POCAHONTAS COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT

REGIONAL SEWER PROJECT

WEST VIRGINIA DEPT. OF AIR QUALITY GENERAL PERMIT G65-C APPLICATION

Location 10 – Snowshoe Village Pump Station 1st Submission: 03-03-2017

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The following checked items are included in this application package:

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\boxtimes	ATTACHMENT D: PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM
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	OTHER SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION NOT DESCRIBED ABOVE (Equipment Drawings, Aggregation Discussion, etc.



WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304

Phone: (304) 926-0475 · www.dep.wv.gov/daq

APPLICATION FOR GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION

CONSTRUCT, MODIFY, RELOCATE OR ADMINISTRATIVELY UPDATE A STATIONARY SOURCE OF AIR POLLUTANTS

CONSTRUCTION MODIFICATION RELOCATION CLASS I ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE CLASS II ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE				
CHECK WHICH TYPE OF GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION YOU ARE APPLYING FOR:				
G10-D – Coal Preparation and Handling G20-B – Hot Mix Asphalt G30-D – Natural Gas Compressor Stations G33-A – Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines G35-A – Natural Gas Compressor Stations (Flare/Glycol Dehydra				
1. Name of applicant (as registered with the WV Secretary of State's Office): Pocahontas County Public Service District 2. Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): 55-0604862				
3. Applicant's mailing address: _HC 63 Box 122				
5. If applicant is a subsidiary corporation, please provide the name of parent corporation: N/A				
6. WV BUSINESS REGISTRATION. Is the applicant a resident of the State of West Virginia? IF YES, provide a copy of the Certificate of Incorporation/ Organization / Limited Partnership (one page) including any name change amendments or other Business Registration Certificate as Attachment A. IF NO, provide a copy of the Certificate of Authority / Authority of LLC / Registration (one page) including any name change amendments or other Business Certificate as Attachment A.				
SECTION II. FACILITY INFORMATION				
7. Type of plant or facility (stationary source) to be constructed, modified, relocated or administratively updated (e.g., coal preparation plant, primary crusher, etc.): Emergency Generator(s)	8a. Standard Industrial AND 8b. North American Industry Classification Classification (SIC) code: 4952 System (NAICS) code: 221320			
9. DAQ Plant ID No. (for existing facilities only):	10. List all current 45CSR13 and other General Permit numbers associated with this process (for existing facilities only):			
N/A	<u>N/A</u>			

A: PRIMARY OPERATING SITE INFORMATION

11A. Facility name of primary operating site:	124 Address of primary operating site:				
1A. Facility name of primary operating site: 12A. Address of primary operating site:					
Snowshoe Village Pump Station	Mailing: N/A	Physical: End of Lagoon Drive, which			
	<u>is accessed from WV Route 9</u> approximately3.7 miles north	of WV Route 66 intersection			
		<u> </u>			
13A. Does the applicant own, lease, have an option to buy, or otherwise have control of the proposed site?					
 IF YES, please explain: <u>Current Owner i</u> 	s Pocahontas County Public Service Distri	ct for_			
- IF NO , YOU ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR A PE	RMIT FOR THIS SOURCE.				
14A. — For Modifications or Administrative Updates at an existing facility, please provide directions to the present location of the facility from the nearest state road;					
 For Construction or Relocation permits, please provide directions to the proposed new site location from the nearest state road. Include a MAP as Attachment F. 					
New sewage pumping station to be located at site of former wastewater treatment plant at end of Lagoon Drive, which intersects					
West Virginia Route 9/3 (aka Snowshoe Drive) approximately 3.7 miles north of its intersection with WV Route 66.					
15A. Nearest city or town:	16A. County:	17A. UTM Coordinates:			
Slatyfork, West Virginia	Pocahontas	Northing (KM):4253.74836			
		Easting (KM):587.01603			
		Zone:17N			
18A. Briefly describe the proposed new operation	or change (s) to the facility:	19A. Latitude & Longitude Coordinates (NAD83, Decimal Degrees to 5 digits):			
New sewage pumping station to conv		Latitude: 38.42776			
collection system to new wastewater t	reatment plant.	Longitude: - 80.00309			
B: 1 ST ALTERNATE OPERATING SITE INFORMATION (only available for G20, G40, & G50 General Permits)					
11B. Name of 1 st alternate operating site:	12B. Address of 1 st alternate operating site:				
Mailing: Physical:					
Ivialiii ig Filysical					
40D Door the applicant area leave to the second		overdeite? Over			
13B. Does the applicant own, lease, have an option to buy, or otherwise have control of the proposed site? 9 YES 9 NO					
- IF YES, please explain:					
- IF NO , YOU ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR A PERMIT FOR THIS SOURCE.					

14B. – For Modificatio the nearest star		facility, please provide directions to the present location of the	e facility from
 For Construction MAP as Attach 		ons to the proposed new site location from the nearest state re	oad. Include a
15B. Nearest city or town:	16B. County:	17B. UTM Coordinate Northing (KM):	
		Easting (KM):	
18B. Briefly describe the p	roposed new operation or change (s) to the faci	19B. Latitude & Longitude Coord (NAD83, Decimal Degrees to 5 d Latitude: Longitude:	
C: 2 ND AI	LTERNATE OPERATING SITE INFORMATION	V (only available for G20, G40, & G50 General Permits):	
11C. Name of 2 nd alternate	operating site: 12C. Address of 2 nd al	ternate operating site:	
	Mailing:	Physical:	
IF YES, please explain	wn, lease, have an option to buy, or otherwise hn: TELIGIBLE FOR A PERMIT FOR THIS SOUR		⁾ NO
14C. – For Modificatio the nearest star		facility, please provide directions to the present location of the	e facility from
 For Construction MAP as Attach 		ons to the proposed new site location from the nearest state re	oad. Include a
15C. Nearest city or town:	16C. County:	17C. UTM Coordinat	
		Northing (KM): Easting (KM): Zone:	
18C. Briefly describe the p	roposed new operation or change (s) to the faci		ligits):
		Longitude:	

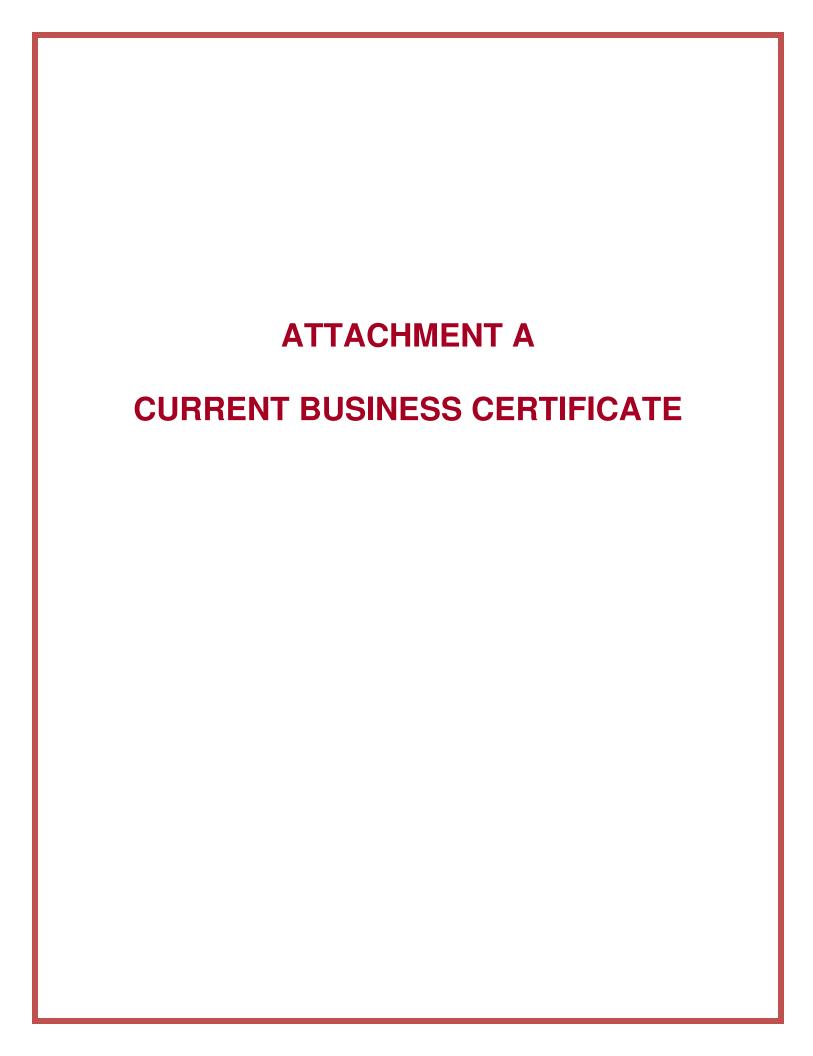
20. Provide the date of anticipated installation or change:	21. Date of anticipated Start-up if registration is granted:			
03 / 24 / 2017	03 / 24 / 2017			
☐ If this is an After-The-Fact permit application, provide the date upon which the proposed change did happen: :				
22. Provide maximum projected Operating Schedule of activity/activ other than 24/7/52 may result in a restriction to the facility's operation)	vities outlined in this application if other than 8760 hours/year. (Note: anything).			
Hours per day <u>24</u> Days per week <u>7</u> Weeks per	year Percentage of operation			
SECTION III. ATTACHMENT	TS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS			
23. Include a check payable to WVDEP – Division of Air Quality with t	the appropriate application fee (per 45CSR22 and 45CSR13).			
24. Include a Table of Contents as the first page of your application package.				
All of the required forms and additional information can be found under the Permitting Section (General Permits) of DAQ's website, or requested by phone.				
25. Please check all attachments included with this permit application. Please refer to the appropriate reference document for an explanation of the attachments listed below.				
ATTACHMENT A : CURRENT BUSINESS CERTIFIC	CATE			
ATTACHMENT B: PROCESS DESCRIPTION				
ATTACHMENT C: DESCRIPTION OF FUGITIVE EMISSIONS				
ATTACHMENT D: PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM				
ATTACHMENT E: PLOT PLAN				
ATTACHMENT F: AREA MAP				
	ID REGISTRATION SECTION APPLICABILITY FORM			
ATTACHMENT H: AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEV	ICE SHEETS			
ATTACHMENT I: EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS				
ATTACHMENT J: CLASS I LEGAL ADVERTISEMEN	N I			
ATTACHMENT K: ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL	CIONI APPLICATION FEE			
ATTACHMENT L: GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION APPLICATION FEE ATTACHMENT M: SITING CRITERIA WAIVER				
	TC (MCDC)			
ATTACHMENT N: MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ATTACHMENT O: EMISSIONS SUMMARY SHEET				
OTHER SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION NOT DE	ESCRIBED ABOVE (Equipment Drawings, Aggregation Discussion, etc.)			
Please mail an original and two copies of the complete General Permit Registration Application with the signature(s) to the DAQ Permitting Section, at the address shown on the front page of this application. Please DO NOT fax permit applications. For questions regarding applications or West Virginia Air Pollution Rules and Regulations, please refer to the website shown on the front page of the application or call the phone number also provided on the front page of the application.				

Page 4 of 5

SECTION IV. CERTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

This General Permit Registration Application shall be signed below by a Responsible Official. A Responsible Official is a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, General Partner, General Manager, a member of a Board of Directors, or Owner, depending on business structure. A business may certify an Authorized Representative who shall have authority to bind the Corporation, Partnership, Limited Liability Company, Association, Joint Venture or Sole Proprietorship. Required records of daily throughput, hours of operation and maintenance, general correspondence, Emission Inventory, Certified Emission Statement, compliance certifications and all required notifications must be signed by a Responsible Official or an Authorized Representative. If a business wishes to certify an Authorized Representative, the official agreement below shall be checked off and the appropriate names and signatures entered. Any administratively incomplete or improperly signed or unsigned Registration Application will be returned to the applicant.

