

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

*Harold D. Ward
Cabinet Secretary*

Title V Operating Permit Revision

For Minor Modification Permitting Action Under 45CSR30 and Title V of the Clean Air Act

Permit Action Number: MM02 **SIC:** 2861
Name of Permittee: Kingsford Manufacturing Company
Facility Name/Location: Parsons Plant
County: Tucker
Permittee Mailing Address: P.O. Box 464, Parsons WV 26287

Description of Permit Revision: This modification is to replace a component of the current retort char pneumatic transfer system (E-06-05). The system currently includes two (2) retort char transfer bins controlled by a venturi scrubber (C-38). The second bin and its double flap valves will be replaced by a single duct followed by a screw pump.

Title V Permit Information:

Permit Number: R30-09300004-2019
Issued Date: June 18, 2019
Effective Date: July 2, 2019
Expiration Date: June 18, 2024

Directions To Facility: Take Route 219 North of Elkins. The plant is located about 2 miles South of Parsons on Route 219.

THIS PERMIT REVISION IS ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WEST VIRGINIA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (W.VA. CODE §§ 22-5-1 ET SEQ.) AND 45CSR30 - "REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATING PERMITS." THE PERMITTEE IDENTIFIED AT THE FACILITY ABOVE IS AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE THE STATIONARY SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTANTS IDENTIFIED HEREIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT.



Laura M. Crowder

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Laura M. Crowder
Director, Division of Air Quality

November 29, 2022

Date Issued

Permit Number: **R30-09300004-2019**
Permittee: **Kingsford Manufacturing Company**
Facility Name: **Parsons Plant**
Permittee Mailing Address: **P.O. Box 464, Parsons, WV 26287**

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:	180 Kingsford Lane, Parsons, Tucker County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 464, Parsons WV 26287
Telephone Number:	(304) 478-2911
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Charcoal Manufacturing Facility
SIC Codes:	2861
UTM Coordinates:	613.2 km Easting • 4326.2 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Natalya V. Chertkovsky-Veselova

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

Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description and ID	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity or Allowable Limit	Control Device Description and ID
Wood, Char and Coal Piles					
E-01-01	S-09	Wood Pile Management	1972	N/A	None
E-01-02	S-09	Char Pile and Coal Pile Management	1958	N/A	Char and Coal Shed
Raw Material Handling					
E-02-01	S-09	Transfer Drag Pit to 48" Belt	2003	confidential	Partial Enclosure (C-24)
E-02-02	S-09	Primary Screening	2012	confidential	None
E-02-03	S-09	Secondary Screening	2016	45 tph	None
E-02-04	S-09	600 Ft Belt to Dryer Feed Bin	1972	confidential	Partial Enclosure (C-04)
E-02-05	S-09	Wood with Metal Bypass Belt	1972	confidential	None
E-02-06	S-09	Wood Dryer Bin Bypass Screw	1972	confidential	None
E-02-07	S-09	Char Truck Transport	1972	confidential	None
E-02-09	S-34	Char and Coal Truck Dumping	1963	confidential	Truck Dump Scrubber (C-34)
E-02-0A	S-09	Bulk Coal Tank to Belt Transfer: coarse screener, screw conveyor & belt conveyor	1958	80,000 TPY	Partial Enclosure
E-02-0C	S-09	Char Hammer mill	2003	confidential	Full Enclosure
E-02-0D	S-09	Secondary Wood Hammer mill	1988	confidential	Full Enclosure
		Primary Wood Hammer mill	2003	confidential	Full Enclosure
E-02-0E	S-09	Bulk Lime Truck Unloading System	2015	15,000 TPY	Partial Enclosure
Wood Drying and Charring system					
E-03-01	S-01-01	Wood Dryer and Outlet Box (Mfg: Louisville)	2007	60 TPY	ACC (C-08)
		Retort Furnace (Mfg: Skinner)	1972	38.5 tph	ACC (C-08)
		Four (4) Dryer Cyclones C-05 Fisher-Klosterman XQ120-33	2003	58,372 ACFM	ACC (C-08)
		Four (4) Furnace Cyclones C-06 Fisher-Klosterman XQ120-23	1984	58,372 ACFM	ACC (C-08)
Briquet Dryers and Coolers					
E-03-02	S-01-03 S-01-04	Aeroglide Briquet Dryer #1 and a portion of ACC exhaust gases	1996	confidential	None

Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description and ID	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity or Allowable Limit	Control Device Description and ID
E-03-03N	S-01N-05 S-01N-06	Aeroglide Briquet Dryer #2 and a portion of ACC exhaust gases	2003	confidential	None
E-04-01	S-02-01 S-02-02 S-02-03	Briquet Cooler #1	1996	confidential	None
E-04-02N	S-03N-01 S-03N-02 S-03N-03	Briquet Cooler #2	2003	confidential	None
Solvent Treated Briquet Production					
E-05-01	19A (ACC stack S-01-01)	Curtain Coater 323-06	1982 / 1994	700 gal	ACC (C-08), Solvent Chiller
		Clean Solvent Feed Tank 341-12	1982 / 1994	800 gal	
		Sump SMP-100	1982 / 1994	Unknown	
		Product Out Feed Conveyor	1982 / 1994	Unknown	
		Transfer Conveyor	1982 / 1994	Unknown	
		Packaging Surge Bin	1982 / 1994	Unknown	
		Screener PHS-100	1982 / 1994	Unknown	
		Solvent Recovery Tank	1982 / 2017	650 gal	
	19B (ACC Bypass Stack S-04)	Curtain Coater 323-06	1982 / 1994	700 gal	Solvent Chiller
		Clean Solvent Feed Tank 341-12	1982 / 1994	800gal	
		Sump SMP-100	1982 / 1994	Unknown	
		Product Out Feed Conveyor	1982 / 1994	Unknown	
		Transfer Conveyor	1982 / 1994	Unknown	
		Packaging Surge Bin	1982 / 1994	Unknown	
S-32	Solvent tank #1	1982	15,000 gal	Conservation Vent	
	Solvent tank #2	1982	15,000 gal	Conservation Vent	
	Solvent tank #3	1982	10,000 gal	Conservation Vent	
	Solvent tank #4	1982	10,000 gal	Conservation Vent	
	Solvent tank #5	1982	10,000 gal	Conservation Vent	
	STB/solvent handling equipment	1982 / 1994	Unknown	None	
STB Briquet Fines	1982 / 1994	Unknown	None		
Minor Ingredients Batching System / Dry Storage					
E-06-01	S-10	Coal Tank	1982	250 ton	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-07)
E-06-02	S-10	Beryl Char Tanks	1981	two @ 60 ton	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-07)
E-06-03	S-11	Rerun Char Tank	1984	60 ton	None
E-06-04	S-13	Char Tank	1984	60 ton	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-11)

Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description and ID	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity or Allowable Limit	Control Device Description and ID
E-06-05	S-13	Parsons Retort Char Tanks and Transfer Point (Two Tanks)	1972/2019	two @ 60 ton	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-11)
	S-38	Retort Char Transfer Bins (Two <u>One</u> Bins)	2019	Unknown	Venturi Scrubber (C-38)
E-06-06	S-14	Bulk Lime Tank	2001	125 ton	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-12)
E-06-07	S-15	Bulk Nitrate Tank (out of service)	2001	34 ton	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-13)
E-06-08	S-16	Bulk Starch Tank	1958	101 ton	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-14)
E-06-09	S-17	Lime Use Tank	1958 / 2016	6 ton	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-15)
E-06-0A	S-18*	Wet Starch Use Tank	1980	3 ton	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-16)
E-06-0C	S-20*	Borax Use Tank	1980	1 ton	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-18)
E-06-0E	S-22	Muller Vent	1976	N/A	Vent (C-20), wet material (90%control)
E-06-0F	S-23	Minors Batch Mixing (starch, nitrate and borax mixing tanks)	1994 / 2002	confidential	Wet Scrubber (C-21), 99.5% PM control efficiency
Natural Gas Burning					
E-07-01	S-07-01	Secondary ACC Burner (Stack S-01-01) Mfg: North American (Model #4796-20)	2003	50 MM BTU/hr	None
		Primary ACC Burner (Stack S-01-01) Mfg: North American, (Model #4796-18)	1972	43 MM BTU/hr	None
		Furnace Burners (Stack S-01-01) Mfg: Eclipse	1972	4 @ 2 MMBTU/hr	ACC
		Waste Heat Boiler (Stack S-01-02) Mfg: North American, (Model #4121-7.0-B.13)	1982	7.83 MM BTU/hr	None
		Auxiliary Heat Burner Mfg. Eclipse V2 (Stacks S-01-03, S-01-04, S-01N-05, S-01N-06) - provides heat to the Briquet Dryers when the ACC is not operating	2002	83 MM BTU/hr	None
Briquet Handling					
E-08-01	S-06	Briquet Dryer discharge conveyors (Manufacturing & Briquet take-away)	1983 / 2003	confidential	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-01)
E-08-02A	S-07	Briquet Packaging Lines - Weigh Scales	1991	confidential	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-02)

Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description and ID	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity or Allowable Limit	Control Device Description and ID
E-08-02B	S-07	Briquet Packaging Lines - Bag filling operation	1991	confidential	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-02)
E-08-03A	S-08	Finished Briquet Handling - Silo in-feed bucket elevator	1977	confidential	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-03)
E-08-03B	S-08	Finished Briquet Handling - Silo in-feed conveyor	2003	confidential	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-03)
E-08-03C	S-08	Finished Briquet Handling - Briquet Storage Silos	1977	4 silos @ 60 tons each	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-03)
E-08-03D	S-08	Finished Briquet Handling - Line-A take-away conveyors	1991	confidential	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-03)
E-08-03E	S-08	Finished Briquet Handling - Line-B take-away conveyors	1991	confidential	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-03)
E-08-03F	S-08	Finished Briquet Handling - Line-A bucket elevator	1977	confidential	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-03)
E-08-03G	S-08	Finished Briquet Handling Line-A transfer conveyors	1977	confidential	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-03)
E-08-03H	S-35	Packaging Scale Bin In Feed	1977 / 2011	confidential	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-35)
Plant Roads					
E-09-01	S-09	Paved Plant Roads	Various	NA	None
E-09-02	S-09	Unpaved Plant Roads	1958	NA	None
Liquid Storage					
E-0A-01	S-25	Unleaded Gasoline (emits 1.1 TPY VOC)	1988	10,000 gal	Conservation Vent (C-25)
E-0A-02	S-26	Diesel Fuel	1988	10,000 gal	Conservation Vent (C-26)
E-0A-03	S-27	Kerosene	1988	500 gal	Conservation Vent (C-27)
E-0A-08	S-32	Used Oil	1996	500 gal	Vent (C-32)
Emergency equipment					
E-0B-01	N/A	Emergency Diesel Flood Pumps	1998	115 hp/pump 4 @ 2500 gpm	None
E-0B-02	S-36	Natural Gas Emergency Generator	2012	228 bhp @ 1800rpm	Catalyst
FP-2	S-33	South JX6h-UF30 Diesel Fire Pump	2008	420 bhp/1760 rpm	None
N/A	S-37	Diesel Fuel Storage Tank	2008	550 gal.	None

Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description and ID	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity or Allowable Limit	Control Device Description and ID
Control Devices					
N/A	S-01-01, 19A	After Combustion Chamber C-08 95% destruction efficiency for VOC	2003	370,000 ACFM	Stack Cap (when ACC is not in use)
N/A	19A, 19B	Solvent chiller Mfg: Carrier, Model: 30RAN045J-601DT	2002	Unknown	None
N/A	S-06	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-01) Mfg: Pneumafil, Model: 11.5-3168	1992	15,000 CFM	None
N/A	S-07	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-02) Mfg: Standard Havens, Model: 24A/M1	1992	30,000 CFM	None
N/A	S-08	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-03), Mfg: BHA / DCE Volkes	1995	25,000 CFM	None
N/A	S-10	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-07) Mfg: Adaptive Engr., Model BVC-36	2003	560 CFM	None
N/A	S-13	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-11) Mfg Mac Process, Inc., Model 96 RT 52, Style III	2012/2019	1366 CFM	None
N/A	S-14	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-12) Mfg: Adaptive Engr., BVC-36X	2003	560 CFM	None
N/A	S-15	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-13) Mfg: Adaptive Engr., BVC-36X	2001	560 CFM	None
N/A	S-16	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-14) Mfg: Adaptive Engr., BVC-36X	2003	560 CFM	None
N/A	S-17	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-15) Mfg: Adaptive Engr., FRC-9X27	2003 / 2016	600 CFM	None
N/A	S-18*	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-16) Griffin, Model JV-54-4X	1993	425 CFM	None
N/A	S-20*	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-18) Griffin, Model JV-54-4X	1993	Unknown	None
N/A	S-23	Wet Scrubber (C-21) Mikropul Type DS2-30	1976	99.5% PM	None
N/A	S-34	Wet Scrubber (C-34) Mfg: MikroPul Mikrovane, Size 66, Type LN	2003	15,000 CFM	None
N/A	S-35	Fabric Filter Dust Collector (C-35) Wheelabrator, Model 55	2011	8,500 CFM	None
N/A	S-38	Venturi Scrubber (C-38)	2019	1200 CFM	None

* Emission Point located indoors

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
R13-1608LK	November 6, 2019 September 2, 2022
R14-0001D	May 18, 2009
G60-C012A	August 21, 2012

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 such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). 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§30-2.39]

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. Emergency

- 2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

- 2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.

[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

- d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

- 2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

- 2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

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. and 45CSR38]

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 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. §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 C.F.R. §§ 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 C.F.R. § 82.158.

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

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

- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. § 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 emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in 45CSR§§7-3.2 (3.1.10), 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7 (3.1.11.).

[45CSR§7-3.1, 45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.15 and R14-0001, B.3]

- 3.1.10. The provisions of 45CSR§7-3.1 (3.1.9) shall not apply to smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.

[45CSR§7-3.2]

- 3.1.11. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any storage structure(s) associated with any manufacturing process(es) that pursuant to subsection 5.1. [of 45CSR7] is required to have a full enclosure and be equipped with a particulate matter control device.

[45CSR§7-3.7 and R14-0001, B.3]

- 3.1.12. No person shall cause suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be vented into the open air from any type of 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 found at the end of 45CSR7.

[45CSR§7-4.1 and R14-0001, B.3]

- 3.1.13. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process 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 and R14-0001, B.3]

- 3.1.14. The owner or operator of a plant shall maintain particulate matter 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.

The control devices and procedures, specified in the Permit Applications R13-1608 through R13-1608LK and any following amendments, shall be maintained and operated to control and minimize any fugitive escape of pollutants including but not limited to: enclosures, water sprays with winterization (on outside material handling operations and plant roads), bin vents with fabric filters, and dust collectors.

[45CSR§7-5.2, 45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.14. and R14-0001, B.3]

3.1.15. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment, emissions exceeding those provided for 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 and 45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.16 and R14-0001, B.3]

3.1.16. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y (Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants), including but not limited to:

40 C.F.R. §60.254 Standards for Particulate Matter:

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40CFR60.8 is completed, an owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Y shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before April 28, 2008, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

40 C.F.R. § 60.257 Test methods and procedures:

- (a) The owner or operator must determine compliance with the applicable opacity standards as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in § 60.11 must be used to determine opacity, with the exceptions specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii).

(i) The duration of the Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(ii) If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation of a Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test, all of the 6-minute average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from 1 hour to 30 minutes.

(2) To determine opacity for fugitive coal dust emissions sources, the additional requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) must be used.

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 5.0 meters (16 feet), and the sun shall be oriented in the 140-degree sector of the back.

(ii) The observer shall select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive coal dust emissions sources and make observations such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume and wind direction.

(iii) The observer shall make opacity observations at the point of greatest opacity in that portion of the plume where condensed water vapor is not present. Water vapor is not considered a visible emission.

(3) A visible emissions observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section are met.

- (i) No more than three emissions points may be read concurrently.
- (ii) All three emissions points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.
- (iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emissions points is within 5 percent opacity from the applicable standard (excluding readings of zero opacity), then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

Compliance with 45CSR§§7-3.1 and 3.7 in conditions 3.1.9 and 3.1.11 shall demonstrate compliance with 40CFR§60.254(a) for sources E-01-02 (Coal pile with shed), E-02-09 (Coal Truck Dumping), E-02-0A (Bulk Coal Tank to Belt Transfer) and E-06-01 (Coal Tank).

