we'll include Mr. Andrews email address and mailing address in the meeting chat before the end of the meeting this evening so that everyone can have access to that. To ensure that we have an accurate record of everyone attending this evening, we ask that you please provide your name and contact information for the official record. Please enter your name and email address in the meeting chat by clicking the Small Text Bubble icon in the bottom right corner of your screen.

**Terry A Fletcher:** We will open the meeting with a brief presentation by Mr. Andrews, which will touch on the Daq's, permitting process and requirements as well as technical details of Thunder Mountains. Permit

application. We will then move on to a question and answer Any questions that we cannot answer this evening will be answered in the Agency's Response to Comments document for this permit application. After all questions have been asked, we will then take official comments. Please note that once we have moved on to the official comment portion, we will no longer be able to answer Any questions that you ask as part of your comments will be addressed in the response to common stock. Each commentary will be given five minutes to speak. Now, we'll call on those who registered to provide comments first, and then call for any additional commenters. There's time at the end, we can circle back to allow for additional testament.

00:05:00

**Terry A Fletcher:** To ensure that we successfully achieve the purpose of this meeting, we ask that everyone be respectful and considered each other by refraining from using foul language and from name calling and from interrupting others while they are speaking. We also ask that you keep your comments on the topic of this permit application, so that our time together is used efficiently. So thank you again for bearing with me through all those opening remarks and instructions. I'm now going to turn the floor over to Daq permit engineer at Andrews Ed.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Evening, I'm Ed Andrews, a permit engineer signed to the Department of Protections. Division of Air Quality, New Source Review, permitting work group My primary duties at the Division of Air Quality is to review and prepare recommendations for assigned construction and modification applications submitted under our minor Source permitting rule, which is Legislative Rule Series, 13 or known as 45 CSR 13 and referred to as Rule 13 permit Tonight. I would like to go over this presentation regarding Mountains, fire mental. Services permit application for a waste of energy facility to be located near Ravenswood, West Virginia. Permit What is being limits monitoring testing and other potential required approvals and a summary.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** which must include the proof that the applicant published illegal ad for the purposes ad, is to making the public aware that application has been submitted to the vision of Air quality and additional information on the application can be if obtained by contacting to agency, in addition to public is encouraged to make comments on the application. At this time, this is the first opportunity. The public has To comment, but not the last. The application is reviewed for completeness, what we're looking for in the application. Besides the administrative items did quantify the missions from the mission units. And identify the apical rules and regulations, which includes weather compliance is going to be achieved with these rules and regulations.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Once the division is satisfied, the application is complete a engineering evaluation and This recommendation document is usually in the form of a draft permit.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Should it be determined that application reasonably shows that compliance with all rules and regulations will be met? The division will initiate A public comment, period. To allow the public opportunity to comment on the application. The agency's findings and the draft permit. After the 30-day Comment period has closed. The division will review all air quality related comments, with respect to the application Before making a final decision on the application. The division must provide a response to these air quality related comments. That pertain to the proposed facility before making a final decision on for the Thunder Mountain Environmental Services application all pertinent information on this application can be found on our website under popular searches

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Thunder, Mountain Environmental, Service proposed to construct and operate, a gasifier, which will be Fed infectious medical waste, the gas, firewheel process, the medical waste into a synthetic gas, which will be burned as generated. The residual heat energy from burning. The synthetic gas will be react will be

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** extracted in a boiler to generate steam, which will be used to provide process heat for the gasifier and to make electricity Needed to operate the facility, the application identifies a shredder associated conveyors, which will be used to reduce the size of the size and transport, the medical ways The gasifier will reduce the solid medical waste into a synthetic gas, which is a low BTU. BYU gas. A fire tube will be used to combust the synthetic gas with the exhaust being directed into a waste heat boiler. Where heat energy will be converted into steam.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** The excess theme that is not needed by the gasifier will be used to drive a steam turbine that will provide electricity for the facility Mountain Environmental Services has proposed several add-on style control devices to control the emissions from the combustion of the synthetic gas, which will be discussed in further detail in the next slide, Also emergency generator will be available to provide an emergency electricity and event that the facility loses electrical service or the steam turbine trips. Add on controls, The cyclone is used to remove large particular matter PM from the exhaust leaving the waste heat boiler.

00:10:00

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Downstream of the cyclone will be a dry scrubber that will use baking soda within tend to react with the acid gases which includes sulfur dioxide. So, ch another acid hydrogen fluoride, as well as another acid to form a particular matter, which can be removed in the fabric filter by a house activated carbon Is to be injected downstream of the dry scrubber. Activated, carbon is used to absorb the dioxins of FURINS. And mercury in the exhaust. And collect In the Fabric filter bag house. After the activated carbon injection system, a fabric filter bag house. Is used to remove fine particular matter which includes Particular Less than 10 microns. And Filterable PM.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Less than 2.5 microns. As well as non-mercury metals.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** What types of waste will be processed? medical or hospital. Waste is a mixture of different types of waste the permit. Outlines what types of waste is accepted Most of these types pertain to or originates from the human body. Non hazardous pharmaceutical. waste will be processed, which implies that some drugs are classified as hazardous under the Resource and Conservation and Recovery Act. REQUIRA I will add to this on the following slide.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** What types of waste are prohibited The division of air quality must ensure known sources of zard Waste is not being improperly disposed of or treated because Thunder Mountain has applied for a permit for processing non- Medical waste therefore the permit cannot allow any ways that is also known as hazardous waste to be introduced into the gasifier. Most chemotherapy drugs are listed as hazardous thus any expendable material or Chemotherapy medications. Are considered to be hazardous, waste as well.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Some pharmaceuticals are listed as hazardous and therefore any unused pharmaceuticals that are listed as becomes hazardous waste which is also prohibited by under the permanent. I would like to note that with the assistance of the Division of Water and Waste Management has developed a handout to educate the medical industry and recognize them. What drugs