FOR A CORPORATION (domesti	c or foreign)	
I certify that I am a Pres	sident, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer or in	charge of a principal business function of the
FOR A PARTNERSHIP		
I certify that I am a Gen	eral Partner	
FOR A LIMITED LIABILITY COM I certify that I am a Gen	PANY eral Partner or General Manager	
FOR AN ASSOCIATION		
I certify that I am the Pr	esident or a member of the Board of Directors	
FOR A JOINT VENTURE		
I certify that I am the Pr	esident, General Partner or General Manager	
FOR A SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP	2	
I certify that I am the Ov	vner and Proprietor	
Liability Company, Association Joint Ventuchanges its Authorized Representative, a I hereby certify that all information contains	ype)	legally bind the business. If the business e Office of Air Quality immediately, and/or,
Signature ON M		2/28/17
(please use blue ink) Responsible Official		Date
Name & Title <u>Mark Smith, Board Chairma</u>	an	
(please print or type)		
Signature		
(please use blue ink) Authorized Representative	if applicable)	Date
Applicant's Name		
Phone & Fax		
Phone		Fax
Email <u>wvctrack@yahoo.com</u>		



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PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WEST VIRGINIA CHARLESTON

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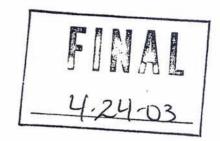
Entered: April 4, 2003

ORIGINA

CASE NO. 03-0283-PSD-PC

POCAHONTAS COUNTY COMMISSION

Petition for consent and approval
to enlarge Pocahontas County Public
Service District.



RECOMMENDED DECISION

On February 24, 2003, the Pocahontas County Commission (County Commission) filed a letter/petition, pursuant to the provisions of West Virginia Code §16-13A-2, seeking Commission approval to enlarge the boundaries of the Pocahontas County Public Service District (District) to provide for the creation of a county-wide sewer service public service district. Attached to the petition were certified copies of: (1) a January 21, 2003 County Commission resolution proposing the enlargement of the District's sewer authority; (2) minutes of a hearing held by the County Commission on February 11, 2003, regarding the proposed expansion; and (3) an affidavit of publication of notice in The Pocahontas Times, Inc., of the proposed enlargement of the District and the hearing thereon to be held on February 11, 2003.

On March 13, 2003, Staff Attorney Cassius H. Toon filed an Initial and Final Joint Staff Memorandum. An Initial and Final Internal Memorandum, dated March 4, 2003, from Scott McNeely, Utilities Analyst I, Water and Wastewater Division. Commission Staff pointed out that the creation of a county-wide sewer public service district for Pocahontas County was authorized in Case No. 96-1252-PSWD-PC. Specifically, by Commission Order entered therein on February 4, 1998, the Public Service Commission ordered "that the Pocahontas County Commission's petition for approval of a county-wide public sewer district, excluding the corporate limits of the Towns of Marlington [sic] and Hillsboro and certain tracts of land held by Intrawest, commonly known as Snowshoe and Silver Creek Resorts is granted." Accordingly, Commission Staff recommended that this case be dismissed.

By Order dated March 27, 2003, the Commission referred this matter to the Division of Administrative Law Judges for further disposition and ordered that an Administrative Law Judge's decision be rendered on or before April 25, 2003.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. On February 24, 2003, the Pocahontas County Commission filed a letter/petition seeking Commission approval to enlarge the boundaries of the Pocahontas County Public Service District to provide for creation of a county-wide sewer service public service district. (See February 24, 2003 filing).
- 2. Commission Staff reported that the Pocahontas County Public Service District was already authorized to provide county-wide sewer service and recommended that this matter be dismissed. (See, Initial and Final Joint Staff Memorandum and attachment filed March 13, 2003; Case No. 96-1252-PSWD-PC).

CONCLUSION OF LAW

Upon consideration of all of the above, the undersigned Administrative Law Judge is of the opinion that, since the creation of a county-wide sewer public service district for Pocahontas County was accomplished in Case No. 96-1252-PSWD-PC, the letter/petition filed herein on February 24, 2003, by the Pocahontas County Commission, seeking to duplicate the creation of a county-wide sewer public service district, should be dismissed as moot.

ORDER

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that the letter/petition filed herein on February 24, 2003, by the Pocahontas County Commission seeking Commission approval to enlarge the boundaries of the Pocahontas County Public Service District to provide for the creation of a county-wide sewer service public service district be, and hereby is, dismissed and removed from the Commission's docket of open cases.

The Executive Secretary is hereby ordered to serve a copy of this order upon the Commission by hand delivery, and upon all parties of record by United States Certified Mail, return receipt requested.

Leave is hereby granted to the parties to file written exceptions supported by a brief with the Executive Secretary of the Commission within fifteen (15) days of the date this order is mailed. If exceptions are filed, the parties filing exceptions shall certify to the Executive Secretary that all parties of record have been served said exceptions.

If no exceptions are so filed this order shall become the order of the Commission, without further action or order, five (5) days following the expiration of the aforesaid fifteen (15) day time period, unless it is ordered stayed or postponed by the Commission.

Any party may request waiver of the right to file exceptions to an Administrative Law Judge's order by filing an appropriate petition in writing with the Secretary. No such waiver will be effective until approved by order of the Commission, nor shall any such waiver operate to

make any Administrative Law Judge's Order or Decision the order of the Commission sooner than five (5) days after approval of such waiver by the Commission.

Melissa T. Mpuland

Melissa K. Marland Chief Administrative Law Judge

MKM/JPC:mal 030283a.wpd

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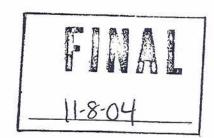
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF WEST VIRGINIA
CHARLESTON

Entered: October 19, 2004

CASE NO. 04-0273-PSD-PC

POCAHONTAS COUNTY COMMISSION

Petition for consent and approval of the enlargement of the sewer authority of the Pocahontas County Public Service District.



RECOMMENDED DECISION

On February 24, 2004, the Pocahontas County Commission (County Commission) filed an Order dated February 17, 2004, to enlarge the boundaries of the Pocahontas County Public Service District (District), pursuant to West Virginia Code §16-13A-2.

By Order dated March 23, 2004, this matter was referred to the Division of Administrative Law Judges for a decision to be rendered on or before September 21, 2004.

On April 28, 2004, Staff Attorney Cassius H. Toon filed a Final Joint Staff Memorandum, to which was attached the Final Internal Memorandum, prepared by Mr. Scott McNeely, Utilities Analyst II, Water and Wastewater Division. The County Commission seeks to expand the boundaries of the District to provide sewer services to certain tracts of land held by Intrawest, commonly known as Snowshoe and Silver Creek Resorts. Currently, the District has county-wide sewer authority, excluding the corporate limits of the Towns of Durbin, Marlinton, Hillsboro and the proposed Intrawest land. The proposed adjustment of the boundaries would allow expansion of the District's system to provide sewer service to a number of customers within the Snowshoe and Silver Creek Resorts and surrounding areas. The District will be filing a certificate application for a sewer plant project to serve Snowshoe, Silver Creek and the surrounding areas. Staff recommended that the Order of the County Commission be approved, after the statutorily required Public Service Commission hearing is held.

By Order dated May 5, 2004, this matter was set for hearing to be held in the Marlinton City Building, Council Chambers, 209 2nd Avenue, Marlinton, West Virginia, on May 28, 2004. Said Order required the Pocahontas County Commission to give notice of the hearing to be held on May 28, 2004, by publishing a Notice of Hearing once, in a newspaper duly qualified by the Secretary of State, published and of general circulation in Pocahontas County.

On May 25, 2004, Thomas R. Michael, Esquire, counsel for the Pocahontas County Public Service District, filed a motion for



cancellation of the hearing set for May 28, 2004, and requesting a 90-day extension of the Administrative Law Judge's decision due date, citing that the Notice of Hearing had not been published as required by the Order of May 5, 2004.

By Order dated May 26, 2004, the Administrative Law Judge's decision due date of September 21, 2004, was extended until December 20, 2004.

By Order dated August 24, 2004, this matter was set for hearing to be held in the Pocahontas County, on September 14, 2004. Said Order also required the Pocahontas County Commission to give notice of the hearing to be held on September 14, 2004, by publishing a Notice of Hearing, once in a newspaper, duly qualified by the Secretary of State, published and of general circulation in Pocahontas County.

The hearing was held as scheduled. The Pocahontas County Commission was represented by its counsel, Thomas Michael, Esquire. Commission Staff was represented by Staff Attorney Cassius H. Toon. At the hearing, a proper affidavit of publication was submitted by the Pocahontas County Commission reflecting that publication of the Notice of Hearing had been made in accordance with the Commission's requirements in The Pocahontas Times, Inc., on September 2, 2004. (Tr., p. 6).

No one appeared at the hearing in protest to the petition. (See, Tr., p. 6).

Commission Staff moved into evidence, as Staff Exhibit No. 1, its Final Joint Staff Memorandum dated April 28, 2004. The County Commission stipulated to Staff's recommendation for approval of the petition to enlarge the boundaries of the Pocahontas County Public Service District. (See, Staff Exhibit No. 1; Tr., p. 7).

No further evidence was presented in the case and the matter was submitted as an unprotested application.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The Pocahontas County Commission filed with the Commission an Order dated February 17, 2004, to enlarge the boundaries of the Pocahontas County Public Service District, pursuant to West Virginia Code \$16-13A-2. (See, petition filed February 24, 2004).
- 2. Commission Staff recommended that the petition be approved after the conduct of the statutorily required hearing was held. The proposed adjustment of the boundaries would allow expansion of the District's system to provide sewer service to a number of customers within the Snowshoe and Silver Creek Resorts and surrounding areas, and that the District will be filing a certificate application for a sewer plant project to serve Snowshoe, Silver Creek and the surrounding areas. (See, Staff Exhibit No. 1).
- 3. A hearing was scheduled to be held in this matter, in accordance with <u>West Virginia Code</u> §16-13A-2, on September 14, 2004, in Pocahontas County. (See, Order dated August 24, 2004).



- 4. The Pocahontas County Commission gave proper notice of the hearing to be held on September 14, 2004, as required by the Order of August 24, 2004. (See, affidavit of publication; case file).
- 5. No one appeared at the hearing in protest to the Pocahontas petition. (See, Tr., p. 7).

CONCLUSION OF LAW

Since the Pocahontas County Commission gave proper notice of the hearing to be held in this case on September 14, 2004, and no one appeared in protest to the petition, the February 17, 2004 Order of the Pocahontas County Commission to enlarge the boundaries of the Pocahontas County Public Service District can be approved in accordance with West Virginia Code §16-13A-2.

ORDER

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that the Pocahontas County Commission's Order of February 17, 2004, to enlarge the boundaries of the Pocahontas County Public Service District be, and the same hereby is, approved.

The Executive Secretary is hereby ordered to serve a copy of this order upon the Commission by hand delivery, and upon all parties of record by United States Certified Mail, return receipt requested.

Leave is hereby granted to the parties to file written exceptions supported by a brief with the Executive Secretary of the Commission within fifteen (15) days of the date this order is mailed. If exceptions are filed, the parties filing exceptions shall certify to the Executive Secretary that all parties of record have been served said exceptions.

If no exceptions are so filed this order shall become the order of the Commission, without further action or order, five (5) days following the expiration of the aforesaid fifteen (15) day time period, unless it is ordered stayed or postponed by the Commission.

Any party may request waiver of the right to file exceptions to an Administrative Law Judge's Order by filing an appropriate petition in writing with the Secretary. No such waiver will be effective until approved by order of the Commission, nor shall any such waiver operate to make any Administrative Law Judge's Order or Decision the order of the Commission sooner than five (5) days after approval of such waiver by the Commission.

RWG:pst 040273ac.wpd /[/ Robert W./ Class
Administrative Law Judge

ENTERED PAGE

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WEST VIRGINIA CHARLESTON FINAL

Entered:

November 19, 1997

12-9-97

CASE NO. 96-1252-PSWD-PC

POCAHONTAS COUNTY COMMISSION
Petition for consent and approval to,
inter alia, expand the boundaries of
the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District.

RECOMMENDED DECISION

On October 1, 1996, April 24, 1997, and May 6, 1997, the Pocahontas County Commission issued orders taking various actions regarding the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District, the Little Levels Public Service District and the Cheat Mountain Public Service District.

By Order dated November 18, 1996, this matter was referred to the Division of Administrative Law Judges for a decision to be rendered on or before May 5, 1997. By Order dated April 11, 1997, the decision due date was extended until August 4, 1997. By subsequent Order dated July 21, 1997, the decision due date was further extended until December 3, 1997.

