

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Harold D. Ward

Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:
SMR Technologies, Inc.
Fenwick
R30-06700025-2023

Laura M. Crowder

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Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: May 16, 2023 • Effective: May 30, 2023
Expiration: May 16, 2028 • Renewal Application Due: November 16, 2027

Permit Number: **R30-06700025-2023**
Permittee: **SMR Technologies, Inc.**
Facility Name: **Fenwick**
Permittee Mailing Address: **93 Nettie-Fenwick Road, Fenwick, WV 26202-9718**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location:	Fenwick, Nicholas County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	Same as Above
Telephone Number:	(304) 846-2554
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Rubber Fabric Products
SIC Codes:	Primary 3069; Secondary 3624; Tertiary N/A
UTM Coordinates:	536.20 km Easting • 4,230.90 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Frederick Tipane

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

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1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
001	EP001	Boiler No. 1	1978	16.8 mmBtu/hr	None
002	EP002	Buffing Booth	1978	500 lb/hr rubber	Fabric Filter
005	EP005	Buffing Booth	1978	500 lb/hr rubber	Fabric Filter
006	EP006	Paint Booth	2002	6 gal/8-hr shift	Fabric Filter
007	EP007	Cleaver-Brooks Model CB-LE 600-bhp firetube Boiler No. 2	2007	24.5 mmBtu/hr	None
None	Stacks 100-122, 125, & 200-219	Assembly Tables	1978	N/A	None
		Eight (8) Heat Cure Presses	1978	N/A	
		Four (4) Autoclaves	1978	N/A	
None	Stack #511	Fuel Oil Storage Tank	1978	4,000 gal	None
008	EP008	Paint Booth	2011	1 gal/8 hr shift	Fabric Filter
500	EP500	Diesel Emergency Generator #1 Caterpillar Gen Set 3406 S/N 8ER03959	2005	519 Bhp/ 1500 rpm	None
501	EP501	Diesel Emergency Generator #2 Caterpillar C15 ATAAC	2013	670 Bhp/ 1800 rpm	None

1.2 Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-0415B	12/11/2007
G60-C058	11/18/2013

2.0 General Conditions

2.1 Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.39.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2 Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	PM	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	pph	Pounds per Hour
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	ppm	Parts per Million
CO	Carbon Monoxide	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	SIP	State Implementation Plan
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	TPY	Tons per Year
HP	Horsepower	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
lbs/hr or lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
m	Thousand	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mm	Million	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
mmft³/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
- a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

- 2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
 - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by §502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

- 2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.40]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.
- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
 - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
 - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

- 2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

- 2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
- a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
 - b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

- 2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Reserved

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

- 2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

- 2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

- 2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.

[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

- 2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
- b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with §408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under §114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under §303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

- 2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B.]

2.23. Severability

- 2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.

[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

- 2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

- 2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.
- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
 - b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
 - c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.

[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1 Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 CFR §61.145, 40 CFR §61.148, and 40 CFR §61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 CFR §61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40 CFR §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[W.Va. Code §22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 CFR §§82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR §82.158.

- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR §82.161.

[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR §68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR §68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.

[40 C.F.R. 68]

- 3.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.

[45CSR§7-5.1]

- 3.1.10. The owner or operator of a plant shall maintain particulate control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment.

[45CSR§7-5.2]

- 3.1.11. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment, emissions exceeding those set forth in 45CSR7 may be permitted by the Director for periods not to exceed ten (10) days upon specific application to the Director. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the malfunction. In cases of major equipment failure, additional time periods may be granted by the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director.