are classified as hazardous under rickra. It's handed out will be posted on our website soon. Some types of ways such as low level radioactive waste or waste material contaminated with infectious, agents need to be disposed by approve means instead of the Gasifier.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Permanent Requirements. The draft permit consists of five sections. One through three are standard in our permits today 5 pertain to specific requirements for the emergency generator. Section 4, which will be discussed in further, detail, in the following slides, which covers the gasifier. And the facilities activities involved handling storing and processing the medical waste. Proposed a missions presented in this slide are the Facility-wide Total Annual Mission Rights by pollutant, which includes point sources as well as fugitive sources such as Hall roads. From the facility, These rates of reflect the proposed mission units with associated control devices implemented, at the permitted capacity or rating of the mission unit. None of the Rates for the criteria pollutants are above.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** 100 or 250 tons per year, which are the major source thresholds for the Title 5 operating permit and major source permitting rules respectively. Thus, the facility is a minor source of air pollution. The facility will be classified as a area source of hazardous air pollutants, HALPS because the total apps for the facility is less than 25 tons per year. hydrogen's, chloride emissions consist of nearly all of the total haps for the facility, which are emitted from the gasifier a breakdown of these fugitive PM amounts, as well as the missions from the emergency generator can be found in the engineering evaluation

00:15:00

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Applicable Requirements, State Rule 45 CSR, 18 Rule 18 which established standards for existing and new medical waste incinerator room units. The reason the proposed gasifier is subject to this rule is that The unit is Medical waste b. The application does not indicate any of the exclusions in 60.50 C. D Through G satisfied. air missions are released from the Thunder. Mountains Gasifier is a new unit under this rule. Therefore Rule 18 refers new units to Subpart EC of 4 CFR Part 60, which is referred to as the Medical Waste and Center Area, Rule The Mission Standards and Subpart E Sub C.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Are more stringent than the mission standards. That Rule per 18 incorporates for existing units which are based on EPA's emission guidelines. Roy 18 is focused on regulate non pollutants regardless, if the unit is existing or new One of the non-regulated pollutants is deoxins and FURINS the deoxinfurine standard is 3 nanograms per Cubic meter to put nanograms into perspective, one kilogram contains a trillion nanograms. Besides outlining, how compliance with the standards or guidelines will be conducted these regulations, establish other requirements, which include operator training qualifications. Requires a waste management plan to be developed and implemented. The associated control devices will be required to be inspected annually. Plus there's reporting requirements.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Should the applicant elect to process plastic feedstock through the gasifier or use other materials as feedstock down the road that a modification permit is required. Even if the mission potential from the gas of fire wood, decrease due to Most of the monitoring is required by the incinerary rule. Such as medical waste into the feed rate of the absorbent and activated carbon temperature of the Dust leaks from the bag house. And the position. Of the bypass vent. The division believes additional monitoring is necessary, which is consists of monitoring the Gasifier Process parameters. And the temperature and pressure drop of the cyclone. As well as the natural gas usage.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** The permit will establish testing requirements which are again based on the Medical Waste and Scenario Rule PM10 and PM 2.5 are not directly addressed in the rule. Therefore, the division has included initial compliance to administration for these two pollutants. Using their appropriate test method based on recent public input on a similar medical waste facility division believes a continuous emission monitoring. Yes, appropriate for this type of mission unit, which consists of monitoring for four of the criteria, pollutants, and 19 of Individual hazardous air pollutants of which includes hydrogen chloride.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** The medical waste incinerary rule requires annual PM testing for the first three years of operation. If compliance with the PM stands standard is achieved during all three years, then the PM testing frequency can be reduced to once every three years. There are visible mission standards for fugitive emissions from the ash handling equipment, which the rule requires annual compliance demonstration. The permit does require the permittee to conduct a hazardous determination in accordance with 40 CFR 262.11. Once per year for all streams leaving the gas fire process, which includes the wet ash Handling system as well.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Here is a list of other approvals that the division believes that Thunder Mountain might be required to obtain before the facility can be Other than that, a Title 5 operating permit is required to be For the gas fire, which the application is due within 12 months, after initial startup of the gasifier, The Medical Waste incinerary rule requires this permit regardless of the facility status with the major source threshold levels,

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**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Summary. No. Final decision on this application has been made by the Division of Air Quality. The public comment period has been extended till until next Thursday, July 27th, 2023 at 5 pm. After that, the division will review all comments made oral and written and developed appropriate responses to the air quality related comments that pertain to the application in question. Once the appropriate responses have been developed, a final decision will be made on Thunder Mountains application.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Summarizing this statute, the division, air quality is required to issue all permits. That if the respected application shows indicates that the proposed emissions source or sources would achieve compliance with all applicable requirements. Mission standards. This applies to rules and regulations promulgated under the Pollution Control and Clean Air Acts. Thus, the division cannot take into A final decision on any permit application, how the facility can or cannot comply with any requirements that we're not developed under the Air Pollution and Clean Air acts. The Email Notice Service, the DP has a notice service, which anyone can register for by individual counties or statewide a notice will be posted

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Through this email notifications service on all pending actions. That require a opportunity for the public to participate in. This is one of the best tools available for the public to stay informed on actions made by the DEP.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** reminder, that anyone who wants to make any additional comments on the record has till 5 pm on next Thursday, July 27th. 2023 to do so.

**Edward S Andrews's Presentation:** Here's my contact information. The preferred means to submit comments or questions is by Mail-in comments will be accepted as well. These slides, and a recording of

this presentation will be posted on our website tomorrow morning. Now, I will like to turn this back over to our public information Officer, Terry Fletcher,

**Terry A Fletcher:** All right, thank you, Ed. Appreciate that. we will move on to the question and answer segment of our meeting this evening. I have a list of folks who when they registered indicated, they wish to ask the question. So I'm going to call on those names first and then after that, we can take folks from anyone else who maybe now has a question or didn't have the opportunity to register something like that. So the first name I have on my list is Frank Rocchio. So, Mr. Rocky, if you want to unmute your line and go ahead with your question,

**Terry A Fletcher:** are you losing?

**OVE Advocates:** Sorry everyone. I was having trouble with mute.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Gotcha, no problem.

**OVE Advocates:** Good evening. Thank you. I'm sure questions. So I'm first question I have will the records and monitoring data related to the emergency generator, be publicly available and how frequently will the Deep West, Virginia DP conduct audits to ensure compliance with record, keeping and requirements.