On September 9, 1997, Staff Attorney Ronald E. Robertson, Jr., Esquire, filed the Final Joint Staff Memorandum, to which was attached the Further Final Internal Memorandum of Mr. James W. Boggess, Utilities Analyst II, Water and Wastewater Division. Messrs. Robertson and Boggess explained that, in its petition in this case, the Pocahontas County Commission seeks consent and approval for (1) the expansion of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District into a county-wide public sewer and water district, to be known as the Pocahontas County Public Service District, and to include all of Pocahontas County, excluding the corporate limits of the Towns of Marlinton and Hillsboro and certain tracts of land held by Intrawest, commonly known as Snowshoe and Silver Creek Resorts; (2) the Pocahontas County Commission's nunc pro tunc creation of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District and the expansion of its boundaries to include the Town of Durbin; and (3) the dissolution of the Little Levels and Cheat Mountain Public Service Districts.

After setting forth a lengthy chronology of events occurring in this case, Staff set forth its recommendations in this case to be as follows:

- Approval of a county-wide district for water service, excluding the corporate limits of the Towns of Marlinton and Hillsboro and certain tracts of land held by Intrawest, commonly known as Snowshoe and Silver Creek Resorts;
- Approval of a sewer district, limited to the East Cass area;

- 3) Approval to change the name of Upper Greenbrier Public Service District to Pocahontas County Public Service District, subject to bondholder approval;
- 4) Approval for the dissolution of the Little Levels and Cheat Mountain Public Service Districts;
- 5) Approval of the <u>nunc pro tunc</u> creation of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District and the <u>nunc pro tunc</u> expansion of the District to include the Town of Durbin; and
- 6) A public hearing be held as required by <u>West Virginia Code</u> §16-13A-2 in Pocahontas County.

By Order dated September 11, 1997, this matter was set for a hearing to be held in the Council Room, Marlinton, West Virginia, on September 29, 1997. In a letter received September 12, 1997, the Pocahontas Commission requested that the hearing scheduled for the Council Room be changed to the Pocahontas County Commission Room, Pocahontas County Courthouse.

By Order dated September 16, 1997, the hearing in this matter was scheduled to be held in the Pocahontas County Commission Room, Pocahontas County Courthouse, 900 10th Avenue, Marlinton, West Virginia, on September 29, 1997. Said Order also required that the Pocahontas County Commission give notice of the hearing to be held on September 29, 1997, by publishing a copy of a Notice of Hearing, once in a newspaper, duly qualified by the Secretary of State, published and of general circulation in Pocahontas County.

The hearing was held as scheduled on September 29, 1997, in Marlinton. The Pocahontas County Commission appeared by Walter Weiford, Esquire. Staff was represented by Staff Attorney Ronald E. Robertson, Jr. One Intervenor, Mr. John Leyzorek, appeared at the hearing. Prior to the receipt of evidence, the County Commission provided the affidavit of publication giving notice of the hearing. The affidavit was marked as Petitioner's Exhibit No. 1.

EVIDENCE

Mr. Dana Moyers, President of the Pocahontas County Commission (County) Commission), explained that the Pocahontas County Commission decided that it was important for the County Commission to have the ability to be able to expand the infrastructure of Pocahontas County to address the inadequacy of water and sewer service in certain areas of Pocahontas County. In August 1996, the Pocahontas County Commission first proposed to expand the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District (Upper Greenbrier). Publication was made and notice given of the hearing to be held for this purpose on August 20, At the hearing held on August 20, 1996, public comment was received concerning the expansion. After receiving the public's comments, the County Commission decided to proceed, but, in September 1996, the Pocahontas County Commission voted to hold additional hearings. Since Pocahontas County is a rural county, it wanted to make sure that everyone was given an opportunity to express themselves concerning this proposal. At a meeting held in September 1996, further comments were received both pro and con to the

proposal. On October 1, 1996, the Pocahontas County Commission adopted a proposal for the expansion of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District into a county-wide water and sewer public service district and filed its petition with the Public Service Commission, in accordance with the provisions of West Virginia Code §16-13A-2. (See, Tr., pp. 5-10).

Mr. Moyers explained that the Little Levels and Cheat Mountain Public Service Districts had been created, but were never activated nor held any property. Therefore, it was decided that, since these "paper" public service districts do not have board members, they should be dissolved. In April 1996, after correspondence between bond counsel for the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District and the Public Service Commission, the Pocahontas County Commission took action to expand the boundaries of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District to include the Town of Durbin. Also, in May of 1996, the Pocahontas County Commission further ordered that the name be changed to the Pocahontas County Public Service District. The board members of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District are Mr. William Kisner, Ms. June Elliott and Mr. William Rexroad. The Upper Greenbrier Public Service District provides both water and sewer service to its customers. (See, Tr., pp. 10-19).

With the testimony of Mr. Moyers, the Petitioner had no further evidence to present and Commission Staff presented its evidence in this case.

Mr. James Boggess, Utilities Analyst, Water and Wastewater Division, prepared the Further Internal Memorandum which was marked as Staff Exhibit In its petition, Mr. Boggess indicated that the Pocahontas County Commission proposes creating both county-wide water and sewer public service After reviewing the proposal of the Pocahontas County Commission, Staff recommended that a county-wide public service district be approved for water service to include the entire county, excluding those areas that are currently being served by existing water utilities, including the Town of Marlinton, which actually provides service outside of its corporate limits to a hospital. The hospital has its own sewer package In making Staff's recommendation concerning sewer service, Mr. explained that Staff was reluctant to incorporate an area within the boundaries of the sewer district that could possibly create a liability for the public service district in the future if the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) would order improvements or corrections and the county-wide sewer district would have to make the changes. (Tr., pp. 19-24).

The Staff's recommendation for the sewer district was to limit it to the East Cass area. Mr. Boggess testified that he was informed that there is a preliminary application for a sewer project for this area. Mr. Boggess had been told by the President of the Pocahontas County Commission that, due to recent flooding, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is proposing some action to either raise the homes in the East Cass area or move the entire community to higher ground which would directly impact the sewer service. At a meeting that Staff had with the Pocahontas County Commission, the County Commission was advised of the procedure to expand districts under West Virginia Code §16-13A-2, and for the dissolution of

"paper" public service districts. Mr. Boggess did not wish to change the Staff's recommendation about limiting sewer service to the East Cass area of Pocahontas County. (See, Tr., pp. 24-26).

Mr. Boggess indicated that most county-wide public service districts are named for the county. The reason for Staff's recommendation to change the name is that it removes any confusion, as in this case, where the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District actually includes all of Pocahontas County. The Little Levels and Cheat Mountain Public Service Districts had been created by the Pocahontas County Commission, but never activated. These districts never held any property and never had a project or board members. Since these were pure "paper" public service districts, they should be dissolved since there would be no impact on customers. (Tr., pp. 26-27).

Concerning Staff recommendations five and six, Mr. Boggess explained that, since the Pocahontas County Commission could not find the orders creating the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District and its subsequent expansion to include the Town of Durbin, the Pocahontas County Commission created documents nunc pro tunc to reflect these actions. An affidavit indicated that the original documents had been seen by Mr. Walt Helmick, an earlier President of the Pocahontas County Commission, who signed the affidavit. Mr. Boggess indicated that there are facilities in place in the current Upper Greenbrier Public Service District for providing water service, but he did not know if the present or any proposed facilities are adequate to serve the entire county. He was aware of a proposed upgrade of the plant facility to provide expanded service. The East Cass area doesn't have any sewer service now. (Tr., pp. 27-34).

The only indebtedness that the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District has consists of two notes with the Bank of Marlinton, totaling \$12,000. He wasn't aware of any bonds that might be outstanding. Mr. Boggess indicated that the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District does not have any prefilings presently at the Commission. He was not aware of the number of water customers served by the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District. Staff Attorney Ronald Robertson stated that the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District has incurred long-term indebtedness with the Rural Economic Community Development Service (RECD) to fund line replacement and other improvements. This indebtedness was approved in P.S.C. Case No. 94-0775-PWD-CN. (See, Tr., pp. 34-37).

Mr. Dana Moyers further testified that the County Commission has no objection to the change in the public service district's name. However, the County Commission has about some reservations Staff's recommendation regarding limiting sewer service to the East Cass area, as the Pocahontas County Commission wants to have the ability to provide sewer service throughout the county where it is necessary and it can meet the engineering, financial and statutory requirements. Mr. Moyers explained that the East Cass area consists of approximately 40 residents and approximately half of these are in the flood plain, which recently experienced a flood. This area has been affected by the two floods that have hit the region. Mr. Moyers explained that FEMA has informed the Pocahontas County Commission about a mitigation program and the Pocahontas County Commission is completing the application for an East Cass mitigation

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program. Under such a program, one of the available options is relocation, where the individual residents would be bought out and would be relocated, either in mass to keep the community together or the individual could move to any number of areas that are flood proof. In addition, the residents of East Cass could raise the foundations of their homes and stay where they are or do nothing. Since the application deadline isn't until November 30, 1997, the Pocahontas County Commission doesn't know what will be the ultimate fate for this community. (Tr., pp. 38-41).

The County Commission has offered to assist the East Cass residents by providing property, either giving property that it owns or trying to find a suitable parcel of land so that the community could stay together. However, Mr. Moyers did not feel that the County Commission could find thirty pieces of property. Even if it could, it would be difficult through the existing funding sources to put in thirty septic systems or thirty wells. The Upper Greenbrier Public Service District does provide sewer service to the community of Frank and the Town of Durbin and it is the Pocahontas County Commission's desire to be able to provide sewer service to the East Cass area, in addition to these other serviced areas. Therefore, Mr. Moyers testified that the Pocahontas County Commission opposes the Staff recommendation to limit its ability to provide sewer service to the East Cass area, as it does not want to limit itself because there may be other areas of the county that perhaps could be in the same position as East Cass, considering flooding situations and the growing tourism-based economy. Pocahontas County Commission does not know what the demands are going to be in that area or the area of the ski resort and resort community, as well as He pointed out that there is a community in Buckeye, other communities. where there is a need for water and sewer service. Mr. Moyers believes that other communities will also step forward, at which time the County Commission will have to look at the numbers to see if there are enough people to pay for such a system. (See, Tr., pp. 41-45).

Mr. John Leyzorek made a sworn statement as an Intervenor in this Mr. Leyzorek represented that, at the hearings held on this matter, the public comment has been overwhelming opposed to the idea, although there were some who testified in favor. He did not believe that it is a good idea to create a public entity with powers such as eminent domain without a pressing immediate need, although he admitted that, in some areas, there may be a need. He did not believe that it was good to cover the entire county, which is lightly populated, with a "bureaucratic umbrella" and this seemed to him to be potentially dangerous and certainly unnecessary. Mr. Leyzorek pointed out that West Virginia Code \$16-13A-2(g) provides that no expansion of a public service district may occur if existing or proposed facilities are not adequate to serve the proposed area. He believed that the implication of the law is that, if an area for a public service district is He believed that the proposed, there needs to be facilities which can service the entire area and he did not see that there were such facilities or, to his knowledge, any plans to build any facilities to serve the entire county area. Intervenor's Exhibit No. 1 was received and introduced into evidence. (Tr., pp. 45-52).

With the testimony of Mr. Leyzorek, no further evidence was presented and the case was submitted for a decision.

A procedural schedule was established for the submission of briefs and reply briefs by the parties. No briefs were submitted by the parties in this case. (See, Tr., pp. 37-55; case file generally).

DISCUSSION

In its petition submitted for Public Service Commission approval, in accordance with <u>West Virginia Code</u> §16-13A-2, the Pocahontas County Commission requested that its following actions be approved:

- The expansion of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District into a county-wide public sewer and water district to include all of Pocahontas County, excluding the corporate limits of the Towns of Marlinton and Hillsboro, and certain tracts of land held by Intrawest, commonly known as Snowshoe and Silver Creek Resorts;
- The <u>nunc pro tunc</u> creation of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District and its subsequent expansion to include the Town of Durbin;
- 3. The dissolution of the Little Levels and Cheat Mountain Public Service Districts; and
- 4. The change of the name of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District to the Pocahontas County Public Service District.

After a review of this petition, Commission Staff recommended (1) approval of a county-wide district for water service, excluding the corporate limits of the Towns of Marlinton and Hillsboro and the Snowshoe and Silver Creek Resorts; (2) that the sewer district be limited to the East Cass area of Pocahontas County; (3) approval of the change in the name of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District to the Pocahontas County Public Service District; (4) the dissolution of the Little Creek and Cheat Mountain Public Service Districts; and (5) approval of the nunc pro tunc creation of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District and its subsequent expansion to include the Town of Durbin.