[45CSR§7-9.1]

- 3.1.12. Total facility-wide VOC and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions from the use of cements, solvents, and coatings (including those used in the paint booth, EP006) shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lb/hr	tpy
Total VOCs	38.75	40.3
Toluene	16.05	16.7
Hexane	6.92	7.2
Miscellaneous HAPs ¹	0.48	0.5
Total HAPs	32.4	33.7

¹Miscellaneous HAPs identified on the MSDS submitted as part of application R13-0415A include the following: Epichlorohydrin, Ethyl Benzene, Formaldehyde, Methanol, Methylenebisphenylene Isocyanate, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone, Tetrachloroethylene, and Xylene. Toxic air pollutants (TAPs) not included in this list shall be approved in accordance with 3.1.13.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.6]

- 3.1.13. Use of any cement, solvent, or coating containing any toxic air pollutant (TAP) as defined by West Virginia Legislative Rule 45CSR27, Section 2.10, other than Formaldehyde, shall be in accordance with the following:
- a. The permittee shall notify the Director in writing of the cement, solvent, or coating to be used and the TAP(s) contained therein within thirty (30) days of the use. Additionally, an MSDS sheet for the cement, solvent, or coating shall be supplied at this time to the Director.
 - b. The use of the cement, solvent, or coating shall be incorporated into the recordkeeping requirements contained herein.
 - c. The emission rate of the TAP(s) contained within the cement, solvent, or coating shall not equal or exceed, on a per-TAP basis, the annual limits contained in 45CSR27, Table A. Compliance with the annual emission limits shall be determined using twelve month rolling total.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.7]

- 3.1.14. The permittee shall adhere to the following housekeeping procedures when handling solvents and cements:
- a. Place solvent or cement-laden cloth, paper, or any other absorbent applicators used for application or cleaning in bags or other closed containers upon completing their use. Ensure that these bags and containers are kept closed at all times except when depositing or removing these materials from the container. Use bags and containers of such design so as to contain the vapors of the solvent and cement.
 - b. Store fresh and spent cements, solvents, and coatings in closed containers when not being used.
 - c. Conduct the handling and transfer of cements, solvents, and coatings in such a manner as to minimize spills.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.8]

- 3.1.15. The sand blasting booth shall be self-contained with emissions vented inside the building.
[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.10]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. To demonstrate compliance with 3.1.9., the permittee shall monitor all fugitive particulate emission sources to ensure that a system to minimize fugitive emissions has been installed or implemented. Records shall be maintained stating the types of fugitive particulate capture and/or suppression systems used, the times these systems were inoperable and the corrective actions taken to repair these systems.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner

as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.
 2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
 3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code §§22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of the analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.; 45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.4.1]

- 3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

- 3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

- 3.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures applied at the facility.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 3.4.5. Compliance with the hourly emission limits in condition 3.1.12. of this permit shall be demonstrated by maintaining monthly records of the name and volume of each cement/solvent/coating as applied, the hours of operation, and the mass of VOC and speciated HAPs for each cement/solvent/coating as applied. The mass of VOCs and speciated HAPs of each coating shall be determined by either certified product data sheets provided by the material supplier or 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 24.

In addition to the monthly record, a twelve (12) month rolling total shall be kept in order to demonstrate compliance with the annual VOC and HAP emission limits. Example recordkeeping forms are provided in Appendix D.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.2.5]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

[45CSR§§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]

- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code §22-5-10 and 45CSR31.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]

- 3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual compliance certification and semi-annual monitoring reports to the DAQ and USEPA as required in 3.5.5 and 3.5.6 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es), or submitted in electronic format by e-mail as set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

US EPA:

Section Chief
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement¹:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

¹For all self-monitoring reports (MACT, GACT, NSPS, etc.), stack tests and protocols, Notice of Compliance Status reports, Initial Notifications, etc.

- 3.5.4. **Fees.** The permittee shall pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with 45CSR§30-8. **[45CSR§30-8.]**
- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

US EPA:

R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

- 3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4. The semi-annual monitoring reports shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following address:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

3.5.7. **Reserved.**

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:
 1. Reserved.
 2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or email. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
 3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
 4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. Reserved.

3.7. Permit Shield

3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.

- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.
- a. **40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels.** The fuel oil storage tank has a capacity of less than 75 m³.
 - b. **40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart GG - National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities.** The parts assembled at this facility are not critical to a vehicle's structural integrity or flight performance per 40 CFR §63.741(f).
 - c. **40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart OOOO - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Printing, Coating, and Dyeing of Fabrics and Other Textiles.** The facility is not subject to this MACT because the fabric is not coated on a continuous web.

4.0 Boilers [emission point ID(s): EP001 and EP007]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average. This visible emission standard shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions. Where the Director believes that start-ups and shutdowns are excessive in duration and/or frequency, the Director may require an owner or operator to provide a written report demonstrating that such frequent start-ups and shutdowns are necessary.

[45CSR§2-3.1. and 9.1.; 45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.3.]

4.1.2. The total annual heat input into the boiler (EP001) shall not exceed 147,168 MMBtu per year.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.1.c.]

4.1.3. Hourly and annual emissions from the boiler (EP001) shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	(lb/hr)	Tons Per Year
Carbon Monoxide	1.41	6.18
Nitrogen Oxide	2.43	10.6
Particulate Matter ¹	0.40	1.75
Sulfur Dioxide ²	3.44	15.1
VOC	0.09	0.40

¹ Compliance with the streamlined particulate matter limit assures compliance with 45CSR§2-4.1.b.

² Compliance with the streamlined sulfur dioxide limit assures compliance with 45CSR§10-3.3.f.

Emission limits above are based on operating on either natural gas or #2 fuel oil for a maximum of 8,760 hours per year. However, this boiler is defined under 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD as a unit designed to burn gas 1 fuels (requirement 4.1.9.), and is limited to burning liquid fuel (#2 fuel oil) for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year, and burning liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions of any duration.

[45CSR§2-4.1.b. and 45CSR§10-3.3.f.; 45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.1.a.; 45CSR§30-12.7. and 45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.7575]

4.1.4. The boiler (EP001) shall only burn either pipeline quality natural gas or #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.2 percent by weight.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.1.b.]

4.1.5. Emissions from the boiler (EP007) shall not exceed the following:

Emission Limits for emission source 007 (600 bhp boiler)		
Pollutant	lb/hr	TPY
PM	0.58 ¹	2.5
PM ₁₀	0.58 ¹	2.5

Emission Limits for emission source 007 (600 bhp boiler)		
Pollutant	lb/hr	TPY
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	4.97 ²	21.8
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	3.50	15.3
Carbon Monoxide	2.06	9.0
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	0.13	0.6

¹Compliance with this PM limit ensures compliance with 45CSR§2-4.1.b.

²Compliance with this SO₂ limit ensures compliance with 45CSR§10-3.3.f.

Emission limits above are based on operating on either natural gas or #2 fuel oil for a maximum of 8,760 hours per year. However, this boiler is defined under 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD as a unit designed to burn gas 1 fuels (requirement 4.1.9.), and is limited to burning liquid fuel (#2 fuel oil) for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year, and burning liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions of any duration.

[45CSR§2-4.1.b. and 45CSR§10-3.3.f.; 45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.2.a.; 45CSR§30-12.7. and 45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.7575]

- 4.1.6. The boiler (EP007) shall only burn either pipeline quality natural gas or #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.2 percent by weight. Compliance with this streamlined sulfur content limit ensures compliance with the limit in applicable requirement 40 CFR §60.42c(d).
[45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.42c(d); 45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.2.b.]
- 4.1.7. The total annual heat input into the boiler (EP007) shall not exceed 214,620 MMBTU per year.
[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.2.c.]
- 4.1.8. At all times, including periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any fuel burning unit(s) including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, visible emission observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.
[45CSR§2-9.2.]
- 4.1.9. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants For Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*, the facility is subject to the following provisions given below:

§63.7500 What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

- (a) You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(3) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (e) of 40 CFR §63.7500. You must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in paragraph (f) of 40 CFR §63.7500.
 - (1) You must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to your boiler or process heater, for each boiler or process heater at your source, except as provided under §63.7522.

Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Work Practice Standards

If your unit is . . .	You must meet the following . . .
3. A new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater.	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in §63.7540. Units in either the Gas 1 or Metal Process Furnace subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart.
4. An existing boiler or process heater located at a major source facility, not including limited use units.	<p>Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.7575:</p> <p>a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.</p> <p>b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.</p> <p>c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.</p> <p>d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.</p> <p>e. A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management program, if identified.</p> <p>f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.</p> <p>g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.</p> <p>h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.</p>

- (3) At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.7500(a), (a)(1) and (3) and Table 3 Items 3 and 4]

§63.7505 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

- (a) You must be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits in this subpart. These emission and operating limits apply to you at all times the affected unit is operating except for the periods noted in §63.7500(f).

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.7505(a)]

§63.7540 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

- (a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart.

(10) If your boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

- (i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
- (ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- (iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;
- (iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject;
- (v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
- (vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) of this section,
 - (A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

(B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

(C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

(13) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.7540(a), (a)(10) and (a)(13)]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. Whenever either or both boilers 001 and 007 is operating on #2 fuel oil, the permittee shall monitor visible emissions from the source(s) that is consuming #2 fuel oil. The frequency of such monitoring shall be at least once per month with a maximum of 45 days between observations. Once the unit(s) has switched back to consuming natural gas for a period of no less than thirty (30) days, then such monitoring is no longer required. Such monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9. Records of such monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.2. of this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.2.2.]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants For Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*, the facility is subject to the following provisions given below:

§63.7515 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests, fuel analyses, or tune-ups?

(d) If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct an annual tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10). Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.7515(d)]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. For emission units 001 and 007, the permittee shall keep and maintain the following records to demonstrate compliance with 4.1.2., 4.1.3., 4.1.4., 4.1.5., 4.1.6. and 4.1.7:

- a. Date and time of start-up and shutdown by unit;
- b. Amount of natural gas and #2 fuel oil consumed by unit on a monthly basis;
- c. Total amount of #2 fuel oil delivered to the facility during each calendar month;
- d. Amount of heat input into each unit on a monthly basis, in terms of MMBTU per month;
- e. A BTU analysis of each fuel oil shipment received at the facility;

- f. Fuel supplier certification demonstrating that distillate oil (Fuel Oil) received has a sulfur content that complies with condition 4.1.4. and 4.1.6. of this permit. Such certification shall include the following:
 - i. Name of the supplier;
 - ii. A statement from the supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR §60.41c.
 - iii. The sulfur content of the oil.
- g. Monthly records of the hours of operation;
- h. Fuel quality records for natural gas, consisting of an initial characterization provided by the fuel supplier which includes the ash, sulfur, moisture, volatile matter, and BTU content; and,
- i. Fuel quality records for No. 2 fuel oil, consisting of an initial characterization provided by the fuel supplier which includes the ash, moisture, and volatile matter content (in addition to BTU and sulfur content).

[45CSR16, 40 CFR §§60.48c(e)(11) and 60.48c(g)(2); 45CSR§2-8.3.c., 45CSR§§2A-7.1.a.1 & a.2; 45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.2.1.]

- 4.4.2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants For Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*, the facility is subject to the following provisions given below:

§63.7555 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
 - (2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (h) If you operate a unit in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory that is subject to this subpart, and you use an alternative fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under this part, other gas 1 fuel, or gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part or part 60, 61, or 65, you must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.7555(a), (a)(1), (a)(2) and (h)]

§63.7560 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.7560]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. The permittee shall submit a written compliance report to the Director and U.S. EPA Administrator every six months and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. Such reporting periods shall coincide with the facility's Title V semi-annual and annual compliance reports in permit conditions 3.5.5. and 3.5.6. This report shall include the following:

- a. Calendar dates covered in the reporting period;
- b. Records of the fuel supplier certifications;
- c. Certified statement signed by permittee responsible official that all of the records of the fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR §§60.48c(d), (e) and (j); 45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.5.2.]