[45CSR16 and 40 C.F.R. §§60.254(a) and 60.257(a)]

- 3.1.17. Maintenance operations (as defined in 45CSR7) shall be exempt from the provisions of 45CSR§7-4 provided that at all times the owner or operator shall conduct maintenance operations 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.
[45CSR§7-10.3 and 45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.17]
- 3.1.18. An owner or operator may apply for an alternative visible emission standard for start-up and shutdown periods, on a case-by-case basis, by filing a written petition with the Director. The Director may approve an alternative visible emission standard for start-ups and shutdowns to the visible emission standard required under 45CSR§7-3. The petition shall include a demonstration satisfactory to the Director: a) That it is technologically or economically infeasible to comply with 45CSR§7-3; b) That establishes the need for approval of a start-up or shutdown plan based upon information including, but not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, operating procedures and source inspections. c) That the particulate matter weight emission standards under 45CSR§7-4 are being met, as determined in accordance with 45CSR7A - "Compliance Test Procedures For 45CSR7 - ' To Prevent and Control Particulate Air Pollution From Manufacturing Process Operations"; and d) That during periods of start-ups and shutdowns the owner or operator shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any manufacturing process 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.
[45CSR§7-10.4]
- 3.1.19. The permittee shall develop, maintain and implement procedures on startup, shutdown and maintenance activities to help ensure they are conducted in a manner consistent with provisions of this Permit. At the request of the Director, or his or her duly authorized representative, such data shall be made available for inspection or copying.
[45CSR§30-12.7]
- 3.1.20. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment or inadvertent fuel shortages, emissions exceeding those provided for in 45CSR10 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 equipment malfunction or fuel shortage. In cases of major equipment failure or extended shortages of conforming fuels, 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§10-9.1]

- 3.1.21. **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 of permit R13-1608 (i.e., equipment associated with emission points S-01-01, S-01-03, S-01-04, S-01N-05, S-01N-06, S-02-02, S-02-03, S-02N-01, S-03N-01 through 03, S-06 through 08, S-07-01, S-09, S-13, S-15, S-16, S-18, S-20, S-22, S-23, S-25 and S-38) 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.
[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.18]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. Compliance with Section 3 of 45CSR7 and with requirement of Section 5.1.2 of this Permit shall be determined by conducting visible emission checks in accordance with Method 22 of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A for all the emission points listed in Emission Units Table 1.0 and units emitting directly into the open air from points other than a stack outlet (including visible fugitive dust emissions that leave the plant site boundaries). These checks shall be conducted during periods of facility operation. If sources of visible emissions are identified during the checks, or at any other time, the permittee shall conduct an opacity evaluation as outlined in 45CSR§7A-2.1.a,b within a 24 hour period unless the permittee can demonstrate a valid reason that the time frame should be extended (except for Dry Storage tanks, see Requirement 8.2.3). A 45CSR§7A-2.1.a,b evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected in a timely manner and the units are operated at normal operating conditions.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c and 45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.2.2]
- 3.2.2. **Proper maintenance (CAM).** At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c and 40C.F.R. §64.7(b)] (*Fabric Filters C-01, C-02, C-03 and ACC C-08*)
- 3.2.3. **Continued operation (CAM).** Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c and 40C.F.R. §64.7(c)] (*Fabric Filters C-01, C-02, C-03 and ACC C-08*)
- 3.2.4. **Response to excursions or exceedances (CAM).**
- (1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-

up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

- (2) Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c and 40 C.F.R. §64.7(d)] (*Fabric Filters C-01, C-02, C-03 and ACC C-08*)

- 3.2.5. **Documentation of need for improved monitoring (CAM).** After approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c and 40 C.F.R. §64.7(e)] (*Fabric Filters C-01, C-02, C-03 and ACC C-08*)

- 3.2.6. **Quality improvement plan (QIP) requirements.** Based on the results of a determination made under Condition 3.2.4(2) (§64.7(d)(2)), the Administrator or the permitting authority may require the owner or operator to develop and implement a QIP. Consistent with §64.6(c)(3), the part 70 or 71 permit may specify an appropriate threshold, such as an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeding 5 percent duration of a pollutant-specific emissions unit's operating time for a reporting period, for requiring the implementation of a QIP. The threshold may be set at a higher or lower percent or may rely on other criteria for purposes of indicating whether a pollutant-specific emissions unit is being maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c and 40 C.F.R. §64.8(a)] (*Fabric Filters C-01, C-02, C-03 and ACC C-08*)

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]

- 3.3.2. The Director or his duly authorized representative, may conduct such other tests as he or she may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions.
[45CSR§7-8.2]
- 3.3.3. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the ACC emission limits set forth under Requirement 4.1.3, and the Briquet Dryers' and Briquet Coolers' emission limits set forth under Requirements 6.1.2 and 6.1.3, by conducting performance tests utilizing the methods listed below. The performance tests shall be performed at the maximum hourly processing rate (as per Requirements 4.1.1 and 6.1.1) for: a) ACC stack and Briquet Dryers' stacks at the normal operating scenario (a portion of ACC gases are vented through the Briquet Dryers as the heat supply) at the same operating parameters during all the tests (no more than 5% deviation of processing rates, 10% for the ACC); b) Briquet Coolers' stacks. STB operations shall be vented to the ACC at the time of the tests. Emission factors shall be developed for each emission point based on results of the tests as follows: for ACC stack pollutants - in pounds per one ton of dry wood processed; for Briquet Dryers' stacks gaseous pollutants - in pounds per one ton of dry wood processed; for Briquet Dryers' and Briquet Coolers' PM/PM₁₀ pollutants - in pounds per one ton of dry charcoal briquets processed.

A test protocol shall be submitted to the DAQ by the permittee at least thirty (30) days prior to the test and shall be approved by the Director. The Director shall be notified at least fifteen (15) days in advance of the actual dates and times during which the test will be conducted.

Test Method	Pollutant
EPA Reference Method 5	PM
EPA Reference Method 201 and 202	PM ₁₀
EPA Reference Method 6	SO ₂
EPA Reference Method 7E	NO _x
EPA Reference Method 10	CO
EPA Reference Method 18 or 25	VOC

This compliance testing shall be conducted in accordance with corresponding U.S. EPA test method. The Director may require a different test method or approve an alternative method in light of any new technology advancements or special operating conditions that may occur.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 3.3.4. Stack testing per Requirement 3.3.3 shall be performed in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, once per permit term and within the first year of each subsequent permit term. Results from such testing shall be submitted to the Director within sixty (60) days from the date of completion of said testing. The test shall demonstrate that the tested units can operate at the maximum processing rate specified in Requirements 4.1.1 and 6.1.1 in compliance with the emissions limits set forth in Requirements 4.1.3, 6.1.2 and 6.1.3.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

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. and 45CSR13, R13-1608, 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 keep on site facility monthly natural gas bills with the amount of natural gas stated in order to be able to account for emissions associated with natural gas combustion. Records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. above.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c and 45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.2.1]

- 3.4.5. **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.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c and 45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.4.2]

- 3.4.6. **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.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c and 45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.4.3]

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 Section](#) (3ED21)
[Four Penn Center](#)
[1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard](#)
[Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852](#)
~~[1650 Arch Street](#)~~
~~[Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029](#)~~

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. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. [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. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

- 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. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
 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 telefax. 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.]

3.5.10. Reporting on opacity shall be initiated as noted in 3.5.8.a.1.

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. None.

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.

Requirement	Regulatory Citation	Basis for Non-Applicability
PM mass emission limits for Waste Heat Boiler (Stack S-01-02)	45CSR§§2 - 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9	Per 45CSR§2-11.1 if any fuel burning unit(s) has a heat input under ten (10) million B.T.U.'s per hour it will be exempt from 45CSR§§2- 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9 (PM mass emission limits).
Coal Preparation and Handling Plants	45CSR5	Coal handling operations at Parsons facility (including screening, conveying, storing, and stockpiling operations) are subject to 45CSR7, therefore per 45CSR§5-2.4.b they are exempt from requirements of 45CSR5.
PM emissions from an incinerator	45CSR§6-4.1	The PM emission standard from 45CSR7 (45CSR§7-4.1) also applies to the ACC and is more stringent. Because of the "inconsistency between rules" provision in 45CSR§§6-12.1 and 7-12.1, the more stringent rule will apply and therefore the PM standard from 45CSR6 is moot and the Permit Shield applies.
Opacity limits for an incinerator	45CSR§§6-4.3and 4.4	Per 45CSR§6-12 more stringent opacity standards 45CSR§§7-3.1 and 3.2 are used.
PM emissions for wood charring and drying operations	45CSR§§7-2.39. b, c and d	Per Director's determination charring and drying operations are defined as type "a" for Beryl source, therefore they are not defined as type "b", "c" or "d" source operations for Parsons source also.
Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting of Sulfur Oxides emissions	45CSR§10-8	Facility's annual PTE for SO ₂ is 129,880 lbs (>500 lbs), but per 45CSR§10-10.3 partial wood combustion during the manufacture of charcoal shall be exempt from this requirement.

Requirement	Regulatory Citation	Basis for Non-Applicability
Hazardous Air Pollutants Federal NESHAP standards	40CFR61	There are no affected sources at Parsons facility, therefore it is not subject to these standards with the exception of the potential applicability of 40CFR61 Subpart M in the event the plant performs any demolition or renovation projects which could disturb asbestos containing materials.
Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	40CFR60 Subpart Dc	Waste heat boiler is not subject to NSPS Subpart Dc due to its rated heat input and installation date.
Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification commenced after July 23, 1984	40CFR60 Subpart Kb	Storage tanks are not subject to NSPS Subpart Kb due to size and construction date (see 40CFR60 Subpart Kb Applicability Table in the Fact Sheet for initial permit).
Fugitive emissions from material handling	45CSR17	Per 45CSR§17-6.1 if sources are subject to 45CSR7 they are exempt from the requirements of this Rule
NSR permitting for non-attainment areas	45CSR19	Parsons facility is not in affected areas
VOC emissions regulations	45CSR21	Parsons facility is not in affected areas
Emissions of toxic air pollutants	45CSR27	Parsons facility does not operate any “chemical processing units” and does not emit listed chemicals
Federal Acid Rain provisions	45CSR33 Title IV of CAAA	No affected sources at Parsons facility
Federal NESHAP Standards	40CFR63	The Parsons facility discharges less than 10/25 tpy of any single/combination of HAPs and is classified as an area source, therefore it is not subject to any NESHAP that are applicable to major HAP sources.
Boiler NESHAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ	The Parsons plant operates a Waste Heat boiler that uses waste heat (gases from ACC) as a primary heat source, and per §63.11195(e) it is not subject to the requirements of this Subpart, because it fits the definition of a “gas fired boiler” in §63.11237. The Parsons plant ACC and auxiliary burners are also natural gas-fired and are not classified as boilers in Subpart JJJJJ.