**OVE Advocates:** Would you like me to continue with the questions? Or will there be a response?

**Terry A Fletcher:** So, we can go and...

**Edward S Andrews:** It's great.

**Terry A Fletcher:** tackle, those kind of one by one and we'll get to your next questions after this.

**OVE Advocates:** That.

**Edward S Andrews:** Frank on the emergency generator the hours operation. That's A lot of it would be dependent on how they write the Title 5 operating permit. Most likely. The current policy right now for The way this facility is the emergency generator, would not be included in the permit. and most likely records on hours of operating, the emergency generator would Come in to play with the actual inspection report. That our inspector will perform the Phil silly since it will be. Required to obtain a permit.

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**Edward S Andrews:** under the Title 5 Operating Permanent program, the frequency will be a physical inspection once every two years with also reviews of All their annual reports. Which will consist of a annual and semi reports. The agency will also review those reports and once they've submitted those reports, those will be added into our ax. Filing system, which the public can view.

**OVE Advocates:** Okay, thank you. It's okay. For going to the next question.

**Edward S Andrews:** Go ahead, Frank.

**OVE Advocates:** All Thank you. How will the West Virginia DP monitor Thunder Mountains? Emissions of non-criteria regulated, pollutants. Including known or potential carcinogens to ensure compliance with standards and will there be ongoing health risk assessments for the surrounding communities?

**Edward S Andrews:** we've picked out about 19. Hazardous air pollutants, which will require to be monitored.

**Edward S Andrews:** Continuously. Other criteria. Dioxins and FURINS will be tested. initial and based on how the Medical Waste Incinerary rule is set up. It's your setup on operating parameters.

**Edward S Andrews:** If you deviate outside those operating parameters it's considered a violation. So it's kind of assumed If you don't stay within those, it's automatically assumed it's a non-compliance period.

**Edward S Andrews:** but the source, At any time. Request to change those. Settings by conducting another test, which they'll have to notify us of which will include a protocol the director, as well as the MINISTRATOR. And at any time request additional compliance for DEOXYS and FURRENCE, as well as Any of the glutens?

**Edward S Andrews:** will be initially tested, as well as cadmium and Mercury.

**Edward S Andrews:** So, there's no real mechanism after that to do any follow-up. Toxic assessment.

**Edward S Andrews:** On this individual source.

**OVE Advocates:** I'm Jesse you mentioned the options in Fearon. So just for clarification for myself. the Temperature monitoring and regulation sufficient from the standards that exists now to minimize the formation of dioxins. And furons is everything being done To minimize the formation of those and considering the Of dioxins and furons specifically within the range of the proposed operation. What are your thoughts on that?

**Edward S Andrews:** we added in the Temperature of the gasifier as well as the oxygen content monitoring. Because if you kind of familiar with the formation the doxins of FURINS it's not just having a chlorinate Stream. It's also requires oxygen, as well, as ideal temperature of, we don't necessarily put in the permit. a set range, but we're looking at the temperatures in terms of Is that?

**Edward S Andrews:** Is that temperature at Significant formation rate or is it changing? In terms of actual operations. it's and with coaching conjunction with the actual

**Edward S Andrews:** Dioxins and Furine test.

**OVE Advocates:** Okay, thank you. I won't take up too much more time. I'm just gonna throw in.

**Edward S Andrews:** and also we're looking monitoring the temperature in the cyclone Because of the other key thing, keep important factor in formation of the oxygens are FURINS is The temperature it stays at. So what we're hoping is once it's in the cyclone, The. Exhaust temperature will be significantly decreased. And getting outside of that ideal formation zone. But we're asking for monitoring to kind of Ensure that is actually happening.

00:30:00

**OVE Advocates:** Yeah, thank you. just a couple more and then I'll let somebody else take over. But Is there a detailed description of how Waste water from the cleaning of the equipment, From the blow downs, will be treated under disposed of

**Edward S Andrews:** that's outside of our Media. Unfortunately.

**OVE Advocates:** And as has a robust and communicated emergency plan.

**OVE Advocates:** Been conveyed at this point, in terms of mitigating any potential spills or hazards, or from transit from?

**Edward S Andrews:** That's The sources responsibility to look at whether they need to. Their subject to the risk management plan. and it's actually ministrated by the EPA directly.

**OVE Advocates:** Okay, last one you had mentioned there. There won't be any record drugs. Correct. Including Woodstock,...

**Edward S Andrews:** Correct.

**OVE Advocates:** What is the verification process for that? Is it dependent upon state? What would their vacation process be to ensure that record drugs aren't being accidentally included from the source of the feedstock.

**Edward S Andrews:** that'll depend on how they developed their waste management plan with the sources are Getting and will be. under air quality, as well as division of water and waste management. We actually both have our own separate hazardous waste. Teams which will actually go out and perform inspections. And look at the material and...

**OVE Advocates:** Okay.

**Edward S Andrews:** and it may not even be limited to the site itself. They may actually go to sites that are actually generating a waste and observe and If they feel necessary, they'll Ad Appropriate recommendations. Back to the. Facility.

**OVE Advocates:** Okay, Mr. Andrews, thank you very much for time. I appreciate it all. I'll submit the rest, the video email Thanks sir.

**Edward S Andrews:** Thank you.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Thank you, Mr. Rakia next, we have Leah Harper.

**Leatra Harper:** Here.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Yeah, we can hear.

**Leatra Harper:** okay, thank you so much for this presentation. Especially Mr. Andrews for your help and all the work that it must take to develop these parameters to be able to prevent what I can see from this very little learning background and research, I can do on Google that there's very

**Leatra Harper:** Characterization of the processes that are successful even though the input material and especially of the output error missions. So I commend you for taking on this task because it does seem that the government is looking for solutions that may not be very good solutions and we believe that inspiration, maybe one of them. I hope you appreciate your concern and how much we are appreciate also



your efforts as well. A certainly lose somewhere of the 19-halves that we can. Or is that in the presentation? I'm sorry, I will get a copy of this presentation, right away, right?