4.5.2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants For Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*, the facility is subject to the following provisions given below:

§63.7545 What notifications must I submit and when?

(f) If you operate a unit designed to burn natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels that is subject to this subpart, and you intend to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part, part 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575, you must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.

- (1) Company name and address.
- (2) Identification of the affected unit.
- (3) Reason you are unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.

- (4) Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.
- (5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.
- (h) If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:
 - (1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in §63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.
 - (2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.
 - (3) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.7545(f) and (h)]

§63.7550 What reports must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit each report in Table 9 to this subpart that applies to you.

Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Reporting Requirements

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	a. Information required in §63.7550(c)(1) through (5); and b. If there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown in Table 3 to this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period. c. If you have a deviation from a work practice standard for periods of startup and shutdown, during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in §63.7550(d).	Annually, according to the requirements in §63.7550(b).

- (b) For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent annual tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10) and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, you may submit only an annual report as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
 - (1) The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is

specified for your source in §63.7495. If submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.

- (2) The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
 - (3) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.
 - (4) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
 - (5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR Part 70, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established in the permit instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (c) A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.
- (1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section, (xiv) and (xvii) of this section, and paragraph (c)(5)(iv) of this section for limited-use boiler or process heater.
 - (5) (i) Company and Facility name and address.
 - (ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
 - (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
 - (xvii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

- (d) For each deviation from the work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (1) A description of the deviation and which work practice standard from which you deviated.
 - (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
 - (3) If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed.

- (h) (3) You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR §63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.7550 (a), (b), (c), (c)(1), (c)(5)(i) through (c)(5)(iii), (c)(5)(xiv) and (c)(5)(xvii), (d), (h)(3) and Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63]

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. Reserved.

5.0 Buffing Booths [emission point ID(s): EP002 & EP005]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty percent opacity except for visible particulate matter emission less than 40% for a period or periods aggregating no more than 5 minutes in any 60 minute period.

[45CSR§§7-3.1. and 3.2.; 45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.9.]

5.1.2. Hourly and annual emissions from the buffing booths shall not exceed the following:

Booth	PM Emissions	
	lb/hr	tpy
002	0.5	0.5
005	0.5	0.5
Total	1.0	1.0

Compliance with the streamlined particulate matter limit assures compliance with 45CSR§7-4.1.

[45CSR§7-4.1.; 45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.4.]

5.1.3. Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment. The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0. and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.

[45CSR§13-5.11.; 45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.11.]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. Compliance with the hourly and annual particulate emission limits shall be demonstrated by proper operation and maintenance of the particulate matter control devices. The permittee shall conduct daily inspections of the capture systems and the filters during operation and shall promptly replace filters when necessary and conduct any necessary maintenance and repair.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.2.3.]

5.2.2. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of condition 5.1.1., the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for all emission sources subject to an opacity limit. The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at each source (stack, transfer

point, fugitive emission source, etc.) for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

If visible emissions are present at a source(s) for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of 45CSR7A as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A 45CSR7A observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.2.6.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. Reserved.

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. Records of the inspections required in 5.2.1. above shall be maintained which indicate the date and time, if the capture system and control device were operating properly, if the filter was changed, any maintenance conducted, and the control device's operating parameters used to indicate proper operation. Example recordkeeping forms are provided in Appendix A.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.2.3.]

5.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by condition 5.2.2. documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6-10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). An example form is supplied as Appendix E. Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in 45CSR7A, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements in 45CSR7A. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.4.4.]

5.4.3. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0., the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.4.2.]

5.4.4. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

- a. The equipment involved.
- b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
- c. The duration of the event.

- d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.4.3.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.5.1. Any deviation(s) from the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 45CSR7A must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days of the occurrence, and shall include at least the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.5.3.]

5.6. Compliance Plan

- 5.6.1. Reserved.