4.0 Wood Drying and Charring Requirements

4.1 Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. The Wood Dryer/Retort Furnace system (E-03-01) processing rate shall not exceed 38.5 tons per hour of dry wood and 209,000 tons per year of dry wood.
[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.2]

4.1.2. Emissions generated as a result of the operation of the Wood Dryer/Retort Furnace (E-03-01) shall be routed to and combusted by the After Combustion Chamber (ACC, control device C-08) prior to their release to the atmosphere.
[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.5]

4.1.3. Emissions to the atmosphere from the Wood Dryer/Retort Furnace (E-03-01) vented through ACC stack (Emission point S-01-01) shall be limited to the following when the Briquet Dryers are in operation:

Emission Point ID	Pollutant	Maximum Allowable Emissions (lbs/hr)	Maximum Allowable Emissions (TPY)
S-01-01	NO _x	74.4	201.88
	CO	5.9	1.0
	VOC	1.0	1.15
	SO ₂	20.23	54.91
	PM	50.6	137.28
	PM ₁₀	40.5	109.82
	Methanol	-	3.15

[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.7 and 45CSR§7-4.1]

Compliance with the hourly PM emission limits set forth in this Requirement will demonstrate compliance with 45CSR§7-4.1 maximum allowable PM emission rates.

4.1.4. The control devices in the Emission Units Table 1.0. for the Wood Dryer and Retort Furnace shall be maintained and operated as per requirement 3.1.21.
[45CSR§30-12.7]

4.1.5. The permittee shall inspect all control systems, specified in the Emission Units Table 1.0 for the Wood Dryer and Retort Furnace, weekly to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.2 Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. The permittee shall monitor temperature of the cyclones' gas flow in order to assure compliance with the Requirement 4.1.4.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.3 Testing Requirements

4.3.1. Testing per Section 3.3 Requirements.

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. Compliance with the hourly maximum processing rates listed in Requirement 4.1.1 shall be calculated on the basis of a rolling 30-day average expressed in tons per hour based on the hours of production for any specific 30-day period. Compliance with the yearly maximum processing rate in Requirement 4.1.1 shall be determined using rolling yearly totals. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of material processed, in tons, at the end of each month for that month and the previous 11 months.

[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.4]

- 4.4.2. The following information shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2 of this permit.:

- a. amount of dry wood charged to the Wood Dryer/Retort Furnace (E-03-01) on a daily basis;
- b. hours of operation for Wood Dryer and Retort Furnace on a daily basis;
- c. hourly dry wood processing rate calculated as per Requirement 4.4.1.
- d. yearly dry wood processing rate calculated as per Requirement 4.4.1.

[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.2.1]

- 4.4.3. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of weekly inspections of the control systems per requirement 4.1.5. Records shall state the times the systems were inoperable, what corrective actions taken as a result of the weekly inspections and all scheduled and unscheduled maintenance procedures.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. None.

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. N/A

5.0 After Combustion Chamber Requirements

5.1 Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. Summary of emissions to the atmosphere from ACC stack (Emission point S-01-01) and Briquet Dryers' stack (Emission points S-01-03, S-01-04, S-01N-05, S-01N-06) shall not exceed the following:

Emission Point ID	Pollutant	Hourly Emissions (lbs/hr)	Annual Emissions (TPY)
S-01-01	NO _x	87.5	237.51
	CO	11.9	13.31
S-01-03	VOC	2.65	6.65
S-01-04	SO ₂	23.8	64.6
S-01N-05	PM	62.6	175.78
S-01N-06	PM ₁₀	46.5	129.07
	Methanol	-	3.7

[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.6]

- 5.1.2. No person shall cause, or allow the emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from any incinerator which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air.
 [45CSR§6-4.5]
- 5.1.3. Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.
 [45CSR§6-4.6]
- 5.1.4. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume from existing source operations.
 [45CSR§10-4.1]
- 5.1.5. The ACC shall be operated such that the average combustion chamber temperature does not drop more than 50F below temperature specified in Condition 5.2.2 for periods of time which do not exceed three (3) hours during normal operations (not including periods of system startup, shutdown or maintenance).
 [45CSR13, R13 1608, 4.1.12]

5.2 Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. **CAM monitoring requirement.** The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a monitoring device with recorder for the measurement of the ACC combustion chamber temperature (E-03-01). The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within + one (1) percent in degrees Fahrenheit. Accuracy of each thermocouple will be verified by a second thermocouple in the ACC stack. The validation check shall be conducted monthly. The acceptance criterion is +/- 50 °F.
 [45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.2.3, 45CSR§30-5.1.c and 40C.F.R. §§64.3(a), 64.3(b) and 64.6(c)(2)]
- 5.2.2. Compliance with the hourly emission limits set forth in Requirement 4.1.3 and 6.1.2 will be demonstrated if the ACC average combustion chamber temperature is maintained at or above a minimum of 1,600°F on a rolling 3-hour average during normal operations (not including periods of system startup, shutdown or maintenance). The permittee may establish a lower ACC combustion chamber temperature by conducting a performance test at the lower temperature while demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations of paragraphs 4.1.3 and 6.1.2.
 [45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.11, 45CSR§30-12.7 and 40C.F.R. §§64.3(a), 64.3(b) and 64.6(c)(2)]

- 5.2.3. **CAM monitoring requirement.** An excursion shall be defined as: if during normal operation, the 1-hour average ACC temperature drops below 1,600°F. Excursions trigger an on-screen alarm, an inspection and evaluation, corrective action, recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The monitoring system shall continually sense the indicator, poll the indicator at least once per minute, compute 1-hour averages, and record 1-hour averages.
[45CSR§30-12.7 and 40C.F.R. §§64.3(a), 64.3(b) and 64.6(c)(2)]
- 5.2.4. **Visible emissions monitoring per Requirement 3.2.1.** Daily Method 22 checks shall be conducted for a minimum of 4 consecutive weeks for the ACC stack outlet (Emission Point S-01-01). If in compliance, then weekly Method 22 checks shall be conducted. Anytime when not in compliance with the opacity limit per 45CSR§7-3.1, then for this emission point monitoring shall revert back to the daily frequency requirement and begin the progressive monitoring cycle again. A record of each visible emission check required above shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. Said records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emission requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer.
[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.2.2]
- 5.2.5. Each opacity evaluation observation per 45CSR§7A-2.1.a, b as per Requirement 3.2.1 shall be a minimum of six (6) minutes (24 single readings, one each fifteen (15) seconds) without averaging of results, unless any one single reading is greater than the opacity limit for the emission unit, in which case the observation period shall be extended to a 60 minutes or until a violation of the emissions standard per 45CSR§7-3.2 has been documented (more than twenty (20) single opacity readings are in excess of 20% opacity, but less than 40% opacity, or any single reading is equal or in excess of 40% opacity); whichever is the shorter period.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. Testing per Section 3.3. Requirements

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. Records of the combustion chamber temperature shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.2.3]
- 5.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with Requirement 5.1.3 the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received. Such record shall contain an assessment of the validity of the complaints as well as any corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 5.4.3. Visible emission checks recordkeeping as per requirement 5.2.4.
- 5.4.4. General Recordkeeping Requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM)
- (1) The combustion chamber temperature per Requirement 5.2.2 shall be recorded hourly.
- a. The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

- b. Instead of paper records, the permittee may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c and 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. Opacity exceedance reporting as per requirement 3.5.8.a.1.