**Edward S Andrews:** Leah. You're kind of came and...

**Edward S Andrews:** broken, there is a list of haps, it's actually in the evaluation. Close to the end under I believe it's the monitoring section. I got a little table and that same table as also embedded in the actual permit,

**Leatra Harper:** Okay, I'll take another look at the permit and so then I am wondering also as we are finding out a cumulative pollutants, because we just have a EPA grant that we're working on and this Learned a lot about what's going on in the valley and we're concerned about cumulative, pollutants, being concentrated, this presentation that I'm sure you are as well. So we're looking at these and the context and environmental justice and cumulative, pollutants. And also greenhouse gases because of climate change. Of course, so, During these permanent reviews, do you take any of those into consideration?

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**Leatra Harper:** Of Alexander's.

**Edward S Andrews:** .

**Leatra Harper:** Environmental justice.

**Leatra Harper:** Those issues.

**Edward S Andrews:** I'm gonna just kind of, Part your question. So we do take Perhaps on a cumulative basis to determine whether there are major source. Which could open the facility up to additional regulations. And what we're looking for, is a of 25 tons of total haps or any single tap greater than 10 tons per year. which would make the facility from area source to major source of haps. and bring in potentially additional regulations under Part 63 in terms of cumulative. Apps or other.

**Edward S Andrews:** Potential carcinogen pollutants. We don't do any assessment on that. and in regards to Environmental justice. I asked you to make that as a comment. At this time.

**Edward S Andrews:** I mean, when you At your time of making a world comments.

**Leatra Harper:** I think I already have a side to appreciate this. I'm just to give everybody else a chance to talk a little bit, this and kindling. You have the furniture temperatures but also the opacity for the workers for internal because they speak in the regulations are only For internal, which we know these facilities have problems and also for startup and shut down in particular. So, will there be additional requirements for this?

**Edward S Andrews:** Leah we do not at the division, quality regulate indoor air quality even for employees. that's not out inside of our scope, we regulate? Discharges to that atmosphere. Specifically.

**Edward S Andrews:** and in terms of, the monitoring of fugitive the regulation, clearly notes that Compliance can be satisfied by fugitive emissions are being exhibited from the structure itself. So the monitoring has to Work the visible emission off observations, need to be done outside of the structure.

**Leatra Harper:** Okay, it's just for one more question.

**Leatra Harper:** Probably bumping up against my time, but I'm wondering about what is going to be measured continuously and as it grab sample and we see the correlation between CO and Dioxinator on emissions. It will not be monitored and will there be models and calculations to be able to continuously monitor for likely emissions of dioxins and Terrence

**Edward S Andrews:** CO will be monitored, continuously, deoxins and FEARON will be initial compliance demonstration which consists of three, four hour test runs. and then further compliance demonstration with the dioxins of FURINS will be based on monitoring the operating parameters of the carbon injection system, as well as the fabric filter temperature. That was recorded during those compliance demonstrations, that showed compliance with the standard.

**Leatra Harper:** Really Okay, thank you so much for your explanations. I really appreciate it.

**Leatra Harper:** Thank you.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Thank you,...

**Edward S Andrews:** You're welcome.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Next we have Heather Sprouse.

**Heather Sprouse:** Good evening. Thank you guys so much for the opportunity to learn about the facility and pose questions.

**Heather Sprouse:** so, I've heard that a lot of communities both in and out of state, have shown strong opposition to these types of medical waste gasification facilities. Mostly from concerns about toxic air missions, including known carcinogens and other health and well-being community communities in both Jackson and the surrounding counties are already overburdened by pollution. And many are highlighted is being disadvantaged environmental justice census tracts. According to the Federal Justice, 40 Initiative, So with that in consideration I'm wondering how does DEP plan to further community engagement around? This proposed facility especially in consideration of environmental justice impacts.

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**Terry A Fletcher:** All right. Thanks Heather. I can take that one. So as far as environmental justice impacts and things like that. I mean we do our best to ensure that

**Terry A Fletcher:** these meetings and the notices and things like that are made available to the public. We post these on our Facebook and Twitter accounts, our social media. We as Ed mentioned during his presentation, the public notice listserve, there are so published in the county's new or newspaper of record in the counties, where these permitting actions are taking place. So we try to on multiple fronts ensure that we are putting this information out there for the public. We also include information on our website that's always available for folks. So we're trying many different avenues to ensure that the community is aware of what's going on. And again, we're holding this meeting virtually, so that as many folks, even that aren't in the actual Jackson, County area have a chance to attend and learn about what's going on. So again, we're going to continue down that path and explore new options, new ways that we can extend our reach and extend our engagement with citizens. Just to

**Terry A Fletcher:** Sure that they're engaged and that we're answering as many questions as we can, in taking all their comments concerns into consideration.

**Heather Sprouse:** Thank you, Mr. Fletcher, I appreciate your response. I'll just ask one other question because I am also curious. as Leah stated about DP's plans to address environmental justice concerns but I heard that that's something that will need to be responded to later though. I would let it if in that response we could consider cumulative impacts because as we all know, there's a multitude of polluting facilities that are permitted throughout the Ohio River valley. so while I look forward to that response, the only other question I'll ask now is So records and monitoring data are going to need to be easily accessible to the public and a format that can be understood by the average citizens. So I'm wondering what deities plans are to facilitate that type of transparent communication with the community.

**Terry A Fletcher:** So we're gonna look at the monitoring results and everything, once they come in and we'll certainly look at ways that we can make sure that that says easily understandable as possible. I do want to, kind of caution that, it's when you're dealing with very, complex issues, it can be very hard to. just put them at a very easily understood level if you don't have a background or, experience with how to read these reports and things like that. But again, our staff is always available to take questions, to explain reports and monitoring results to anyone who may have questions about those. So, again, I encourage folks to reach out to us. We'd be happy to help walk, you through that, whatever, we're able to put together for folks, just want to stress that, we're here. We're available to the public at any time and our doors and as always, open, and our phones are always on.

**Heather Sprouse:** Appreciate that. Thank you.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Of this is Ed Andrews. I'm going to add to that.

**Edward S Andrews:** Excuse me, our compliance and enforcement section. They actually review. These. Semi- annual compliance reports as well as. Each and every individual stack test or performance compliance demonstration. which they include in the actual. Electronic record A memo documenting either the Source passed or failed or why was there an issue with the demonstration? So, I guess. It's what I actually look for when I'm reviewing existing facility, whether they had a Good test or base in our missions on or not. So it'll actually be in the electronic files.