6.0 Paint Booths [emission point ID(s): EP006 and EP008]

6.1 Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty percent opacity except for visible particulate matter emission less than 40% for a period or periods aggregating no more than 5 minutes in any 60 minute period.

[45CSR§§7-3.1. and 3.2.; 45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.9.]

6.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantity specified under the appropriate source operation type in Table 45-7A.

[45CSR§7-4.1.]

6.1.3. Hourly and annual emissions from the paint booth shall not exceed the following:

Paint Booth	VOC Emissions	
	lb/hr	tpy
EP006	4.80	0.97

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.4.] (EP006)

6.1.4. The paint booth shall be fully enclosed with emissions vented to filters. These filters shall be operated at all times when the paint booth is operating. In addition, the filter system shall be equipped with a manometer and alarm system to indicate when the filters must be changed and an interlock which will shut the system down if the filters are not changed.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.5.] (EP006)

6.1.5. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.

[45CSR§13-5.11.; 45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.1.11.] (EP006)

6.2 Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. Compliance with the hourly VOC emission limits of condition 6.1.3 shall be demonstrated by maintaining daily records of the name and volume of each coating as applied, the hours of operation, and the mass of VOC and speciated HAPs for each coating as applied. The mass of VOCs and speciated HAPs of each coating shall be determined by either certified product data sheets provided by the material supplier or 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix, Method 24.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.2.4.] (EP006)

6.2.2. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of condition 6.1.1, the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for all emission sources

subject to an opacity limit. The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at each source (stack, transfer point, fugitive emission source, etc.) for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

If visible emissions are present at a source(s) for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of 45CSR7A as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A 45CSR7A observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.2.6. and 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. Reserved.

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. In addition to the daily records, a record with the monthly emissions and twelve (12) month rolling totals shall be kept in order to demonstrate compliance with the annual emission limits. Example recordkeeping forms are provided in Appendices B and C.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.2.4.] (EP006)

6.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures. This shall include records indicating the dates the filters used to control particulate emissions in the paint booth are changed as required in condition 6.1.4.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.4.2.] (EP006)

6.4.3. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by condition 6.2.2. documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80° F, 6-10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). An example form is supplied as Appendix E. Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in 45CSR7A, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements in 45CSR7A. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.4.4. and 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.4.4. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0., the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

- a. The equipment involved.
- b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
- c. The duration of the event.
- d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.4.3.] (EP006)

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. Any deviation(s) from the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 45CSR7A must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days of the occurrence, and shall include at least the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.

[45CSR13, R13-0415 §4.5.3. and 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. Reserved.

7.0 Emergency Generators [emission point ID(s): EP500 & EP501]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. **Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation.** The maximum yearly hours of operation for any emergency generator listed in the General Permit Registration application shall not exceed 500 hours per year. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the hours of operation at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.1.1.] (500 & 501)

7.1.2. Maximum emissions to the atmosphere for Emergency Generators 500 and 501 shall not exceed the values given in the following table:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)
500 Existing (< 2006) Caterpillar Gen Set 3406 S/N 8ER03959	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	9.23	2.31
	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	9.62	2.41
	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.12	0.03
	Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	1.06	0.27
	PM ₁₀	2.81	0.71
501 New Caterpillar C15 ATAAC	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	8.48	2.12
	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.59	0.15
	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.02	0.01
	Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	5.42	1.36
	PM ₁₀	0.03	0.01

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §§5.1.2 and 7.1.2] (500 & 501)

7.1.3. The reciprocating internal combustion engines listed in the General Permit Registration application shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations and specifications and in a manner consistent with good operating practices.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §5.1.1.] (500 & 501)

7.1.4. **Maximum Fuel Consumption Limitation.** The maximum fuel consumption for any registered reciprocating internal combustion engine listed in the General Permit Registration application shall not exceed the fuel consumption recorded with registrant’s Class II General Permit Registration Application without effecting a modification or administrative update. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Fuel Consumption Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the fuel consumption at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §5.1.3.] (500 & 501)