5.5.2. General Reporting Requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM)

- (1) On and after the date specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.7(a) by which the permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 64, the permittee shall submit monitoring reports to the Director in accordance with permit condition 3.5.6.
- (2) A report for monitoring under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under permit condition 3.5.8 and the following information, as applicable:
 - (i) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
 - (ii) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
 - (iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP (if required by 3.2.6) during the reporting period as specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[40 C.F.R. §64.9(a) and 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. N/A

6.0 Briquet Dryers and Coolers Requirements

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. The Briquet Dryer/Cooler system (E-03-02, E-03-03N, E-04-01, E-04-02N) processing rate shall not exceed 24 tons per hour of dry packaged briquets and 154,000 tons per year of dry packaged briquets (excluding weight of the solvent and packaging material).
[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.3]

6.1.2. Total emissions to the atmosphere from the Briquet Dryers' (E-03-02 and E-03-03N) stacks (Emission points S-01-03, S-01-04, S-01N-05, S-01N-06) shall be limited to the following:

Emission Point ID	Pollutant	Maximum Allowable Emissions (lbs/hr)	Maximum Allowable Emissions (TPY)
S-01-03 S-01-04 S-01N-05 S-01N-06	NO _x	13.13	35.63
	CO	6.0	12.31
	VOC	1.65	5.5
	SO ₂	3.57	9.69
	PM	12	38.5
	PM ₁₀	6	19.25
	Methanol	-	0.55

[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.8]

6.1.3. Total emissions to the atmosphere from the Briquet Coolers' (E-04-01 and E-04-02N) stacks (Emission points S-02-01, S-02-02, S-02-03, S-03N-01, S-03N-02, S-03N-03) shall be limited to the following:

Emission Point ID	Pollutant	Maximum Allowable Emissions (lbs/hr)	Maximum Allowable Emissions (TPY)
S-02-01 S-02-02 S-02-03 S-03N-01 S-03N-02 S-03N-03	PM	12	38.5
	PM ₁₀	6	19.25

[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.9]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. Opacity monitoring per Requirement 3.2.1. Weekly Method 22 checks shall be conducted for a minimum of 6 consecutive weeks for all the emission points listed in Emission Units Table 1.0 under Briquet Coolers and Dryers. If in compliance, then monthly Method 22 checks shall be conducted. Anytime when not in compliance with the opacity limit per 45CSR§7-3.1, then for this emission point monitoring shall revert back to the weekly frequency requirement and begin the progressive monitoring cycle again. A record of each visible emission check required above shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. Said records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emission

requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c and 45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.2.2]

- 6.2.2. Each opacity evaluation observation per 45CSR§7A-2.1.a,b as per Requirement 3.2.1 shall be a minimum of six (6) minutes (24 single readings, one each fifteen (15) seconds) without averaging of results, unless any one single reading is greater than the opacity limit for the emission unit, in which case the observation period shall be extended to a 60 minutes or until a violation of the emissions standard per 45CSR§7-3.2 has been documented (more than twenty (20) single opacity readings are in excess of 20% opacity, but less than 40% opacity, or any single reading is equal or in excess of 40% opacity); whichever is the shorter period.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. Testing per Section 3.3 Requirements.

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. Compliance with the hourly maximum processing rates listed in Requirement 6.1.1 shall be calculated on the basis of a rolling 30-day average expressed in tons per hour based on the hours of production for any specific 30-day period. Compliance with the yearly maximum processing rates in Requirement 6.1.1. shall be determined using rolling yearly totals. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of material processed, in tons, at the end of each month for that month and the previous 11 months.
[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.4]
- 6.4.2. The following information shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2 of this permit.
- a. total weight of dry briquets produced by the facility on a daily basis (excluding weight of the solvent and packaging material);
 - b. hours of operation for Briquet Dryers and Briquet Coolers on a daily basis;
 - c. hourly dry packaged briquets processing rate calculated as per Requirement 6.4.1.
 - d. yearly dry packaged briquets processing rate calculated as per Requirement 6.4.1.
- [45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.2.1]**
- 6.4.3. Visible emission checks recordkeeping as per requirement 6.2.1.

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. Opacity exceedance reporting as per requirement 3.5.8.a.1.

6.6. Compliance Plan

- 6.6.1. N/A

7.0 Solvent Treated Briquet Process Requirements

7.1. Limitations and Standards

- 7.1.1. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the following equipment or areas shall be contained, captured and vented to either the After Combustion Chamber (ACC), Emission Point 19A, or to the ACC Bypass Stack, Emission Point 19B.
 323-06 Curtain Coater
 341-12 Clean Solvent Feed Tank
 SMP-100 Sump
 PHS-100 Product Out Feed Conveyor, Transfer Conveyor, Packaging Surge Bin, Screener
[45CSR14, R14-0001, A.1]
- 7.1.2. VOC emissions from the ACC Bypass Stack (Emission Point 19B, Stack S-04) shall not exceed 36.6 lb/hr. VOC emissions from the ACC (Emission Point 19A, Stack S-01-01) shall not exceed 2.82 lb/hr above the baseline VOC emissions present prior to venting solvent treated briquet (STB) process VOC emissions to the ACC.
[45CSR14, R14-0001, A.2]
- 7.1.3. Total VOC emissions from all emission points or sources (including pumps, valves, flanges, etc.) associated with the STB production facility shall not exceed 83 TPY as determined by Requirement 7.4.1.

Summary Table of VOC emission limits for STB Process

Emission Description	Emission Point ID / Stack ID	Maximum Allowable VOC Emissions (lbs/hr)	Maximum Allowable Emissions (TPY)
STB Fume Exhaust	19A / S-01-01	2.82	83
	19B / S-04	36.6	
STB Briquet Fines	S-32	-	
STB Fixed Emissions	S-32	-	

[45CSR14, R14-0001, A.3]

- 7.1.4. VOC emissions from the sources listed in Requirement 7.1.1 shall be vented to the ACC at all times the ACC is operating above 1400°F. The ACC stack temperature shall be monitored continuously and shall be equipped with an alarm that indicates when the ACC stack temperature drops below 1400°F. If the alarm is tripped, the VOC emissions shall be vented to the ACC Bypass Stack and production of STB shall be in accordance with the rate specified in Requirement 7.1.6.b.
[45CSR14, R14-0001, A.4]
- 7.1.5. The average solvent application temperature shall not exceed 50°F during any eight (8) hour shift in which solvent is being fed to the curtain coater. Solvent application temperature shall be monitored and recorded hourly during each shift. If the curtain coater is operated for less than eight (8) hours during the shift, only the actual hours of curtain coater operation shall be considered in determining the average temperature.
[45CSR14, R14-0001, A.5]
- 7.1.6. STB production shall be limited to the following hourly rates:
- a. 20 tons per hour when the VOC emissions from the sources listed in Requirement 7.1.1 are vented to the ACC;
 - b. 13 tons per hour when the VOC emissions from the sources listed in Requirement 7.1.1 are vented to the ACC Bypass Stack.
- [45CSR14, R14-0001, A.6]**

- 7.1.7. STB production shall not exceed 64,000 tons in any calendar year. Maximum allowable STB production will vary between 23,860 TPY and 64,000 TPY, depending on ACC availability, so the total VOC emissions from the STB process do not exceed the maximum rate specified in requirement 7.1.3. **[45CSR14, R14-0001, A.7]**
- 7.1.8. The ACC shall provide a 95% destruction efficiency for the STB process emissions specified in Requirement 7.1.1. **[45CSR14, R14-0001, A.8]**
- 7.1.9. All vent stacks shall contain flow straightening devices or a vertical run of sufficient length to establish flow patterns consistent with acceptable stack sampling procedures. **[45CSR§7-4.12 and 45CSR14, R14-0001, B.3]**
- 7.1.10. The control devices in the Emission Units Table 1.0. for the STB process shall be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. **[45CSR§30-12.7]**
- 7.1.11. The permittee shall inspect all control systems, specified in the Emission Units Table 1.0 for the STB process, weekly to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c]**

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 7.2.1. The ACC stack temperature monitoring per Requirement 7.1.4.
- 7.2.2. Solvent application temperature monitoring per Requirement 7.1.5.
- 7.2.3. Visible emissions monitoring shall be performed per Requirement 3.2.1. Quarterly Method 22 checks shall be conducted for all the emission points and units listed in Emission Units Table 1.0 under Solvent Treated Briquet Production (except ACC Stack S-01-01, see requirement 5.2.4). For ACC Bypass Stack (S-04) visible emission checks shall be performed during periods when this stack is in use. Anytime when not in compliance with the opacity limit per 45CSR§7-3.1, then for this emission point monitoring shall revert to a weekly frequency requirement and begin the progressive monitoring cycle again as follows:
 1. Weekly Method 22 checks shall be conducted for a minimum of 6 consecutive weeks for all the emission points and units listed in Emission Units Table 1.0 under Solvent Treated Briquet Production (except ACC Stack S-01-01, see requirement 5.2.4).
 2. If in compliance, then monthly Method 22 checks shall be conducted for a minimum of 4 consecutive months.
 3. If in compliance, then quarterly Method 22 checks shall be conducted.