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**Terry A Fletcher:** Heather, did you have any other questions?

**Heather Sprouse:** Not at this time. Thank you.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Thank we have Duane Nichols.

**Duane Nichols:** There we go. I figured out how to unmute myself there.

**Duane Nichols:** I wanted to know. Are we aware? Of any other approximately 20 ton per year. So called Vista Thermal Gas fire projects in the United States.

**Duane Nichols:** You refer to the bypass vent and I didn't see it flow sheet, I couldn't find it. So I wanted to know what is being typed bypassed with that vent, Does that bypass go to the stack, and am I correct that there's no flare on that stack.

**Edward S Andrews:** Mr. Nichols on. There are a

**Edward S Andrews:** couple.

**Edward S Andrews:** Applications. I'm trying to think. Was it a gasifier? I know one was A rolysis, which was bigger than this one. I think. It was called. Monarch waste technologies. it's no longer a facility, but it was out in

**Edward S Andrews:** New Mexico on Indian reservation and it fell directly under EPA's authority to be permitted. But it's no longer operational. But that's probably them one. That's really comes. Close to the same capacity as this particular unit. Up and...

**Duane Nichols:** I say.

**Edward S Andrews:** and to go into the bypass vent. So the bypass event is really for if they need to bypass the controls for some, Malfunction. Whatever, they need. And it's actually in the incinerator rule that if they have a Bypass device.

**Edward S Andrews:** They have to have a continuous monitor noting? What position the valve is in. Whether it's going to control devices or not. And basically, it just bypasses. To a secondary event that circumvents the controls. and my understanding that's kind of common with Medical waste incinerators.

**Duane Nichols:** Are you implying that this is coming off the gasifier and bypassing the downstream cleanup?

**Edward S Andrews:** Yes.

**Duane Nichols:** Then going directly to the stack.

**Edward S Andrews:** No going directly to atmosphere. It's literally a bypass around the controls. To atmosphere.

**Edward S Andrews:** And there's a car, there's a couple drawings in the actual files.

**Duane Nichols:** My gosh, that would be quite hazardous, wouldn't it?

**Edward S Andrews:** I can't comment on that.

**Duane Nichols:** Okay, my last question at this time. The waste management plan is something I don't understand. Does this mean that if they decide to and they will open up these bags and sort materials before they put it into the shredder.

**Edward S Andrews:** that's their operator. That's not on us. But it's I think the intent from What EPA put it in a rule is to develop a plan? How to properly. Sorta at the generator. Not necessarily third party.

**Duane Nichols:** Right. Yeah.

**Edward S Andrews:** So they have figure It's not the duty of agency to figure that aspect of the maintenance or waste management plan. It's just a requirement that's in the rule. And it is what it is.

**Duane Nichols:** Wouldn't that be the worst job in the state to have to open these bags and sort out this stuff before it goes to the shredder?

**Edward S Andrews:** I can't answer that. I think there's some more worst jobs in that.

00:50:00

**Terry A Fletcher:** Thank you, Mr. Nichols. Next, we have Angie Rosser

**Angie Rosser:** Thank you. This is all help. We'll always appreciate the Q&A format of these DAQ meetings. Ed. are there any other facilities like this in West Virginia that have been permitted or an operation or in the process of being permitted?

**Edward S Andrews:** My knowledge, but only medical waste incinerator.

**Edward S Andrews:** Is Cmc's Medical waste center accelerator at General Division and Charleston. Empire.

**Edward S Andrews:** Green generation It's a full fletcherolysis unit. and it's not subject to the regulation, but they are permitted to handle infectious medical waste from this office. But to my knowledge they have not started operations.

**Angie Rosser:** Okay, I mean something that's confusing me was brought to my attention. There's a Department of Health Rule, 65 64 CSR 56 that Clearly prohibits incineration technology in any form as disposal for commercial medical waste facilities. So, wondering if you're aware of that rule. If you've been consulting with dhhr or whatever the new iteration is over there and is there anything you can do to help us understand why you're even contemplating this permit if that prohibition is in place?

**Edward S Andrews:** We were given an application from. Undermount Environmental Services. The way our regulations are set up. we are only allowed to Evaluate. The rules and regulations develop under the Air Pollution Control Act which was promulgated by the West, Virginia legislature, which gives us authority to develop rules and regulations. And most of those rules and regulations adopts federal regulations that are adopted that were formed under the Clean Air Act. The role, you're specifically noting that West Virginia legislature explicitly noted the director or secretary of the DHHR. Is.

**Edward S Andrews:** Has the duty and responsibility for that rule and that rule and we can't step over into that rule. and I'm not and...

**Angie Rosser:** Right. Okay.

**Edward S Andrews:** and I'm not meaning to be mean, but

**Edward S Andrews:** it's just they've submitted application and we have to process it. In terms are our rules and regulations that at this time.

**Angie Rosser:** Yeah, I understand. Have you been consulting with you showed that slide with the various permits that all want to go back to when you post these

**Edward S Andrews:** That I talked to their counterpart, I think it's called environmental services. And I do talk to her.

**Edward S Andrews:** in terms of, with their applications as well as I let them know where we're at. but in,

**Angie Rosser:** Okay, that's good. Do you have any knowledge of that slide you showed of the various permits, the status of any of those and what the public participation opportunities will be?

**Edward S Andrews:** no, those are other than That. The source will have to get a Title 5 permit. From our office, which is because it's operating permit, they're allowed to actually construct and operate, they just have to submit the application within 12 months. After initial startup. Those offices, you probably need to contact them directly. in terms of, Where the status is or not.

**Angie Rosser:** Okay, Terry. Do you know anything about the water permits? And Dep.

**Terry A Fletcher:** I mean, as it relates to, this specific facility. No. I mean we'd have to wait to see what their application says. And what they're proposing that they're going to do to and that would determine what permits and what sign-offs they would need from our water division. I mean, that I've talked to, some of our permanent folks about this for, the Empire Green facility. And

00:55:00

**Terry A Fletcher:** Like I said, it could go up one of many different ways, it just really depends on. Like we said, What they're proposing how they operate as far as waste management and discharge and things like that. So we just have to at this point. Wait to see what Thunder Mountain proposes. Far as a water permit.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Thank you.