Mr. Dana Moyers, President of the Pocahontas County Commission, expressed the County Commission's objection to the sewer district being limited to the East Cass area. He explained that this area has about 40 residents and has been recently flooded. Because of the flooding, the Pocahontas County Commission is applying to FEMA for a mitigation program for the East Cass area, which could result in this community being moved to a new location out of the flood plain. The Pocahontas County Commission took the action to create county-wide water and sewer districts in order to give it the flexibility to meet the needs of Pocahontas County, which has a dynamic tourism-based economy. This action would enable the Pocahontas County Commission to expand the infrastructure to provide water and sewer service to those areas in which the service is now inadequate.

Upon consideration of all of the above, the Administrative Law Judge is of the opinion that, although the County Commission objects to being limited to only providing sewer service to the East Cass area, the Staff

recommendation has the best interests of the County Commission in mind, since Staff is reluctant to recommend creation of a large sewer district that gives more exposure for possible action by the DEP or USEPA that could expose the Pocahontas County Commission to potential liability to correct problems that might develop in the future. Although the future of the East Cass area may be in doubt, since this area does not have sewer service, it is reasonable to agree with Staff as to this limitation. If, in the future, other areas of need develop for sewer service, the County Commission can seek authority to serve these areas and keep the potential liability to only the areas of actual need. The creation of the county-wide water district does not pose the same liability problems as sewer and it will be approved. Therefore, different treatment of the two requests is appropriate.

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In this present case, since there is not a metes and bounds description of the sewer district proposed by Staff, the expansion of the sewer district must be disapproved until the Pocahontas County Commission has an appropriate description of the sewer district proposed for the East Cass area and approved by separate Pocahontas County Commission order.

The Administrative Law Judge is of the opinion that, since the Little Levels and Cheat Mountain Public Service Districts were never activated and do not have customers, it is reasonable to approve the dissolution of these two public service districts.

Since a former president of the Pocahontas County Commission, Mr. Walt Helmick, signed an affidavit that he had seen the missing documents creating the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District and its subsequent inclusion of the Town of Durbin, the Pocahontas County Commission's <u>nunc pro tunc</u> creation of these documents should be approved to provide a record of these actions.

The Staff recommendation for approval of the name change of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District to become the Pocahontas County Public Service District is reasonable to eliminate confusion, since the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District water utility will include all of Pocahontas County. Also, now is the time to change the name when the county-wide public service district is created and new invoices will need to be printed by the District to bill its customers.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. On October 1, 1996, April 24, 1997, and May 6, 1997, the Pocahontas County Commission issued orders taking various actions regarding the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District, the Little Levels Public Service District and the Cheat Mountain Public Service District. (See, petition).
- 2. On September 9, 1997, Staff Attorney Ronald E. Robertson filed the Final Joint Staff Memorandum, to which was attached the Further Final Internal Memorandum of Mr. James W. Boggess, Utilities Analyst II, Water and Wastewater Division, in which Staff recommended: 1) approval of a county-wide public service district for water to exclude the corporate limits of Marlinton, Hillsboro and the Snowshoe area; 2) approval of a sewer public service district limited to the East Cass area; 3) that the name of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District be changed to Pocahontas County

Public Service District; 4) that the Little Levels and Cheat Mountain Public Service Districts be dissolved; 5) and that approval be granted to the <u>nunc pro tunc</u> creation of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District and its subsequent expansion to include the Town of Durbin. (See, Final Joint Staff Memorandum filed September 9, 1997).

- 3. Mr. Dana Moyers, President of the Pocahentas County Commission, testified that the Pocahontas County Commission decided that it needed to expand the boundaries of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District to give it the ability to expand the Pocahontas County infrastructure in order to address the inadequacies in the water and sewer service being provided in certain areas. (See, Tr., pp. 5-11).
- 4. The East Cass area consists of 40 residents and one-half of these live in a flood plain. The East Cass area has no sewer service at this time. (See, Tr., pp. 34, 40).
- 5. The Pocahontas County Commission has applied to FEMA for a mitigation program for the East Cass area, which, if approved, would provide two options of either flood proofing the houses in the area or complete relocation of the community, to a new location out of the flood plain in Pocahontas County. (See, Tr., p. 40).
- 6. Mr. James Boggess testified that Staff was reluctant to recommend a county-wide sewer authority and incorporate a large area within the sewer boundaries which could possibly create a liability for the public service district in the future if the DEP or USEPA should order improvements, since a county-wide sewer district would be the legal entity to make the changes. (See, Tr., pp. 24, 36).

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Administrative Law Judge is of the opinion and finds that:

- 1. Since the Little Levels and Cheat Mountain Public Service Districts were never activated by the Pocahontas County Commission and have no board members or customers, it is reasonable to dissolve these public service districts.
- 2. Due to the potential future liability of the Pocahontas County Commission arising from action by the DEP or USEPA, it is reasonable to deny the Pocahontas County's request to create a county-wide sewer district and to adopt the Staff recommendation that the expansion of the sewer district be limited to the East Cass area. However, since there is no metes and bounds or other legal description of the sewer district proposed by Staff, the current order of the Pocahontas County Commission creating the county-wide sewer district should be disapproved and the Pocahontas County Commission should have a metes and bounds or other legal description of the Staff's proposed sewer district prepared and approved by separate County Commission order.
- 3. Since the original documents creating the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District and expanding it to include the town of Durbin were observed by Mr. Walt Helmick, the <u>nunc pro tunc</u> action of the Pocahontas

County Commission creating the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District and its subsequent inclusion of the Town of Durbin should be approved.

4. Since the Pocahontas County Commission has determined that there are areas of need for water service throughout Pocahontas County, it is reasonable to approve a county-wide water district to give the Pocahontas County Commission the ability to meet these needs.

ORDER

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that the October 1, 1996, April 24, 1997, and May 6, 1997 orders of the Pocahontas County Commission, be, and the same hereby are, approved, insofar as they provide for: 1) the expansion of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District to include a county-wide public water district, excluding the corporate limits of the Town of Marlinton and Hillsboro and certain tracts of land held by Intrawest, commonly known as Snowshoe and Silver Creek Resorts; the change in the name of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District; the nunc pro tunc creation of the Upper Greenbrier Public Service District and its subsequent expansion to include the Town of Durbin; and the dissolution of the Little Levels and Cheat Mountain Public Service Districts.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the October 1, 1996, and May 6, 1997 orders of the Pocahontas County Commission, creating a county-wide public sewer district, be, and the same hereby are, disapproved.

The Executive Secretary is hereby ordered to serve a copy of this order upon the Commission by hand delivery, and upon all parties of record by United States Certified Mail, return receipt requested.

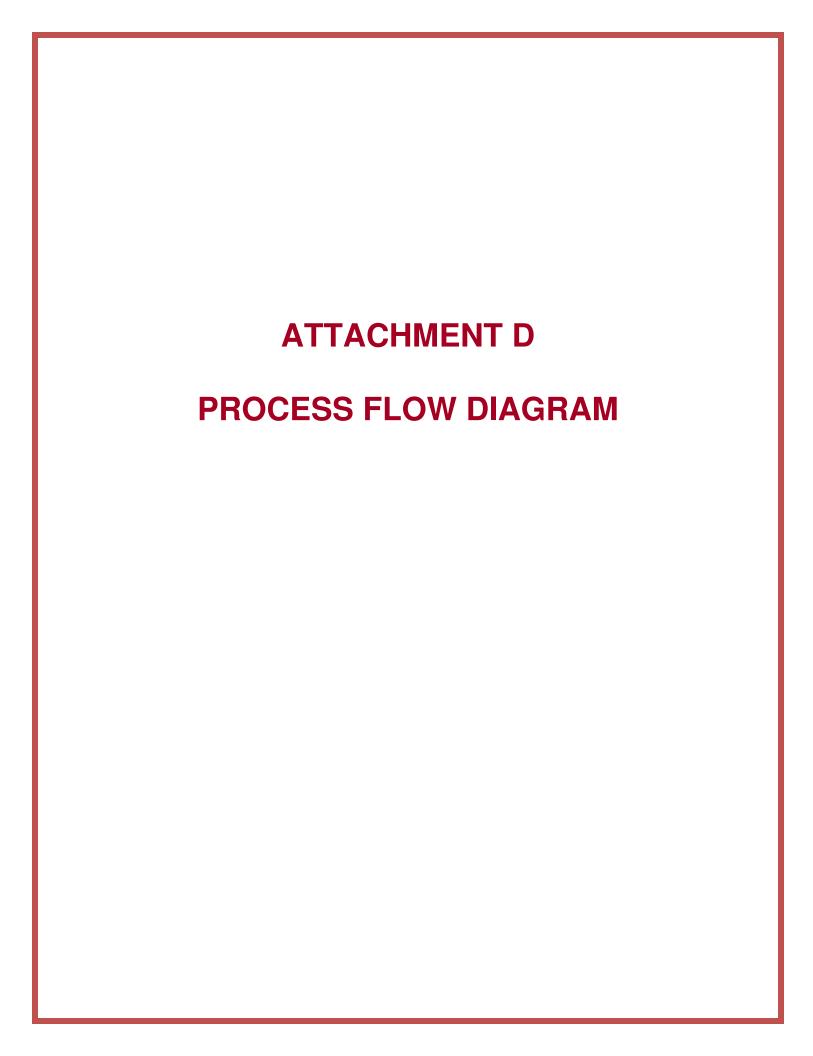
Leave is hereby granted to the parties to file written exceptions supported by a brief with the Executive Secretary of the Commission within fifteen (15) days of the date this order is mailed. If exceptions are filed, the parties filing exceptions shall certify to the Executive Secretary that all parties of record have been served said exceptions.

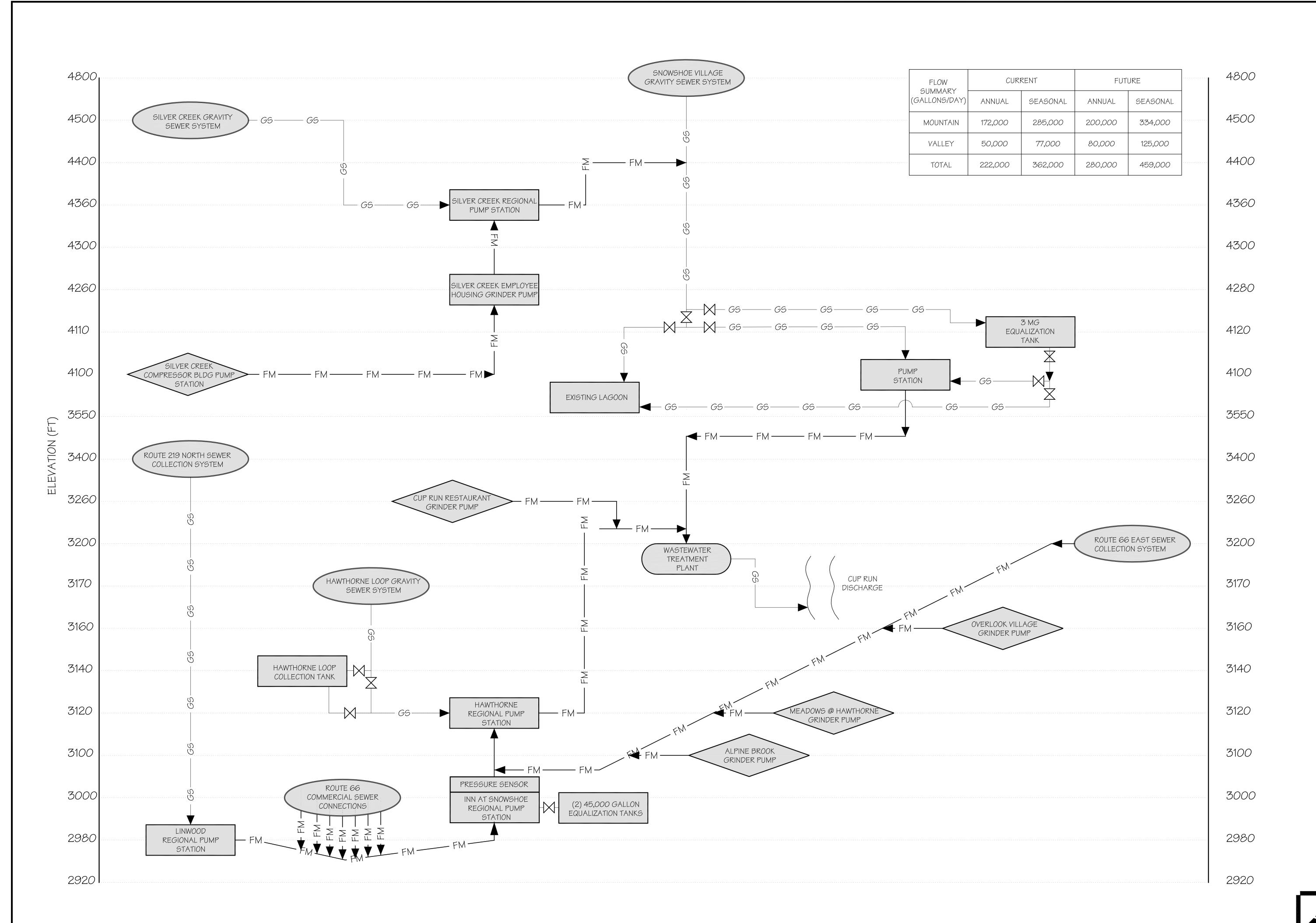
If no exceptions are so filed this order shall become the order of the Commission, without further action or order, five (5) days following the expiration of the aforesaid fifteen (15) day time period, unless it is ordered stayed or postponed by the Commission.