A record of each visible emission check required above shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. Said records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emission requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c]**

- 7.2.4. Each opacity evaluation observation per 45CSR§ 7A-2.1.a, b as per Requirement 3.2.1 shall be a minimum of six (6) minutes (24 single readings, one each fifteen (15) seconds) without averaging of results, unless any one single reading is greater than the opacity limit for the emission unit, in which case the observation

period shall be extended to a 60 minutes or until a violation of the emissions standard per 45CSR§7-3.2 has been documented (more than twenty (20) single opacity readings are in excess of 20% opacity, but less than 40% opacity, or any single reading is equal or in excess of 40% opacity); whichever is the shorter period.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 7.2.5. Compliance with the hourly VOC emission limits in Section 7.1.2 will be demonstrated by demonstrating compliance with the requirements of Sections 7.1.5 and 7.1.6.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 7.2.6. The permittee shall conduct weekly inspections of the two (2) STB fume dampers in order to verify that they are being operated in accordance with permit condition 7.1.4. A record of each inspection required above shall be maintained on site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 7.2.7. The permittee shall maintain a flow sensing device in the STB fume ductwork between last flow control damper and the inlet to the ACC. This device shall indicate presence of flow on the control screen in the control room and shall alarm to notify operators when the flow to the ACC is not present in accordance with permit condition 7.1.4 (where the ACC is operating above 1400°F). In the event when the flow is not present corrective actions should be taken, and records should be created to document it. Such records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least 5 years and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

7.3. Testing Requirements

- 7.3.1. The permittee shall conduct stack testing on emission point 19A (ACC vent stack S-01-01). Such testing shall be conducted during briquet production both with and without venting of volatile organic compounds to the ACC from the curtain coater, clean solvent feed tank, sump, product out feed conveyor, transfer conveyor, packaging surge bin, and screener for the purpose of establishing baseline emission. Such test shall be conducted once per Permit term within one year of the Permit issuance or renewal. In lieu of this test the permittee may conduct ACC stack testing as per Requirement 3.3.3. If compliance with more stringent VOC emission limit in Requirement 4.1.3 is demonstrated, then compliance with VOC limit for emission point 19A in 7.1.3 will be demonstrated.

The permittee shall submit a test protocol to the West Virginia Office of Air Quality (DAQ) not less than thirty (30) days prior to testing and shall notify the DAQ in writing of the date and time of stack testing not less than fifteen (15) days prior to such testing. Test methods 1, 2, 3, 4, and 25 or 25A (refer to Appendix A of 40 CFR 60) shall be utilized. The Director may require an equivalent method or approve such equivalent method if proposed by the permittee.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 7.3.2. Results from testing per Requirement 7.3.1 shall be submitted to the Director within sixty (60) days from the date of completion of said testing. The test shall demonstrate that the tested units can operate at the maximum processing rate specified in Requirement 7.1.6 in compliance with the emissions limits set forth in Requirements 7.1.2 and 7.1.3.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 7.4.1. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limitation established under Requirement 7.1.3 by use of the VOC emission factors in accordance with Attachment 1 of Permit R14-0001

(Attached to the Title V Permit). The DAQ Director shall not be precluded from requiring or using alternative compliance verification methods including the use of standard tank loss equations, fugitive emissions factors, stack test results, or other similar methods.

[45CSR14, R14-0001, B.1]

- 7.4.2. Records required under Requirements 7.1.5 and 7.1.6 shall be maintained on-site and be readily accessible to DAQ staff to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit. Each record shall be certified by the plant manager to be true and accurate. The records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the Director or his authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR14, R14-0001, B.5]
- 7.4.3. STB production shall be monitored and recorded during each shift to provide the tons of STB produced and hours of operation when VOC emissions are vented to the ACC or to the ACC Bypass Stack.
[45CSR14, R14-0001, A.6]
- 7.4.4. Compliance with the hourly maximum processing rates listed in Requirement 7.1.6. shall be calculated on the basis of a rolling 30-day average expressed in tons per hour based on the hours of operation as per Requirement 7.4.3 for any specific 30-day period. Compliance with the yearly maximum processing rate specified in Requirement 7.1.7 shall be determined using rolling yearly totals. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of material processed, in tons, at the end of each month for that month and the previous 11 months.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 7.4.5. Visible emission checks recordkeeping as per Requirement 7.2.3.

7.5. Reporting Requirements

- 7.5.1. The permittee shall submit a report to the DAQ following each calendar quarter providing the following information:
- The results of the quarterly VOC emission factor calculations in accordance with Attachment 1;
 - A report of any exceedences of the solvent application operating temperature limit established in Requirement 7.1.5. The date, shift, and average temperature shall be reported for all eight (8) hour shifts during which an exceedence of the temperature limit occurred. If there were no exceedences of the operating temperature limit, the report shall so state and shall indicate that hourly temperatures were recorded for all operating periods during the quarter;
 - STB hourly production rates for both conditions when the emission sources specified in Requirement 7.1.1 were vented to the ACC and to the ACC Bypass Stack.

The report shall be submitted to the DAQ within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter.

[45CSR14, R14-0001, B.2]

- 7.5.2. Opacity exceedance reporting as per requirement 3.5.8.a.1.

7.6. Compliance Plan

- 7.6.1. N/A

8.0 Minors Ingredients Batching System/Dry Storage and Briquet Handling Requirements

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. Emissions of particulate matter from the starch, nitrate and borax mixing tanks (Source ID E-06-0F) shall be vented to the 99.5% efficiency wet scrubber (C-21). Emissions from the scrubber shall not exceed 0.2 lb/hr of PM (Emission Point S-23).

[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.10]

8.1.2. The control devices in the Emission Units Table 1.0. for the Minors Ingredients Batching System, Dry Storage and Briquet Handling shall be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c] (Emission Points S-10, S-11, S-13, S-14, S-17)

8.1.3. Emissions of particulate matter from the Briquet Handling Operations shall be limited to the following:

Emission Point ID	Description	Pollutant	Maximum Allowable Emissions (lbs/hr)
S-06	Briquet Dryer Discharge Conveyors	PM/ PM ₁₀	30.4
S-07	Briquet Packaging Lines	PM/ PM ₁₀	32.0
S-08	Finished Briquet Handling Lines	PM/ PM ₁₀	32.0

[45CSR§7-4.1]

8.1.4. The briquet handling operations pertaining to the Packaging Scale Bin In -feed, which is identified as Emission Unit E-08-03H, shall be limited to the following limitations:

- a. Emissions of particulate matter and particulate matter less than 10 micros (PM₁₀) from Emission Point S-35 shall not exceed 0.73 pounds per hour.
- b. Visible emission from Emission Point S-35 shall not exceed 20% opacity.
- c. There is no annual operational restriction or limitation for the Packing Scale Bin In -feed system.

Compliance with these streamlined visible emissions limit and the PM and PM₁₀ limits will ensure compliance with 45CSR§§7-3.1 & 4.1.

[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.1.13]

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

8.2.1. In order to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits specified in Requirement 8.1.1 the permittee shall daily monitor flow rate of the Wet Scrubber (C-21) when it is in operation and maintain it at or above 3 gpm during normal operations. An alarm, inspection, corrective actions (if necessary) and recordkeeping per Requirement 8.4.1 are triggered if flow rate drops below 3 gpm.

[45CSR§§30-5.1.c and 12.7]

- 8.2.2. **CAM monitoring requirement.** The permittee shall maintain a pressure gauge on all Fabric Filter Dust Collector for pressure drop observations. The permittee shall maintain records of the maintenance performed on each fabric filter and pressure gauges. These records shall include all maintenance work performed on each fabric filter including the frequency of bag/filter change outs. Records shall state the date and time of each fabric filter inspection, the inspection results, and corrective action taken, if any. Records shall be maintained on site as per Requirement 3.4.2. The differential pressure drop across each of the three fabric filters compartments (C-01, C-02 and C-03, Emission Points S-06, S-07 and S-08,) shall be monitored at least once daily. Records shall be kept on site with entries based on indicator gauge readings. The indicator gauges, mounted on each Fabric Filter Dust Collector compartment, shall be examined to ensure they are functioning properly. Minimum acceptable accuracy of pressure gauges is $\pm 2\%$ of the full range. Readings should be averaged on a daily basis. A daily average pressure drop outside of the following range is considered an excursion:

Emission Point ID	Description	Control Device ID	CAM pressure drop range (in of H ₂ O)
S-06	Briquet Dryer Discharge Conveyors	C-01	2-10.5
S-07	Briquet Packaging Lines	C-02	1-5.5
S-08	Finished Briquet Handling Lines	C-03	2-12

If an excursion occurs, corrective action, if necessary, shall be taken as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, and recordkeeping and reporting shall be initiated.

[45CSR§§30-5.1.c and 12.7, and 40C.F.R. §§64.3(a), 64.3(b) and 64.6(c)(2)]

- 8.2.3. Visible emissions monitoring for Dry Storage tanks or their control devices (if any) with exhaust stacks located outdoors (Emission Points S-10 through S-17) shall be performed per Requirement 3.2.1. Upon beginning of normal operations weekly Method 22 checks shall be conducted at the time of each tank loading/unloading operations for a minimum of 6 consecutive weeks for all the emission points listed above. If in compliance, then monthly Method 22 checks shall be conducted. Anytime when not in compliance with the opacity limit per 45CSR§7-3.7, then corrective actions shall be taken immediately, and monitoring shall revert back to the weekly frequency requirement and begin the progressive monitoring cycle again. A record of each visible emission check required above shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. Said records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emission requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer.