**Terry A Fletcher:** All right, that's all the folks that we had listed to registered to ask a question but we've now opened floor up to anyone else who maybe didn't do that or now has a question that they'd like to ask if you want to use His hand function stand here at the bottom of your screen. Looks like we've got one already.

**Terry A Fletcher:** All right, so Rick Buckley if you want to go ahead with your question.

**Rick Buckley:** Yes, first question. How many residents of Jackson County are on this call? are you able to tell that?

**Terry A Fletcher:** we don't ask for, their address where folks live as far as when they registered for the meeting. So don't have all for me.

**Rick Buckley:** because I just found out about this today. And I contacted newspaper as to, they had not run an article about this facility. And they were unaware. So even with all your outreach, which is great, I mean I'm on your list, serve and receive notices all the time. But something fell through the cracks there that are local. Newspaper did not have the information about this, which is unfortunate because this has been an eye opener for me. I haven't looked at the permitted, I don't know anything about the permit. I know I'm downstream. For air quality from the facility. and based on some of the

**Rick Buckley:** Comments that have been made some of the questions that have been raised. I would have to say at this point, I'm adamantly opposed to the facility being constructed. And one of the main reasons I'm opposed is, I don't think there's been enough experience with these type of facilities based on the responses we've had from you all. With these type of facilities to construct, something like this, that folks are going to be downstream breathing the air. And I'm really concerned about the lack of regulatory

oversight. If I heard, right, you don't inspect this site but only two or three years, I think I heard Is that correct?

**Edward S Andrews:** This is at Andrews with our agreement with EPA. We're required to physically visit and inspect the site every two years for title five. Operating permits, that doesn't mean we don't follow up with additional inspections.

**Edward S Andrews:** We typically try to visit when sources do compliance demonstrations at least. Stop in ve What is actually Occurred during the testing. there are What we call compliance activities of REALLY requires detail review of records. and reports they've submitted or lack of Submitted. So It's kind...

**Rick Buckley:** Thanks.

**Edward S Andrews:** Continuous process. So,

**Rick Buckley:** Yeah, on speaking of the monitoring records and what I think I heard was, there will be continuous Installed on the stacks. And any other outlet ventilation from the facility that will be Hourly minute by minute or how will that work and then, how often do you get those records to review them to determine if they're staying in compliance or not?

**Edward S Andrews:** For the gas of fire, it will be looking at continuous.

**Edward S Andrews:** It depends on the instrumentation but it can be As frequent as every 60 Measuring Up in terms of actual review of that information.

01:00:00

**Edward S Andrews:** I'm thinking it's going to be every six months.

**Edward S Andrews:** But a lot of it will. And it can. Be subject to change through the title, five. Operating permits.

**Rick Buckley:** That. Yeah. Six months to review, monitoring records is way too long especially when we're talking about the discharges into the atmosphere that We're breathing here in Jackson County. and then my follow-up on that Is there a self reporting requirement of the company? if they have a bad discharge

**Edward S Andrews:** Yes, yes. It first.

**Rick Buckley:** Yes. Okay, yes.

**Edward S Andrews:** They have a.

**Edward S Andrews:** Exceedance. They have to report it.

**Rick Buckley:** And what is the penalty if they don't?

**Edward S Andrews:** I can't really talk about that one. I've only worked here for. 24 years and there's a such thing as a penalty matrix and...

**Rick Buckley:** Okay.

**Edward S Andrews:** and I've never had the pleasure of seeing one. So I don't know what it looks like. They call they keep that pretty tight.

**Rick Buckley:** Okay.

**Rick Buckley:** I know I mentioned this too and I'll send in some comments or additional questions that I think need to be pursued, but a couple times been brought up about environmental justice. and I think that needs to be part of this process,

**Terry A Fletcher:** But I can take that when you don't mind.

**Edward S Andrews:** I've

**Terry A Fletcher:** So yeah, I know that's, a term that's been brought up and, I want to point out that, currently we don't have the regulatory authority to include environmental justice.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Type criteria in our permitting and enforcement processes. So, when you talk about The income of a certain area or the racial makeup of certain area. Those aren't these that we can include into our permitting process right now. That is what something that would have to be changed either through the state legislature or through federal rules and regulations through that way. So again, I understand your concern there, and what your point that's trying to make. But again we have to say, within the framework that we have which is again established by state rules Federal regulations

**Rick Buckley:** Yeah, I didn't know that that didn't apply for the state program but EPA is required to consider environmental justice, correct.

**Terry A Fletcher:** No, not that we're aware of. I mean, that I know there is an initiative that they're starting to focus on that those type of issues, but I'm not aware of any federal regulations that have been passed specifically for environmental justice.

**Rick Buckley:** Okay, thank you for that.

**Rick Buckley:** Is there a schematic drawing of the facility that's available?

**Terry A Fletcher:** Addiction. But yeah, believe there's one available in the application.

**Rick Buckley:** And where can I obtain the application?

**Terry A Fletcher:** It is on our website but I'll have your information here and we'll follow up and make sure that someone provides that to you.

**Edward S Andrews:** it's

**Rick Buckley:** Thanks And right off in Jackson County, where will the facility be located?

**Terry A Fletcher:** And this is their name.

**Edward S Andrews:** This is at Andrews.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Are you familiar with?



**Edward S Andrews:** Are you familiar with? Belt transfer.

**Rick Buckley:** Yes.

**Edward S Andrews:** It's going to be in.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Want to be one of the interacts really. What?

**Edward S Andrews:** In one of their warehouse buildings. That sits a little further away from the road.

**Rick Buckley:** Between Millwood and Ravenswood.

**Edward S Andrews:** Yeah.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Yeah.

**Rick Buckley:** Okay.

**Rick Buckley:** Okay, I appreciate you all putting this on this. This is great. It's really helpful. And I appreciate you responding the questions during this session. And I'll just leave it at that for right now. Appreciate it. Yeah.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Thank you, Rick.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Yeah, Angie, I believe you've raised your hand in moment ago.