Any party may request waiver of the right to file exceptions to an Administrative Law Judge's Order by filing an appropriate petition in writing with the Secretary. No such waiver will be effective until approved by order of the Commission, nor shall any such waiver operate to make any Administrative Law Judge's Order or Decision the order of the Commission sooner than five (5) days after approval of such waiver by the Commission.

RWG:pst

Administrative Law Judge







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WV SRF NO. C-544415 Contract #2 Pump Stations

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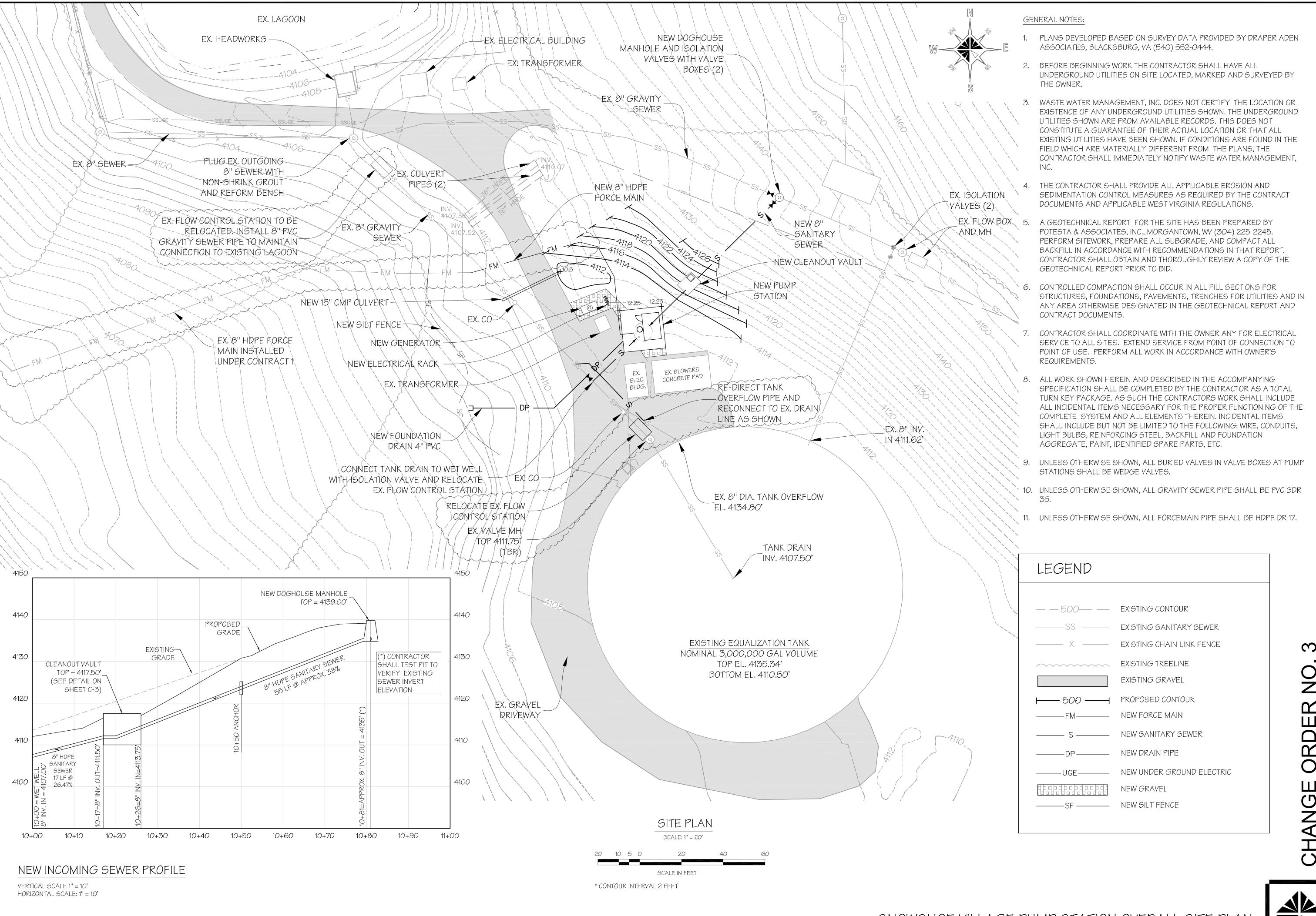
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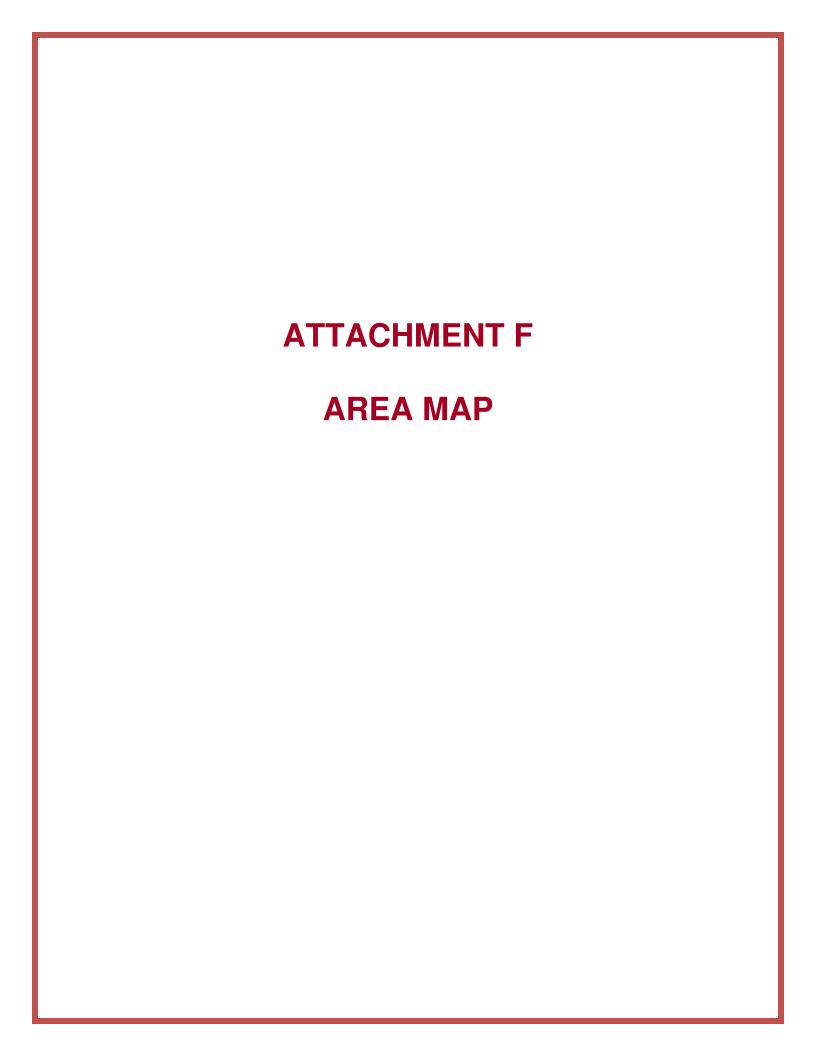
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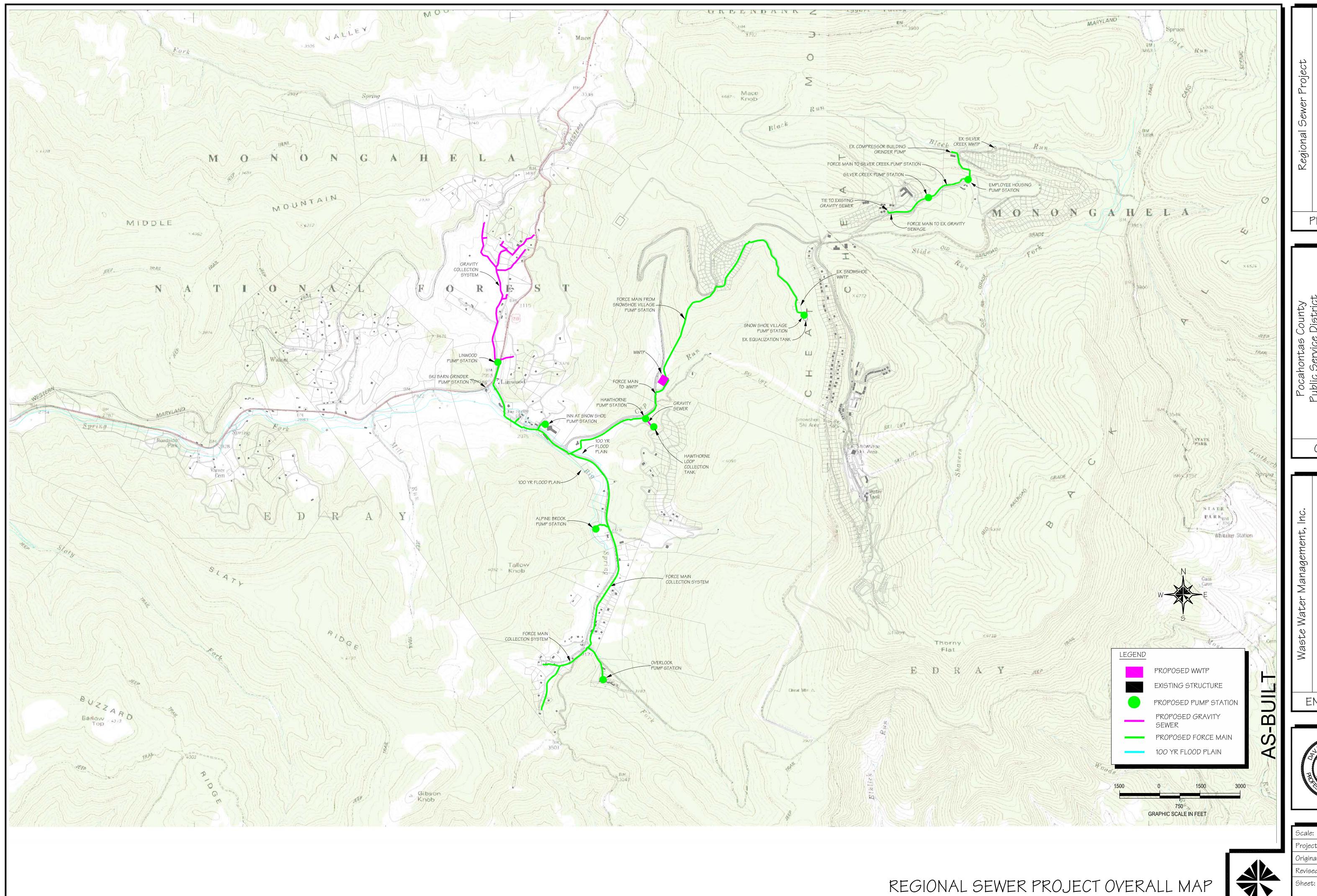
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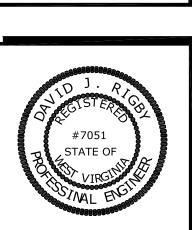
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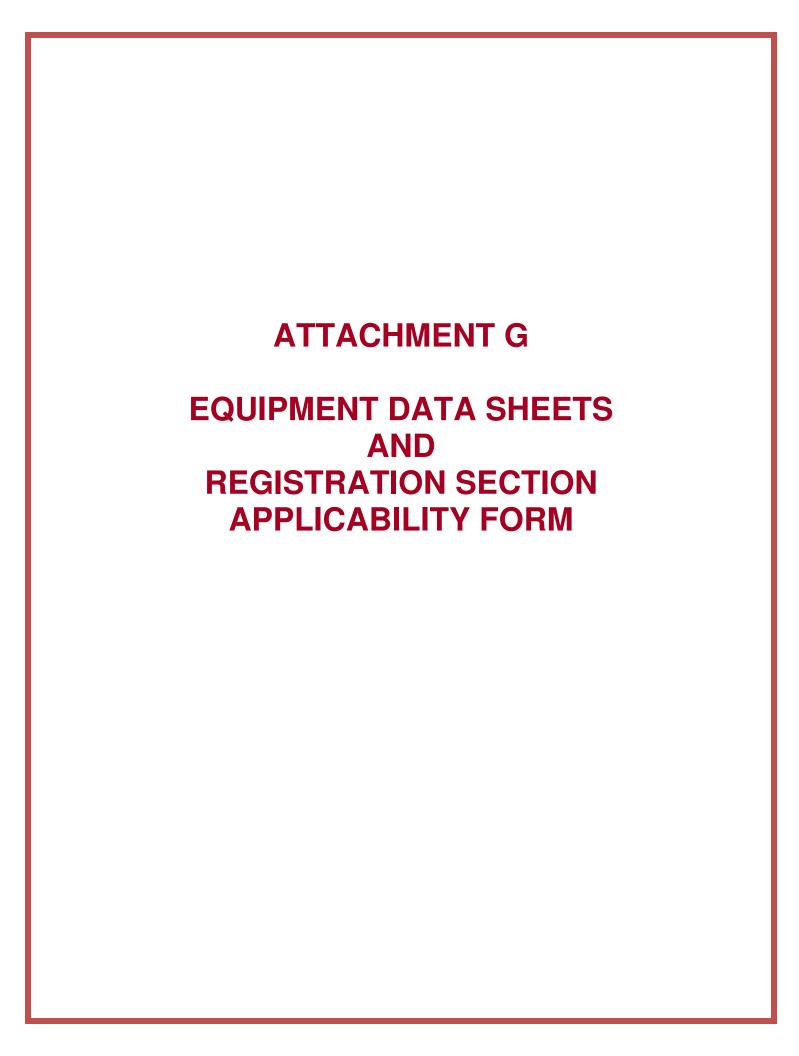