7.1.5. Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new

nonroad CI engines in 40- CFR §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.1.6.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4205(b)] (501)

7.1.6. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR §60.4204 and §60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.1.9.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4206] (501)

7.1.7. Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR §1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.1.11.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4207(b)] (501)

7.1.8. After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.1.14.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4208(a)] (501)

7.1.9. If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under 40 CFR §60.4211(g).

a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply to you.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.1.21.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4211(a)] (501)

7.1.10. If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR §60.411(g).

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.1.23.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4211(c)] (501)

7.1.11. If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR §§60.4211(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR §§60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the

requirements in 40 CFR §§60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- b. You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(2).

Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

- c. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
2. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
3. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
4. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
5. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.1.25.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.4211(f), (f)(1) through (3)] (501)

7.1.12. **§63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?**

If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- b. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2).

Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

- c. Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2). The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.6640(f), (f)(1) through (3)] (500 & 501)

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 7.2.1. If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR §60.4209. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR §60.4211. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §§7.1.18. and 7.1.19.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.4209 and 60.4209(a)] (501)

7.3. Testing Requirements

- 7.3.1. At the time a registered emergency generator is in compliance with an applicable emission standard and at reasonable times to be determined by the Secretary thereafter, appropriate tests consisting of visual

determinations or conventional in-stack measurements or such other tests as the Secretary may specify shall be conducted to determine such compliance. The registrant may also be required by the Secretary to collect, report and maintain additional data on the operation and compliance of any registered emergency generator. **[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.2.] (500 & 501)**

7.3.2. **Stack Testing.** For cause, the Secretary may request the registrant to install such stack gas monitoring devices as the Secretary deems necessary to determine continuing compliance. The data from such devices shall be readily available for review on-site or such other reasonable location that the Secretary may specify. At the request of the Secretary, such data shall be made available for inspection or copying and the Secretary may require periodic submission of excess emission reports **[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.2.1.] (500 & 501)**

7.3.3. **Notification of Compliance Testing.** For any compliance test to be conducted by the registrant as set forth in this section, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Secretary at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the scheduled date of the test. Such compliance test protocol shall be subject to approval by the Secretary. The registrant shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) calendar days in advance of actual compliance test dates and times during which the test (or tests) will be conducted. **[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.2.2.] (500 & 501)**

7.3.4. **Alternative Test Methods.** The Secretary may require a different test method or approve an alternative method in light of any technology advancements that may occur and may conduct such other tests as may be deemed necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions. **[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.2.3.] (500 & 501)**

7.3.5. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII must do so according to the following:

- a. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR Part 1039, Subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder. Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards as described in 40 CFR Part 1039, Appendix I, may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR §60.4213.
- b. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR Part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR §1039.101(e) and 40 CFR §1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR §1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR Part 1039.
- c. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE subject to Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards as described in 40 CFR Part 1039, Appendix I, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard, determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR Part 1039.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §§7.2.4., 7.2.4.a., b. and c.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.4212, 60.4212(a), (b) and (c)] (501)

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 7.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with section 7.1.2, 7.1.3, and 7.1.4, the registrant shall maintain records of the amount and type of fuel consumed in each engine and the hours of operation of each engine. For said records, see condition 7.4.5.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §5.4.1.] (500 & 501)

7.4.2. Records, Operation and Compliance

- a. For the purpose of determining compliance with the Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation, a person designated by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative shall maintain records of hours of operation utilizing copies of G60-C Attachment A - Monthly Hours of Operation Record (or a similar form containing the same information);
- b. For the purpose of determining compliance with the Fuel Type Limitation, a person designated by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative shall maintain records of quantity and type of fuel burned.
- c. For the purpose of determining compliance with the Regulated Pollutant Limitation for SO₂, a person designated by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative shall maintain records of the maximum sulfur content on a per-shipment basis for fuel oil, recycled or used oil or annual certification of the sulfur content from the supplier for pipeline quality natural gas.
- d. See condition 7.4.5.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.3.1.] (500 & 501)