**01:05:00**

**Angie Rosser:** Forget me, a second round, but this might help with our written comments and I'm wondering if you could speak generally to where Daq has discretionary authority. For enhanced protections or enhanced monitoring. I mean, we hear a lot that we don't have that regulatory authority, but where do you have discretion? Can you speak to that?

**Beverly D McKeone:** But hi,...

**Terry A Fletcher:** website, that you Really.

**Rick Buckley:** Right.

**Beverly D McKeone:** this is Beverly on the new Source Review Program Manager. We really. Hate to say,...

**Terry A Fletcher:** I hate that...

**Beverly D McKeone:** but we really don't have much discussion.

**Terry A Fletcher:** but we don't have much discretion.

**Beverly D McKeone:** The federal clean interact is very specific.

**Terry A Fletcher:** The federal interact, very specific that states cannot less stringent than the federal.

**Beverly D McKeone:** That states cannot be less stringent than the federal rules. And the West Virginia State Code is very specific that says we cannot be more stringent than the federal rules.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Presentation, as we cannot more student than the Federal. which basically,...

**Beverly D McKeone:** Which basically means we have to follow the rules and...

**Terry A Fletcher:** we have regulations as written,...

**Beverly D McKeone:** regulations as written and...

**Terry A Fletcher:** and they're very little Discretion of state.

**Beverly D McKeone:** there's very little discretion so to speak. we can only permit a source based on the rules and...

**Terry A Fletcher:** It only tremendous force.

**Beverly D McKeone:** regulations as they apply.

**Angie Rosser:** I'm hogging a follow-up Terry, remind me of is that in state code where you can, you just have your hands totally tied on doing anything more stringent than the federal regs? I mean, and if they're certain circumstances where you think that would be justified, is that codified.

**Beverly D McKeone:** Yes, it's in the state code and...

**Edward S Andrews:** Yes.

**Beverly D McKeone:** Chapter 22 Article 5 which is the Air Pollution section. Of the Environmental Protection Act. for West Virginia.

**Angie Rosser:** Thank you.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Say Okay, thank you. Angie. Is there anyone else that would like to ask a question? Maybe we didn't sign up to indicated, they wish to do. So if you do, please raise your hand. We'll call on you.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Anyone joining by phone who maybe doesn't have the race and Welcome to just shout out your question.

**Terry A Fletcher:** I'm not seeing anyone with their hand raised. so if that's the case, if there's no more questions, we're going to go ahead and move on to our comment portion. Again, I want to remind folks that now that we've entered this stage, we won't be responding to any more questions this evening. We just want to make sure that we get everyone's comments. In each commenter will be given five minutes and then if time allows, we can circle back. To additional comments.

**Terry A Fletcher:** So similar to the question and answer segment, I've got a few folks here that have already signed up to give their comments. Looks like we're going in the same order as the questions. So first, we have Frank Rocchio, so Mr. Rocky if you want to Unmute your line and begin your comments.

**OVE Advocates:** Hi. Thanks everybody. I'll just go through these comments real quick. There's such a little bit earlier, I think, but frequent and transparent communication should be held with the local community about the facilities operations, including any incidents of breaches. This simple act and build trust, and allow residents to make informed decisions about their health. This could include community meetings, newsletters or dedicated website. A robust. communicated emergency response plan should be developed and implemented to both protect the facility and the surrounding community in the event of an incident. This plan should be developed in cooperation with local emergency services and should be communicated to the local community.

**OVE Advocates:** it would be crucial to ensure that the impacts of the plant do not disproportionately fall on disadvantage or minority communities, and environmental justice analysis should be conducted in. If necessary additional measure measures should be implemented to protect these communities. and before fully operationalizing the project, Consider running pilot skill studies to test and optimize the safety Missions controls and operational procedures. Lastly, Noise can also be a form of So effective noise control, measures measures should be in place to prevent disturbance to the local community. Thank you.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Thank you, Mr. Rachio. Next, we have Leah Harper.

01:10:00

**Terry A Fletcher:** She's doing this.

**Terry A Fletcher:** We are there. You may be muted.

**Leatra Harper:** Okay, I'm sorry. Did you?

**Terry A Fletcher:** You kind of breaking up on us.

**Leatra Harper:** Question.

**Terry A Fletcher:** You there.

**Leatra Harper:** Okay, I'm sorry. I have a bad connection. this is better.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Yeah.

**Leatra Harper:** Okay, they are coming before about the classifier client directly to the atmosphere. Is that correct?

**Terry A Fletcher:** Exactly.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Yes.

**Leatra Harper:** I meant to ask that question. Yeah.

**Terry A Fletcher:** I'll be back up. From the gasifier. Isn't that send gas is spurned in the fire, too. Ex the boiler, goes to a cyclone. Then they drive. Dry scrubber carbon injection, fiber, filtered lighthouse.

**Leatra Harper:** Okay, thank you for that clarification. I'm still working on my comments. I would like, That the fairly new technology. And I don't know the difference between incineration and pyrolysis and I'm doing a lot of research to find out more of the beta of the actual missions of these facilities. Because

we're very concerned once again about cumulative, air emissions. So looking at the data that is out, there it is. So

**Leatra Harper:** Regulations and time. So I think I'm just gonna work on my comments, but I think that's the main point that I'd like to make. Thank you.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Thank we have Heather Sprouse.

**Heather Sprouse:** Hi Yeah, really appreciating this time this evening learning a lot. So this b I'll just like to reiterate that communities already in the state, as well as out-of-state have shown serious opposition to these types of facilities because of the toxic air emissions, as well as other concerns. And just for the record, I really do think that environmental justice is a big issue here, especially because of cumulative impacts. So, if DAQ decides to move forward regardless, I just would like to state that the West Virginia Sierra Club will be submitting comments and we support the comments that they're submitting on how to address.