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ENGINEER



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Original:	12/20/2013
Revised:	02/17/2017
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G65-C REGISTRATION APPLICATION FORMS

Location 10 – Snowshoe Village Pump Station

General Permit G65-C Registration Section Applicability Form

General Permit G65-C was developed to allow qualified registrants to seek registration for emergency generator(s).

General Permit G65-C allows the registrant to choose which sections of the permit that they wish to seek registration under. Therefore, please mark which sections that you are applying for registration under. Please keep in mind, that if this registration is approved, the issued registration will state which sections will apply to your affected facility.

Section 5	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (R.I.C.E.)*	
Section 6	Tanks	
Section 7	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal	\boxtimes
	Combustion Engines (40CFR60 Subpart IIII)	
Section 8	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal	
	Combustion Engines (40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ)	

^{*} Affected facilities that are subject to Section 5 may also be subject to Sections 7 or 8. Therefore, if the applicant is seeking registration under both sections, please select both.

EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINE DATA SHEET LOCATION 10 – 35 KW SIZE

Sour	ce Identification Number ¹	EG-10			
Engin	e Manufacturer and Model	Cummins 4BT3.3-G5 NR3			
Manı	ufacturer's Rated bhp/rpm	69			
	Source Status ²		NS		
Date In	stalled/Modified/Removed ³		3/24/2017		
Engine Mar	nufactured/Reconstruction Date ⁴				
according to 40	ed Stationary Spark Ignition Engine CFR60 Subpart IIII? (Yes or No) ⁵		Yes		
	ed Stationary Spark Ignition Engine CFR60 Subpart JJJJ? (Yes or No) ⁶		No		
	Engine Type ⁷		LB4S		
	APCD Type ⁸	Engine D	Design Modification		
Engine,	Fuel Type ⁹		2FO		
Fuel and			N/A		
Combustion Data	Operating bhp/rpm	58.6			
Data	BSFC (Btu/bhp-hr)	8064.6			
	Fuel throughput (ft ³ /hr)		N/A		
	Fuel throughput (MMft ³ /yr)	N/A			
	Operation (hrs/yr)	500			
Reference ¹⁰	Potential Emissions ¹¹	lbs/hr	tons/yr		
MD	NO_X	0.363	0.091		
MD	СО	0.070	0.018		
MD	VOC	0.006	0.002		
N/A	SO_2	N/A	N/A		
MD	PM_{10}	0.012	0.003		
MD	Formaldehyde	0.070	0.018		

2 4 of 5

1. Enter the appropriate Source Identification Number for each emergency generator. Generator engines should be designated EG-1.

2. Enter the Source Status using the following codes:

NS Construction of New Source (installation) ES Existing Source
MS Modification of Existing Source RS Removal of Source

- 3. Enter the date (or anticipated date) of the engine's installation (construction of source), modification or removal.
- 4. Enter the date that the engine was manufactured, modified or reconstructed.
- 5. Is the engine a certified stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine according to 40CFR60 Subpart IIII. If so, the engine and control device must be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. You must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required. If the certified engine is not operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the engine will be considered a non-certified engine and you must demonstrate compliance according to 40CFR§60.4210 as appropriate.

Provide a manufacturer's data sheet for all engines being registered.

6. Is the engine a certified stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine according to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ. If so, the engine and control device must be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. You must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required. If the certified engine is not operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the engine will be considered a non-certified engine and you must demonstrate compliance according to 40CFR§60.4243a(2)(i) through (iii), as appropriate.

Provide a manufacturer's data sheet for all engines being registered.

7. Enter the Engine Type designation(s) using the following codes:

LB2S Lean Burn Two Stroke RB4S Rich Burn Four Stroke

LB4S Lean Burn Four Stroke

8. Enter the Air Pollution Control Device (APCD) type designation(s) using the following codes:

A/F Air/Fuel Ratio IR Ignition Retard

HEIS High Energy Ignition System SIPC Screw-in Precombustion Chambers

PSC Prestratified Charge LEC Low Emission Combustion

NSCR Rich Burn & Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction SCR Lean Burn & Selective Catalytic Reduction

9. Enter the Fuel Type using the following codes:

PQ Pipeline Quality Natural Gas
2FO #2 Fuel Oil RG Raw Natural Gas
LPG Liquid Propane Gas

10. Enter the Potential Emissions Data Reference designation using the following codes. Attach all referenced data to this *Compressor/Generator Data Sheet(s)*.

MD Manufacturer's Data AP AP-42
GR GRI-HAPCalcTM OT Other (please list)

11. Enter each engine's Potential to Emit (PTE) for the listed regulated pollutants in pounds per hour and tons per year. PTE shall be calculated at manufacturer's rated brake horsepower and may reflect reduction efficiencies of listed Air Pollution Control Devices. Emergency generator engines may use 500 hours of operation when calculating PTE. PTE data from this data sheet shall be incorporated in the *Emissions Summary Sheet*.

Specification sheet



Diesel generator set 4BT3.3 series engine



EPA emissions

Description

Cummins Power Generation commercial generator sets are fully integrated power generation systems providing optimum performance, reliability and versatility for stationary standby and prime power applications.

Features

Cummins® heavy-duty engine - Rugged 4-cycle, industrial diesel delivers reliable power, low emissions and fast response to load changes.

Alternator - Several alternator sizes offer selectable motor starting capability with low reactance 2/3 pitch windings, low waveform distortion with non-linear loads and fault clearing short-circuit capability.

Permanent magnet generator (PMG) - Offers enhanced motor starting and fault clearing short-circuit capability.

Control system - The PowerCommand® electronic control is standard equipment and provides total genset system integration including automatic remote starting/stopping, precise frequency and voltage regulation. Optional features include alarm and status message display, output metering, auto-shutdown at fault detection and NFPA 110 Level 1 compliance.

Cooling system - Standard integral set-mounted radiator system, designed and tested for rated ambient temperatures, simplifies facility design requirements for rejected heat.

Fuel Tanks - Dual wall sub-base fuel tanks are also available.

NFPA - The genset accepts full rated load in a single step in accordance with NFPA 110 for Level 1 systems.

Warranty and service - Backed by a comprehensive warranty and worldwide distributor network.

Standby rating		Prime rating		Continuous	s rating	Data sheets		
	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz		
Model	kW (kVA)	kW (kVA)	kW (kVA)	kW (kVA)	kW (kVA)	kW (kVA)	60 Hz	50 Hz
DGHCA	30 (37.5)		27 (33.7)				D-3494	
DGHCB	35 (43.7)		32 (40)				D-3495	
DGHCC	40 (50)		36 (45)				D-3496	

Generator set specifications

Governor regulation class	
Voltage regulation, no load to full load	± 1%
Random voltage variation	± 0.5% - 3 phase only
Frequency regulation	Isochronous
Random frequency variation	± 0.25%
Radio frequency emissions compliance	

Engine specifications

Bore	95 mm (3.74 in)
Stroke	115.1 mm (4.53 in)
Displacement	3.3 litres (199 in ³)
Configuration	Cast iron, in-line, 4 cylinder
Battery capacity	724 amps minimum at ambient temperature of -18 °C to 0 °C (0 °F to 32 °F)
Battery charging alternator	43 amps
Starting voltage	12 volt, negative ground
Fuel system	Indirect injection: number 2 diesel fuel, fuel filter, electric fuel shutoff
Fuel filter	Single element, 10 micron filtration, spin-on fuel filter with water separator
Air cleaner type	Dry replaceable element
Lube oil filter type(s)	Spin-on, full flow
Standard cooling system	High ambient radiator

Alternator specifications

Design	Brushless, 4 pole, drip proof, revolving field
Stator	2/3 pitch
Rotor	Single bearing, flexible discs
Insulation system	Class H
Standard temperature rise	150 °C standby at 40 °C ambient
Exciter type	Torque match (shunt) standard, PMG optional
Phase rotation	A (U), B (V), C (W)
Alternator cooling	Direct drive centrifugal blower fan
AC waveform total harmonic distortion	< 5% no load to full linear load, < 3% for any single harmonic
Telephone influence factor (TIF)	< 50 per NEMA MG1-22.43
Telephone harmonic factor (THF)	< 3

Available voltages

60 Hz Three phase line-neutral/line-line				60 Hz Single phase line-neutral/line-line
• 120/208	• 139/240	• 240/416	• 277/480	• 120/240
120/240 Delta127/220	• 220/380	• 255/440	• 347/600	

Note: Consult factory for other voltages.

Generator set options and accessories

☐ PowerCommand Network **Engine Alternator Generator set** Communications Module ☐ 120 V 150 W lube oil ☐ AC entrance box □ 105 °C rise (NCM) ☐ 125 °C rise □ Battery heater ☐ Remote annunciator panel ☐ 120/240 V 1000 W coolant ☐ 120 V 100 W anti-☐ Battery charger $\hfill\square$ Spring isolators ☐ Enclosure: aluminum, steel, heater condensation heater ☐ UL 2200 Listed weather protective or sound Fuel system ☐ PMG excitation ☐ 2 year prime power warranty attenuated ☐ Single phase ☐ 48 hour sub-base tank ☐ 2 year standby power warranty ☐ Export box packaging (dual wall) **Exhaust system** ☐ Main line circuit breaker ☐ 5 year basic power warranty ☐ 24 hour sub-base tank ☐ Genset mounted muffler (dual wall) ☐ Heavy duty exhaust elbow ☐ 12 hour sub-base tank ☐ Slip on exhaust connection (dual wall)

Note: Some options may not be available on all models - consult factory for availability.

Control system PCC 2100



PowerCommand control is an integrated generator set control system providing governing, voltage regulation, engine protection and operator interface functions. Major features include:

- Integral AmpSentry[™] Protective Relay providing a full range of alternator protection functions that are matched to the alternator provided.
- Battery monitoring and testing features and smart starting control system.
- Three phase sensing, full wave rectified voltage regulation system, with a PWM output for stable operation with all load types.
- Standard PCCNet[™] and optional Echelon[®] LonWorks[®] network interface.
- Control suitable for operation in ambient temperatures from -40 °C to +70 °C (-40 °F to +158 °F) and altitudes to 5000 meters (13,000 feet).
- Prototype tested; UL, CSA, and CE compliant.
- InPower[™] PC-based service tool available for detailed diagnostics.