7.4.3. Monitoring Information - The registrant shall keep the following records of monitoring information;

- a. The date, place as defined in this Class II General Permit and time of sampling measurements;
- b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of the analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.3.2.] (500 & 501)

7.4.4. Equipment Maintenance Records

- a. The registrant shall maintain maintenance records relating to failure and/or repair of emergency generator equipment. In the event of equipment or system failure, these records shall document the registrant's effort to maintain proper and effective operation of such equipment and/or systems;

- b. See condition 7.4.5.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.3.3.] (500 & 501)

7.4.5. Retention of Records

Said records (i.e., conditions 7.4.1., 7.4.2., 7.4.3. and 7.4.4.) shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the registrant. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §§5.4.1. and 7.3.4.] (500 & 501)

- 7.4.6. If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4211(g)] (501)

7.5. Reporting Requirements

- 7.5.1. **Compliance Testing** - The owner or operator of any emergency generator shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in Section 7.3.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.3.5.] (500 & 501)

- 7.5.2. **Certification of Information** - Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this General Permit (i.e., G60-C) to be submitted to the Division of Air Quality and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.3.6.] (500 & 501)

- 7.5.3. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine

in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. **[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C058 and G60-C §7.3.7.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4214(b)] (501)**

- 7.5.4. If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR §60.4214(d)(1) through (3).
- a. The report must contain the following information:
 1. Company name and address where the engine is located.
 2. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 3. Engine site rating and model year.
 4. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
 5. Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
 - b. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
 - c. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR §60.4.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4214(d)] (501)

- 7.5.5. If the permittee is required to submit an Initial Notification but is otherwise not affected by the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ, in accordance with 40 CFR §63.6590(b), the notification should include the information in 40 CFR §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that the permittee's stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.6645(f)] (500, 501)

7.6. Compliance Plan

- 7.6.1. Reserved.

APPENDIX A: Daily Control Device Inspection Reports for the Buffing Booths 002 and 005

Month/Year :

Date	Buffing Booth 002					Buffing Booth 005			
	Time	Capture Control System operating properly?	Manometer Reading	Filter changed	Maintenance conducted? If so, describe.	Time	Capture Control System Operating Property?	Filter changed	Maintenance conducted? If so, describe.
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
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21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
31									

APPENDIX C: Paint Booth 006 Annual Record Keeping Forms

Year:

Month	Monthly VOC Emissions ¹ (lb/month)	12 Month Rolling Total VOC Emissions ² (lbs/yr)	HAPs (list individually)	Monthly HAP Emissions ³ (lb/month)	12 Month Rolling Total HAP Emissions ⁴ (lb/yr)
January					
February					
March					
April					

Month	Monthly VOC Emissions ¹ (lb/month)	12 Month Rolling Total VOC Emissions ² (lbs/yr)	HAPs (list individually)	Monthly HAP Emissions ³ (lb/month)	12 Month Rolling Total HAP Emissions ⁴ (lb/yr)
May					
June					
July					
August					

Month	Monthly VOC Emissions ¹ (lb/month)	12 Month Rolling Total VOC Emissions ² (lbs/yr)	HAPs (list individually)	Monthly HAP Emissions ³ (lb/month)	12 Month Rolling Total HAP Emissions ⁴ (lb/yr)
September					
October					
November					
December					

¹ Monthly VOC emissions shall be calculated by adding the daily VOC emissions from Attachment C.
² The 12 month rolling total shall be calculated as the sum of the monthly emission rates of VOCs from the previous 12 months.
³ Speciated monthly HAP emissions shall be calculated by adding each HAP's daily emissions from Attachment C.
⁴ The 12 month rolling total for each HAP shall be calculated as the sum of the monthly emission rates of each HAP from the previous 12 months.