**Heather Sprouse:** Certain issues including concerns that we have about insufficient insufficiencies in the air dispersion modeling, which my understanding is that was pulled from data at the Parkersburg Airport, which is on a hilltop instead of in the valley where this facility would be cited. We also have concerns about waste management protocols. There's a lot of unanswered questions there and I believe that there are no or I should take a look again at the greenhouse gas emission limits but we found them to be insufficient as well as the dioxination limits. both should be lowered. Thank you.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Thank we have a Bryan Fennell.

**Bryan Fennell:** I'm Bryan Fennell and President of Renaissance Environmental Services. We are the owner of Thunder Mountain and I wanted to just commend The department on their robust, view of and our back and forth over the past year plus and on this permit process and really appreciated the back and forth and the input we got from them in terms of how we've progressed this project from here on. And so it's my only comment, thank you very much for your efforts and we look forward to, a good future together.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Thank we have Duane Nichols.

**Duane Nichols:** Thank you very much. In spite of limitations that may exist within the West Virginia State Code. It is also. The responsibility. Of the Department of Environmental Protection. To provide leadership. To the state within these categories. Of Water pollution control, etc. so, the responsibility cannot be avoided. Because we need leadership. In West Virginia to provide ideas to make proposals, to the governor to the legislature. And to the agency itself.

01:15:00

**Duane Nichols:** for example, just a few instances here carbon dioxide. Is, as we know the primary greenhouse gas. And this. Overall process. From that point of view. Is nothing but the conversion. Of waste material. To CO2 and other oxides. So call it Virolysis. If the applicant may call it pyrolysis. But we, all can see that we're starting with raw material. And converting it. To oxides primarily. Almost exclusively in terms of tonnage carbon dioxide. Let's take the instance of odors.

**Duane Nichols:** It says, in the paperwork that odor regulation in West Virginia. Is a Enforest only. But that doesn't mean that we ignore odors unless somebody at the state level happens to be motivated. the operators of this plant should be looking for odors all the time. The DEP can make suggestions and

recommendations in the best interest of all concerned. Suppose that the operators detected. Odors and the self-reported.

**Duane Nichols:** I noticed, for example, That leaks when Need to be fixed. But who would believe this? That operators are given 15 days. To fix something. if I have a leak in my house and how big 15 days to fix it, it's going to take me \$10,000 of repairs.

**Duane Nichols:** And there hasn't been talk about flares. And I think if we're going to have events, if we're going to have bypasses, we may well need a flare to protect the community. Similarly noise. is undoubtedly going to result from the shredder and so leadership and concern. for our state would lead us to make recommendations and provide for alternatives to approach these

**Duane Nichols:** Air pollution episodes sometimes happen. And that's when much of the concern, much of the damage from air pollution occurs, operational excursions from explosions of fires or atmospheric. Inversions I would like to reiterate and support to comments of Frank.

**Duane Nichols:** With the Ovc or Ove category. Because I agree with the recommendations and suggestions that he made including a generalized understanding of its environmental justice.

**Duane Nichols:** I want to thank the DEP for the effort that has gone into this. Analysis and Preparation of Documents. And on Final, I want to say this one of the documents on the website is 1974 pages. That is beyond reasonable in terms of size. the website's not that user friendly as it is. Especially for many of us out here in the state where our Internet service is poor. I'm on twisted pair cable for my Internet and it's only up and running maybe 40% of the time and even then it's weak. So I was unable to read that document.

01:20:00

**Duane Nichols:** 197 So there would be justification to break that down into 200 page units and give us another month to study it because I'm up in a corner and I've not been able to read my access simply failed. I was unable to read that document 1900 and 74 pages. Thank you for this opportunity. That's my statement.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Thank you. Next, we have Angie Rosser.

**Angie Rosser:** Yes, Angie Rosser. And I'm representing West Virginia. Rivers Coalition. As I, we should probably point out. That Heather Sprouse is also representing West Virginia, Rivers Coalition tonight. So she's already stated some of our comments that we wanted to share and we agree with a lot of good points and questions that have been raised tonight. and we're gonna be keenly interested in the water permits, and when we get to that point, I'll just say, the interest around this I think will only increase as people learn this being a fairly novel and new technology and facility for the state of West Virginia.

**Angie Rosser:** And it's on the heels of Empire Green. It's in the context of announcement of, I think it's Clean, Seas and Kanawha County. It sounds like similar facilities. So, it seems like there's a new trend in West Virginia. And That we should approach with a lot of caution. We should make sure that our rules and regs are up to speed to address the protections needed for these kind of new facilities and technologies in our state and it is troubling to hear but I understand that DEP has its hands tied when it comes to conforming with the laws and regulations, that is our legislated and that we're in a pretty tight spot in West Virginia where we cannot

**Angie Rosser:** It sounds like apply much discretion, even if the agency does you see a science-based or public health?

**Angie Rosser:** Rationale for some kind of special conditions or protections that's concerning and I know that that's probably more of a legislative conversation but it is in the agency's purview to bring that before the public and legislature when there are maybe ways we need to catch up our rules to meet the moment. So that's it for now. Always appreciate the DEP staff and DAQ staff, or being open, and accessible and providing this information. I do think it's a great idea to do more community outreach and Jackson County and utilize local media, contacts there to help get the word out and be as transparent and open as possible with community members that stand to be most impacted by this type of development. Thank you.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Thank you, That is the last person that we had signed up. But if there's anyone else who is an independence tonight that would like to make a comment, please use the raise hand function, we'll call on you to make your comments.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Anyone else that would like to make a comment anyone by phone? Maybe doesn't have the raise hand function.

**Terry A Fletcher:** Not seeing. Any other raised hands. So Going twice. Okay, if there are no more comments, we will close the public meeting for. The Thunder Mountain Air Permit Application.

**Terry A Fletcher:** For this evening, the comment period will close on five on 5pm and Thursday July 27th. 2023. As we mentioned earlier, written comments can be submitted to Ed Andrews at Edward Dot s Dot Andrews at Wv.gov or by regular mail to the attention of Ed Andrews at the depts Division of Air Quality at 601 and 57th Street Southeast in Charleston. West Virginia 25 304. Again, I want to make sure that your name and Information is in the meeting chat or that you registered with us. Through the registration form. So we have your contact information. I want to thank everyone for your interests and for taking the time to attend. This meeting have a good evening.

Meeting ended after 01:26:28 🙋