Operator/display panel

- Off/manual/auto mode switch
- Manual run/stop switch
- Panel lamp test switch
- Emergency stop switch
- Alpha-numeric display with pushbutton access for viewing engine and alternator data and providing setup, controls and adjustments
- LED lamps indicating genset running, not in auto, common warning, common shutdown
- Configurable LED lamps (5)
- Configurable for local language

Engine protection

- Overspeed shut down
- Low oil pressure warning and shut down
- High coolant temperature warning and shut down
- High oil temperature warning (some models)
- Low coolant level warning or shut down
- Low coolant temperature warning
- High and low battery voltage warning
- Weak battery warning
- Dead battery shut down
- Fail to start (overcrank) shut down
- Fail to crank shut down
- Redundant start disconnect
- Cranking lockout
- Sensor failure indication

Engine data

- DC voltage
- Lube oil pressure
- Coolant temperature
- Lube oil temperature (some models)
- Engine speed

AmpSentry AC protection

- Over current and short-circuit shut down
- Over current warning
- Single and three phase fault regulation
- Over and under voltage shut down
- Over and under frequency shut down
- Overload warning with alarm contact
- Reverse power and reverse Var shut down
- Excitation fault

Alternator data

- Line-to-line and line-to-neutral AC volts
- Three phase AC current
- Frequency
- Total and individual phase power factor, kW and kVA

Other data

- Genset model data
- · Start attempts, starts, running hours
- kW hours (total and since reset)
- Fault history
- Load profile (hours less than 30% and hours more than 90% load)
- System data display (optional with network and other PowerCommand gensets or transfer switches)

Governing

- Digital electronic isochronous governor
- Temperature dynamic governing
- Smart idle speed mode
- Glow plug control (some models)

Voltage regulation

- Digital PWM electronic voltage regulation
- Three phase line-to-neutral sensing
- Suitable for PMG or shunt excitation
- Single and three phase fault regulation
- Configurable torque matching

Control functions

- Data logging on faults
- Fault simulation (requires InPower)
- Time delay start and cooldown
- Cycle cranking
- PCCNet interface
- Configurable customer inputs (4)
- Configurable customer outputs (4)
- Configurable network inputs (8) and outputs (16) (with optional network)
- Remote emergency stop

Options

- □ LED bargraph AC data display
- ☐ Thermostatically controlled space heater
- ☐ Key-type mode switch
- ☐ Ground fault module
- □ Auxiliary relays (3)
- ☐ Echelon LonWorks interface
- ☐ Modion Gateway to convert to Modbus (loose)
- ☐ PowerCommand iWatch web server for remote monitoring and alarm notification (loose)
- ☐ Digital input and output module(s) (loose)
- ☐ Remote annunciator (loose)

For further detail see document S-1409.

Emergency standby power (ESP):

Applicable for supplying power to varying electrical load for the duration of power interruption of a reliable utility source. Emergency Standby Power (ESP) is in accordance with ISO 8528. Fuel Stop power in accordance with ISO 3046, AS 2789, DIN 6271 and BS 5514.

Limited-time running power (LTP):

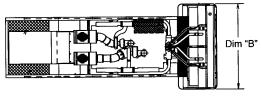
Applicable for supplying power to a constant electrical load for limited hours. Limited Time Running Power (LTP) is in accordance with ISO 8528.

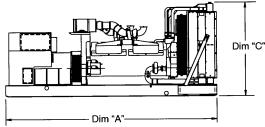
Prime power (PRP):

Applicable for supplying power to varying electrical load for unlimited hours. Prime Power (PRP) is in accordance with ISO 8528. Ten percent overload capability is available in accordance with ISO 3046, AS 2789, DIN 6271 and BS 5514.

Base load (continuous) power (COP):

Applicable for supplying power continuously to a constant electrical load for unlimited hours. Continuous Power (COP) in accordance with ISO 8528, ISO 3046, AS 2789, DIN 6271 and BS 5514.





This outline drawing is for reference only. See respective model data sheet for specific model outline drawing number.

Do not use for installation design

	Dim "A"	Dim "B"	Dim "C"	Set Weight*	Set Weight*
Model	mm (in.)	mm (in.)	mm (in.)	dry kg (lbs)	wet kg (lbs)
DGHCA	1887 (74.3)	744 (29.3)	1211 (47.7)		719 (1585)
DGHCB	1887 (74.3)	744 (29.3)	1211 (47.7)		719 (1585)
DGHCC	1887 (74.3)	744 (29.3)	1211 (47.7)		719 (1585)

^{*} Weights represent a set with standard features. See outline drawings for weights of other configurations.

Codes and standards

Codes or standards compliance may not be available with all model configurations - consult factory for availability.

ISO 9001	This generator set is designed in facilities certified to ISO 9001 and manufactured in facilities certified to ISO 9001 or ISO 9002.		The generator set is available Listed to UL 2200, Stationary Engine Generator Assemblies.
973 973	The Prototype Test Support (PTS) program verifies the performance integrity of the generator set design. Cummins Power Generation products bearing the PTS symbol meet the prototype test requirements of NFPA 110 for Level 1 systems.	U.S. EPA	Engine certified to U.S. EPA Nonroad Source Emissions Standards, 40 CFR 89, Tier 3.
(1) °	All low voltage models are CSA certified to product class 4215-01.	International Building Code	The generator set package is available certified for seismic application in accordance with the following International Building Code: IBC2000, IBC2003, IBC2006, IBC2009 and IBC2012.

Warning: Back feed to a utility system can cause electrocution and/or property damage. Do not connect to any building's electrical system except through an approved device or after building main switch is open.

North America 1400 73rd Avenue N.E. Minneapolis, MN 55432 USA

Phone 763 574 5000 Fax 763 574 5298

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S-1625b (8/13)



Enclosures and tanks 35-230 kW gensets



> Specification sheet

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Enclosure features

- 14-gauge, low carbon, hot-rolled ASTM A569 steel construction (panels)
- 12-gauge, low carbon, hot-rolled ASTM A569 steel construction (posts)
- Stainless steel hardware
- Compact footprint
- Zinc phosphate pretreatment, e-coat primer and super durable powder topcoat paint minimize corrosion and color fade
- Package listed to UL 2200
- Fuel and electrical stub-up area within enclosure perimeter
- Two or three recessed doors per side, depending on generator set dimensions, for service access
- Doors key and padlockable for added security
- Weather protective seals around all doors on soundattenuated enclosures
- Enclosed exhaust silencer improves safety and protects against rust
- Critical sound level exhaust silencers in soundattenuated enclosures
- Rain collar and rain cap
- Non-hydroscopic sound-attenuating material
- Easy access lifting points for spreader bars or forklift, depending on model
- Compatible with most under-set fuel tanks
- Enclosure attaches directly to generator set skid base or fuel tank, depending on model
- Designed for ambient temperatures up to 50 °C (122 °F)
- Refer to genset model cooling system data sheets for specific capabilities
- Enclosures are designed for outdoor use only

Options

- Two levels of sound attenuation, and weather protective enclosure, steel and aluminum (most models).
- Super durable powder coat painted aluminum construction minimizes corrosion and color fade, panels and posts .1" thick, ASTM B209, 5052 H32.
- Aluminum wind rated to 150 mph (per ASCE 7-05 exposure D, category 1 importance factor) (also available on some steel enclosures).
- Window for control viewing.
- Kits to up fit existing gensets or to upgrade existing enclosures with additional sound attenuation.
- Exterior oil and coolant drains with interior valves for ease of service.
- Overhead 2-point lifting brackets (some models).

Fuel tank features

- Rectangular, heavy gauge, welded steel construction
- UL 142 Listed
- ULC-S601-07 Listed
- NFPA 37 compliant
- Double wall with a sealed, separately vented, integral fuel containment basin
- Reinforced steel box channels for generator support
- Full height gussets provided at genset mounting holes
- Interior coated with a solvent-based rust preventative
- Emergency pressure relief vent cap
- Port for normal vent
- Top-mounted fuel gauge
- Fuel supply and return tubes

- Raised fuel fill
- Mounting brackets for optional pump and control
- Ground clearance to minimize bottom rusting
- Integral lifting points
- Tanks are leak-checked to ensure integrity of weld seams prior to shipment

Options

- Fuel pump and control
- Low fuel level switch
- Leak detection rupture basin switch
- Fuel level control float valve (some models)
- Accessory kits for U.S. regional codes (some models)

Dual wall sub-base fuel tanks - usable operating hours

Genset model	Gallons/hour at full load	70 gallon tank	109 gallon tank	140 gallon tank	173 gallon tank	185 gallon tank	309 gallon tank	336 gallon tank	376 gallon tank	Gallons fuel after low level switch
30 DGHCA	2.4	12, 24		48						4.96
35 DGHCB	2.7	<mark>12</mark> , 24		48						4.96
35 DSFAA	3.8	18		37						4.96
40 DGHCC	3.1	12		24		48				6.96
40 DSFAB	4.5	16		31						4.96
50 DGCA	4.2	17		33						4.96
50 DSFAC	5.1	14		27						4.96
60 DGCB	4.7	15		30						4.96
60 DSFAD	5.9	12		24						4.96
80 DGCG	6.3	11		22						4.96
80 DSFAE	6.9	10		20						4.96
100 DSGAA	8.5						36			21
125 DSGAB	10.0						30			21
150 DSGAC	12.2						25			21
175 DSGAD	13.1								28	23
200 DSGAE	14.8								25	23
230 DSHAD	18.2		6		10			18		

Operating hours are measured at 60Hz, standby rating.



Enclosure package sound pressure levels @ 7 meters dB(A)

Natural Gas 82 74 63 40 GGPB 83 74 65 45/50 GGPC 83 74 65 60 GGHE 86 77 68 70/75 GGHF 87 77 69 85 GGHG 80 76 70 100 GGHH 80 76 70 125 GGHJ 86 82 75 Diesel 30 DGHCA 76 68 62 35 DGHCB 76 68 62 62 35 DSFAA 87 79 70 40 DGHCC 76 69 62	attenuated enclosure steel: F232 aluminum: F233*
40 GGPB 83 74 65 45/50 GGPC 83 74 65 60 GGHE 86 77 68 70/75 GGHF 87 77 69 85 GGHG 80 76 70 100 GGHH 80 76 70 125 GGHJ 86 82 75 Diesel 30 DGHCA 76 68 62 35 DGHCB 87 79 70	
45/50 GGPC 83 74 65 60 GGHE 86 77 68 70/75 GGHF 87 77 69 85 GGHG 80 76 70 100 GGHH 80 76 70 125 GGHJ 86 82 75 Diesel 30 DGHCA 76 68 62 35 DGHCB 87 79 70	N/A
60 GGHE 86 77 68 70/75 GGHF 87 77 69 85 GGHG 80 76 70 100 GGHH 80 76 70 125 GGHJ 86 82 75 Diesel 86 62 85 DGHCB 76 68 62 87 79 70	N/A
70/75 GGHF 87 77 69 85 GGHG 80 76 70 100 GGHH 80 76 70 125 GGHJ 86 82 75 Diesel 30 DGHCA 76 68 62 85 DGHCB 76 68 62 87 79 70	N/A
B5 GGHG 80 76 70 100 GGHH 80 76 70 125 GGHJ 86 82 75 Diesel 30 DGHCA 76 68 62 35 DGHCB 76 68 62 37 DSFAA 87 79 70	N/A
100 GGHH 80 76 70 125 GGHJ 86 82 75 Diesel 80 86 82 82 85 Diesel 80 86 82 86 82 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	N/A
125 GGHJ 86 82 75	N/A
Diesel 30 DGHCA 76 68 62 62 65 DGHCB 76 68 62 62 35 DSFAA 87 79 70	N/A
30 DGHCA 76 68 62 35 DGHCB 76 68 62 35 DSFAA 87 79 70	N/A
85 DGHCB 76 68 62 35 DSFAA 87 79 70	
35 DSFAA 87 79 70	N/A
	N/A
10 DGHCC 76 69 62	N/A
	N/A
40 DSFAB 87 79 70	N/A
50 DGCA 83 72 66	N/A
50 DSFAC 87 79 70	N/A
60 DGCB 84 73 67	N/A
60 DSFAD 87 79 71	N/A
BO DGCG 84 76 67	N/A
BO DSFAE 87 82 72	N/A
100 DSGAA 87 N/A 72	69
125 DSGAB 88 N/A 73	69
150 DSGAC 88 N/A 73	70
175 DSGAD 89 N/A 74	70
200 DSGAE 89 N/A 74	71
230 DSHAD 96 89 78	N/A

Where two natural gas ratings are shown above, the first is the natural gas rating and the second is the propane rating. Data is a measured average of 8 positions, and is 60Hz, full load standby rating, steel enclosures only.