[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.2.2 and 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 8.2.4. Visible emissions monitoring for Minors Ingredients Batching System and Briquet Handling emission points or their control devices (if any) with exhaust stacks located outdoors (Emission Points S-06, S-07, S-08, S-22 and S-23) shall be performed per Requirement 3.2.1. Upon beginning of normal operations weekly Method 22 checks shall be conducted for a minimum of 6 consecutive weeks for all the emission points listed above. If in compliance, then monthly Method 22 checks shall be conducted. Anytime when not in compliance with the opacity limit per 45CSR§7-3.1, then monitoring shall revert back to the weekly frequency requirement and begin the progressive monitoring cycle again. A record of each visible emission check required above shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. Said records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emission requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer.

[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.2.2 and 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 8.2.5. Each opacity evaluation observation per 45CSR§7A-2.1.a,b (as per Requirement 3.2.1) for Emission Points listed in Requirement 8.2.4. shall be a minimum of six (6) minutes (24 single readings, one each fifteen (15) seconds) without averaging of results, unless any one single reading is greater than the opacity limit for the emission unit, in which case the observation period shall be extended to a 60 minutes or until a violation of the emissions standard per 45CSR§7-3.2 has been documented. (more than twenty (20) single opacity readings are in excess of 20% opacity, but less than 40% opacity, or any single reading is equal or in excess of 40% opacity); whichever is the shorter period.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 8.2.6. Compliance with the particulate matter and visible emission requirements as set forth in condition 8.1.4, (*Emission Unit EU-08-03H*) shall be determined by conducting daily Method 22-like visible emission checks. 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 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

The visible emission check shall be performed during periods of facility operation at least once per day during daylight hours and appropriate weather conditions for a sufficient time interval to determine if any visible emissions are present.

If visible emissions are present during these checks or at any other time, visible emissions evaluations in accordance with 45CSR§§7A-2.1.a and 2.1.b shall be conducted immediately. Such evaluations shall not be required if the visible emissions condition is corrected as expeditiously as possible and the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded. The 45CSR7A evaluations shall be conducted during periods of facility operation.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c, 45CSR§7A-2.1]

8.3. Testing Requirements

- 8.3.1. N/A

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 8.4.1. Keep records of the scrubber C-21 flow rate on daily basis when the scrubber is in operation, and also of date and time when flow rate drops below 3 gpm during normal operations, and of the inspection and corrective actions taken (if any) as per Requirement 8.2.1.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 8.4.2. Visible emission checks recordkeeping as per Requirements 8.2.3 and 8.2.4.

- 8.4.3. General Recordkeeping Requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM)

- (1) The differential pressure per Requirement 8.2.2 shall be recorded daily.
- (2) The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

- (3) Instead of paper records, the permittee may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c and 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]

8.5. Reporting Requirements

8.5.1. Opacity exceedance reporting as per Requirement 3.5.8.a.1.

8.5.2. General Reporting Requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM)

- (1) On and after the date specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.7(a) by which the permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 64, the permittee shall submit monitoring reports to the Director in accordance with permit condition 3.5.6.
- (2) A report for monitoring under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under permit condition 3.5.8 and the following information, as applicable:
 - (iv) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
 - (v) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
 - (vi) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP (if required by 3.2.6) during the reporting period as specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[40 C.F.R. §64.9(a) and 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

8.6. Compliance Plan

8.6.1. N/A

9.0 Wood, Char and Coal Piles, Raw Material Handling and Plant Roads Requirements

9.1 Limitations and Standards

- 9.1.1. The permittee shall inspect all fugitive dust control systems, specified in the Emission Units Table 1.0 for Emission Point S-09, weekly to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 9.1.2. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary dust suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to prevent dust generation and atmospheric entrainment.
[45CSR§7-5.2]

9.2 Monitoring Requirements

- 9.2.1. Visible emissions monitoring as per Requirement 3.2.1. Weekly Method 22 checks shall be conducted for a minimum of 6 consecutive weeks for all emission points listed in Emission Units Table 1.0 under Wood, Char and Coal Piles, Raw Material Handling and Plant Roads (including visible fugitive dust emissions that leave the plant site boundaries). If in compliance, then monthly Method 22 checks shall be conducted. Anytime when not in compliance with the opacity limit per 45CSR§7-3.1, then for this emission point monitoring shall revert back to the weekly frequency requirement and begin the progressive monitoring cycle again. A record of each visible emission check required above shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. Said records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emission requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer.
[45CSR13, R13-1608, 4.2.2 and 45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 9.2.2. Each opacity evaluation observation per 45CSR§7A-2.1.a,b as per Requirement 3.2.1 shall be a minimum of six (6) minutes (24 single readings, one each fifteen (15) seconds) without averaging of results, unless any one single reading is greater than the opacity limit for the emission unit, in which case the observation period shall be extended to a 60 minutes or until a violation of the emissions standard per 45CSR§7-3.2. has been documented (more than twenty (20) single opacity readings are in excess of 20% opacity, but less than 40% opacity, or any single reading is equal or in excess of 40% opacity); whichever is the shorter period.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

9.3 Testing Requirements

- 9.3.1. N/A

9.4 Recordkeeping Requirements

- 9.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures applied at the facility (piles, transfer points, paved and unpaved roads).
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 9.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of weekly inspections of the systems to minimize fugitive emissions per Requirement 9.1.2. Records shall state the times the systems were inoperable, what corrective actions taken as a result of the weekly inspections and all scheduled and unscheduled maintenance procedures.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c]

9.4.3. Visible emission checks recordkeeping as per requirement 9.2.1.

9.5. Reporting Requirements

9.5.1. Opacity exceedance reporting as per requirement 3.5.8.a.1.

9.6. Compliance Plan

9.6.1. N/A

10.0 Waste Heat Boiler Requirements

10.1. Limitations and Standards

- 10.1.1. 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. [45CSR§2-3.1]
- 10.1.2. The visible emission standards set forth in section 3 of 45CSR2 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§2-9.1]

10.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 10.2.1. Weekly Method 22 checks shall be conducted for a minimum of 6 consecutive weeks for the Waste Heat Boiler. If in compliance, then monthly Method 22 checks shall be conducted for a minimum of 4 consecutive months. If in compliance, then quarterly Method 22 checks shall be conducted. These checks shall be conducted by personnel trained in the practices and limitations of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or Method 22, during periods of operation of emission sources that vent from the referenced emission point for a minimum of six (6) minutes (24 single readings, one each fifteen (15) seconds) to determine if there is a visible emission. If visible emissions are identified during the visible emission check, or at any other time regardless of operations, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading using the procedures and requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 9 within seventy-two (72) hours of the first signs of visible emissions. A 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected within seventy-two (72) hours after the visible emission and the sources are operating at normal conditions. Anytime when not in compliance with the opacity limit per 45CSR§2-3.1, then for this emission point monitoring shall revert back to the weekly frequency requirement and begin the progressive monitoring cycle again.

A record of each visible emission check required above shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. Said records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emission requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer.

[45CSR§30-5.1.e]

10.3. Testing Requirements

- 10.3.1. N/A

10.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 10.4.1. Visible emission checks recordkeeping as per requirement 10.2.1.

10.5. Reporting Requirements

- 10.5.1. Opacity exceedance reporting as per requirement 3.5.8.a.1.

10.6. Compliance Plan

10.6.1. N/A

11.0 Diesel Fire Pump and Emergency Generator Requirements

11.1. Limitations and Standards

11.1.1. The permittee is authorized to operate the Diesel Fire Pump FP-2 (Emission Point S-33) and the Emergency Generator E-0B-02 (Emission Point S-36) with following emission limits in accordance with all terms and conditions of the 45CSR13 G60-D Class II General Permit:

Source ID#	Nitrogen Oxides		Carbon Monoxide		Volatile Organic Compounds	
	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
FP-2	6.15	1.54	0.45	0.11	0.09	0.02
E-0B-02	0.06	0.01	0.16	0.01	0.06	0.01

[45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration, Emission Limitations and G60-D, 5.1.2]

11.1.2. The internal combustion engine powering the emergency generator (E-0B-02) must meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

§60.4233 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to this subpart, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified.

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NO_x, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Emergency Engines >25 HP

Engine type and fuel	Maximum engine power	Manufacture date	Emission standards ^a					
			g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O ₂		
			NO _x	CO	VOC ^d	NO _x	CO	VOC ^d
Emergency	HP≥130	1/1/2009	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86

^aOwners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O₂.

^dFor purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

§60.4234 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

§60.4243 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(a) through (c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4231(a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. In addition, you must meet one of the requirements specified in (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.

(2) If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance according to (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as appropriate.

(ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 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 within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (d)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (d)(2).
 - (i) 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.
 - (ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
 - (iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (3) 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 and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section, 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 an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
 - (i) 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:
 - (A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
 - (B) 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.
 - (C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - (D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) 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.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6590(c)(1); 45CSR16, 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ §§60.4233(e), 60.4234, 60.4243 (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(2)(ii), (b)(1) and (d), and Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60; 45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.6]

11.1.3. The Diesel Fire Pump (FP-2) must meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII for compression ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

§60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in 40 CFR §§60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO_x	CO	PM
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)

§60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

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.

§60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart 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 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

§60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

- (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
- (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR §60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section.

- (1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- (2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.
- (3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
- (4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
- (5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR §60.4212, as applicable.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ §63.6590(c)(1); 45CSR16, 40 CFR 60 Subpart III §§60.4205(c), 60.4206, 60.4207(b), 60.4211(a), (b) and Table 4 to Subpart III of Part 60; 45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.6]

11.1.4. The permittee must relocate diesel engines E-0B-01 at least once per year to maintain the portable non-road engine status that exempts the diesel engines from 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[45CSR§30-12.7]

11.1.5. *Maximum Hourly Limitation.* The maximum hours of operation for any registered emergency generator listed in the General Permit Registration application shall not exceed 500 hours per year. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Hourly 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, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.3]

11.1.6. The applicable emergency generator(s) shall be operated and maintained as follows:

- a. In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications or in accordance with a site specific maintenance plan; and,
- b. In a manner consistent with good operating practices.

[45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.4]

11.1.7. Requirements for Use of Catalytic Reduction Devices

- a. Rich-burn engine(s) equipped with non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) air pollution control devices shall be fitted with a closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller to ensure emissions of regulated pollutants do not exceed the emission limit listed in the General Permit Registration for any engine/NSCR combination under varying load. The closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller shall control a fuel metering valve to ensure a fuel-rich mixture and a resultant exhaust oxygen content of less than or equal to 2%.
- b. Lean-burn engine(s) equipped with selective catalytic reduction (SCR) air pollution control devices shall be fitted with a closed-loop automatic feedback controller to ensure emissions of regulated pollutants do not exceed the emission limit listed in the General Permit Registration for any engine/SCR combination under varying load. The closed-loop automatic feedback controller shall provide proper and efficient operation of the engine, ammonia injection and SCR device, monitor emission levels downstream of the catalyst element and limit ammonia slip to less than 10 ppm_v.
- c. Lean-burn engine(s) equipped with oxidation catalyst air pollution control devices shall be fitted with a closed-loop automatic air/fuel ratio feedback controller to ensure emissions of regulated pollutants do not exceed the emission limit listed in the General Permit Registration for any engine/oxidation catalyst combination under varying load. The closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller shall control a fuel metering valve to ensure a lean-rich mixture.
- d. For engine(s) equipped with a catalyst, the registrant shall monitor the temperature to the inlet of the catalyst and in accordance with manufacturer's specifications; a high temperature alarm shall shut off the engine before thermal deactivation of the catalyst occurs. If the engine shuts off due to high temperature, the registrant shall also check for thermal deactivation of the catalyst before normal operations are resumed.
- e. The registrant shall follow a written operation and maintenance plan that provides the periodic and annual maintenance requirements.

[45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.5]

- 11.1.8. The emission limitations specified in section 11.1.1 shall apply at all times except during periods of start-up and shut-down provided that the duration of these periods does not exceed 30 minutes per occurrence. The registrant shall operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including periods of start-up and shut-down. The emissions from start-up and shut-down shall be included in the twelve (12) month rolling total of emissions. The registrant shall comply with all applicable start-up and shut-down requirements in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts IIII, JJJJ and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.7]

11.2. Monitoring Requirements

11.2.1. Catalytic Reduction Devices

- a. The registrant shall regularly inspect, properly maintain and/or replace catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices to ensure functional and effective operation of the engine's physical and operational design. The registrant shall ensure proper operation, maintenance and performance of catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices by:

1. Maintaining proper operation of the automatic air/fuel ratio controller or automatic feedback controller.
2. Following the catalyst manufacturer emissions related operating and maintenance recommendations, or develop, implement, or follow a site-specific maintenance plan.

[45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.2.1]

- 11.2.2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII *Standards Of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, Diesel Fire Pump FP-2 is subject to the following monitoring requirements given below:

§60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR §60.4211.

- (a) 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.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII §60.4209(a); 45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.6]

- 11.2.3. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ *Standards Of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, emergency generator E-0B-02 is subject to the following monitoring requirements given below:

§60.4237 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine?

- (b) Starting on January 1, 2011, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ §60.4237(b); 45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.6]

11.3. Testing Requirements

- 11.3.1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII *Standards Of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, Diesel Fire Pump FP-2 is subject to the following compliance and testing requirements given below:

§60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(g) 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:

(2) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 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.

§60.4212 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(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, and according to 40 CFR part 1042, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(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 that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

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

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate.

(e) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1042 must not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).

[45CSR16, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII §§60.4211(g)(2) and 60.4212; 45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.4.1]

- 11.3.2. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ *Standards Of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, emergency generator E-0B-02 is subject to the following testing requirements given below:

§60.4243 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(e) Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of §60.4233.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ §60.4243(e); 45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.4.1]

- 11.3.3. To demonstrate compliance with general permit section 5.1.5(a) (requirement 11.1.7.a), the registrant shall verify that the closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller shall control a fuel metering valve to ensure a fuel-rich mixture and a resultant exhaust oxygen content of less than or equal to 2% during any performance testing.

[45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.4.2]

11.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 11.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with condition 11.1.5, the registrant shall maintain records of the hours of operation of the emergency generator(s) on a monthly basis.

[45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.3.1]

- 11.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with section 11.1.6, the registrant shall maintain records of the maintenance performed on each emergency generator.

[45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.3.2]

- 11.4.3. To demonstrate compliance with requirement 11.2.1, the registrant shall maintain a copy of the site specific maintenance plan or manufacturer maintenance plan.

[45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.3.3]

- 11.4.4. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ *Standards Of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, emergency generator E-0B-02 is subject to the following recordkeeping requirements given below:

§60.4245 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.

(4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ §§60.4245(a), (b); 45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.3.4]

- 11.4.5. To demonstrate compliance with section 11.1.4. of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records documenting that engines E-0B-01 were relocated at the Kingsford Manufacturing Company Parsons Plant site at least once every twelve months. An example record could be a dated photograph taken in front of the engine showing the UTM or longitude/latitude coordinates of the equipment location.

[45CSR§30-12.7]

- 11.4.6. All records required by this section shall be maintained in accordance with section 3.5.1 of the general permit (requirement 3.4.2).

[45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.3.5]

11.5. Reporting Requirements

- 11.5.1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ *Standards Of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, emergency generator E-0B-02 is subject to the following reporting requirements given below:

§60.4245 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(e) If you own or operate an emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4243(d)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(2) 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.

(3) 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 §60.4.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ §60.4245(e); 45CSR13, G60-C012 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.5.1]

11.6. Compliance Plan

11.6.1. N/A

ATTACHMENT 1

SOLVENT TREATED BRIQUET (STB) VOC EMISSION FACTOR TECHNIQUE

The following VOC emission factor procedure shall be used as a method to estimate total VOC emissions for compliance verification.

VOC emissions depend on the total production of STB with and without the ACC in operation. The daily log sheets for the quarter will be used to determine the following three (3) quantities:

STB quarterly production in tons with the ACC controlling VOC emissions, (X).

STB quarterly production in tons with the ACC bypassed, (Y).

STB quarterly rework product in tons reprocessed, (Z).

VOC emissions consist of the following four (4) components:

1. **STB Fume Exhaust** - VOC emissions (tons) are calculated using the following equation:

$$A = [(X)(0.196) \text{ lb VOC/ton STB}) + (Y)(3.92 \text{ lb VOC/ton STB})]/(2,000)$$

2. **STB Briquet Fines** - VOC emissions (tons) are calculated using the following equation:

$$B = [(X + Y)*(2.2278 \text{ lb VOC/ton STB})] / 2000$$

3. **STB Fixed Emissions** - Quarterly VOC emissions from solvent handling equipment and solvent storage tanks will be one fourth of the annual VOC emission rate:

$$C = (12.2 \text{ TPY VOC})/4 = 3.05 \text{ tons VOC}$$

4. **Rework of STB Product** - VOC emissions (tons) from reprocessing reworked STB product and calculated using the following equation:

$$D = [(Z) \times (250 \text{ lb VOC/ton STB})] / 2,000$$

Total Quarterly VOC Emissions = A + B + C + D

The above VOC calculations shall be performed quarterly and these quarterly estimates along with the input parameters, X, Y, and Z shall be submitted to the WVDAQ in accordance with Paragraph B(3) of this permit. The records shall be maintained at the plant for a minimum period of two years.