^{*}Sound levels on aluminum enclosures are approximately 2 dB(A) higher than steel as measured above

Diesel package dimensions of enclosure, exhaust system and UL tank

Weather protective

Kilowatt rating	Tank size	Length (in)	Width (in)	Height (in)	Weight (lbs)
35 – 80 kW	70 gallon tank	83	40	<mark>65</mark>	<mark>810 steel</mark> , 729 aluminum
	140 gallon tank	83	40	73	960 steel, 879 aluminum
	185 gallon tank	83	40	77	1062 steel, 981 aluminum
100-230 kW	109 gallon tank	105	40	69	1010 steel, 888 aluminum
	173 gallon tank	105	40	74	1136 steel, 1014 aluminum
	309 gallon tank 105 44 88		4838 steel, 4416 aluminum		
	336 gallon tank	105	40	88	1369 steel, 1247 aluminum
	376 gallon tank	138	43	90	5563 steel, 5141 aluminum

Level 1 sound attenuated

Kilowatt rating	Tank size	Length (in)	Width (in)	Height (in)	Weight (lbs)	
35 – 80 kW	70 gallon tank	83	40	83	1246 steel	
	140 gallon tank	83	40	91	1396 steel	
	185 gallon tank	83	40	95	1498 steel	
100-230 kW	109 gallon tank	108	40	87	1510 steel	
	173 gallon tank	108	40	92	1636 steel	
	336 gallon tank	108	40	106	1869 steel	

Level 2 sound attenuated

Kilowatt rating	Tank size	Length (in)	Width (in)	Height (in)	Weight (lbs)
35 – 80 kW	70 gallon tank	102	40	83	1443 steel, 1186 aluminum
	140 gallon tank	102	40	91	1593 steel, 1336 aluminum
	185 gallon tank	102	40	1695 steel, 1438 aluminum	
100-230 kW	109 gallon tank	142	40	87	1904 steel, 1538 aluminum
	173 gallon tank	142	40	92	2030 steel, 1664 aluminum
	309 gallon tank	145	43	97	5852 steel, 4780 aluminum
	336 gallon tank	142	40	106	2263 steel, 1897 aluminum
	376 gallon tank	149	43	99	6357 steel, 5286 aluminum

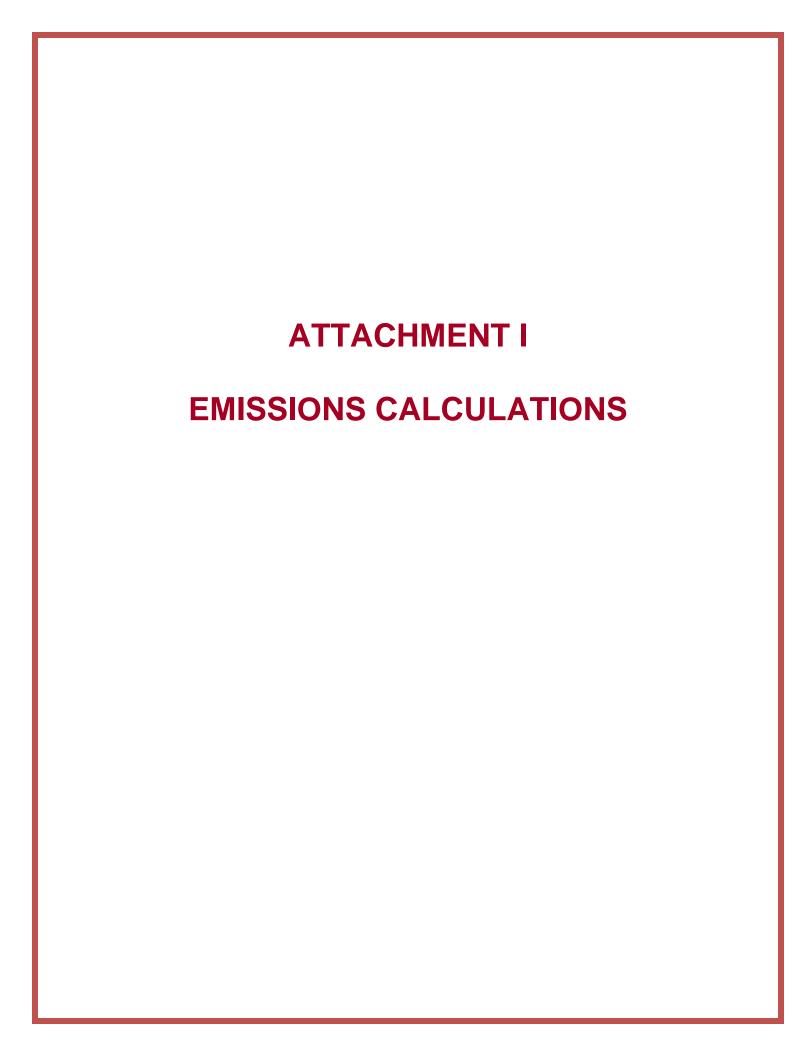
Level 3 sound attenuated

Kilowatt rating	Tank size	Length (in)	Width (in)	Height (in)	Weight (lbs)
100 – 200 kW	309 gallon tank	158	43	97	6052 steel, 4852 aluminum
	376 gallon tank	162	43	99	6557 steel, 5358 aluminum

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Pocahontas County Public Service District

Regional Sewer Project

Air Permit Applications - Standby Generator Emissions Calculations

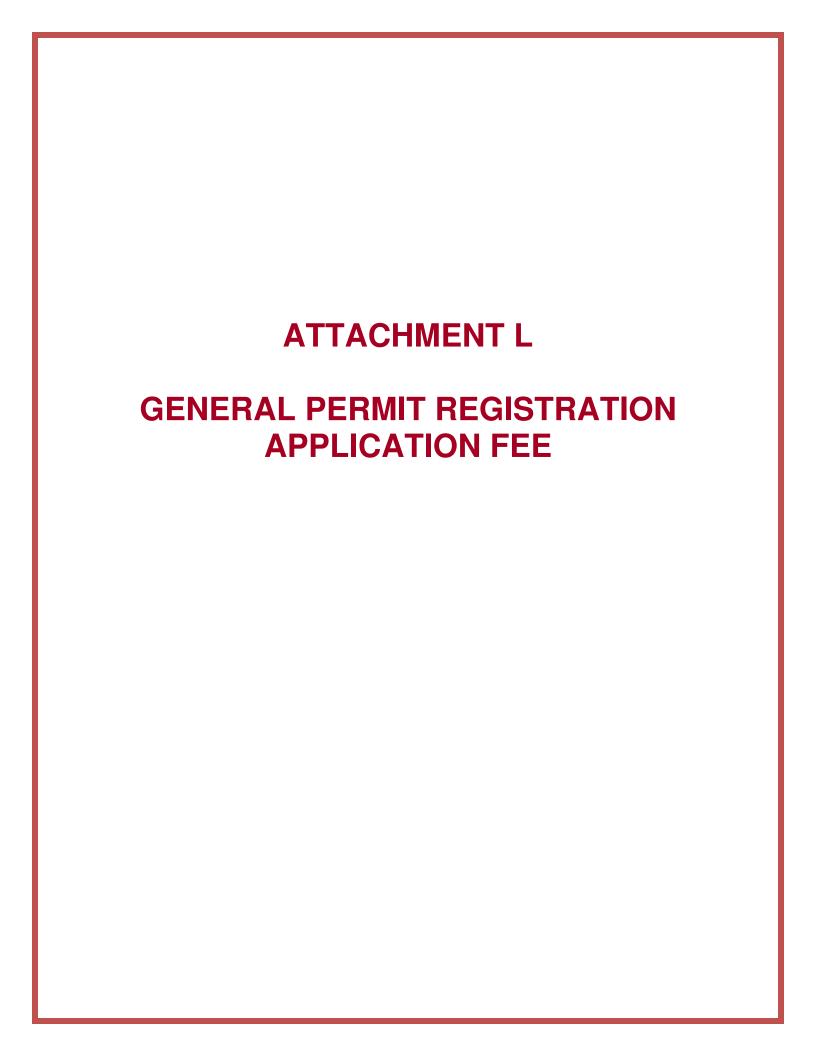
Prepared by: Waste Water Management, Inc.

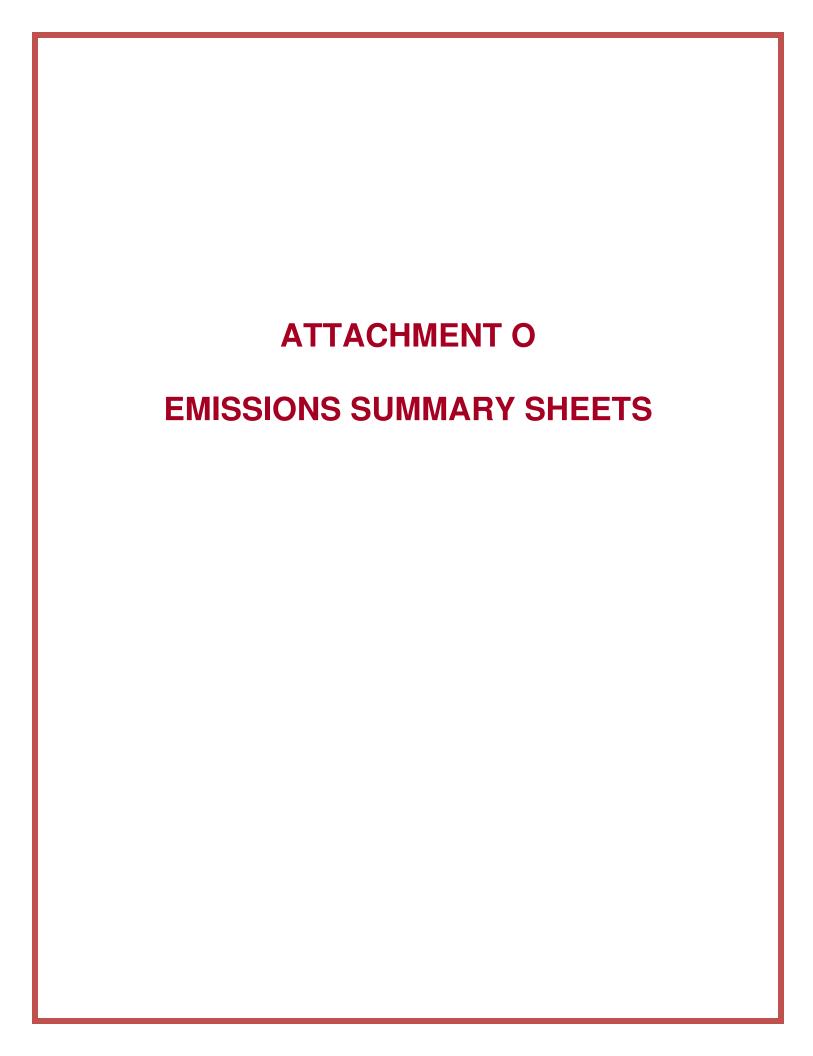
February 28, 2017

		Source ID		Generator	BHP @	Operation		NOx			СО			VOC			PM10		F	ormaldehyd	.e
Location No	Location	No	Engine Mfr / Model	Set Model	100% Load	(hrs / yr)	(g / HP-hr)	(lbs / hr)	(tons / yr)	(g / HP-hr)	(lbs / hr)	(tons / yr)	(g / HP-hr)	(lbs / hr)	(tons / yr)	(g / HP-hr)	(lbs / hr)	(tons / yr)	(g / HP-hr)	(lbs / hr)	(tons / yr)
01	Linwood Pump Station	EG-01	Cummins 4BTAA3.3-G7	C50 D6	82.5	500	3.200	0.582	0.146	0.750	0.136	0.034	0.100	0.018	0.005	0.290	0.053	0.013	0.750	0.136	0.034
02	Inn at Snowshoe Pump Station	EG-02	Cummins QSB5-G3 NR3	80DSFAE	130	500	2.840	0.814	0.203	0.370	0.106	0.027	0.020	0.006	0.001	0.040	0.011	0.003	0.370	0.106	0.027
03	Alpine Brook Pump Station	EG-03	Kubota V2203-M	20DSKBA	34	500	2.200	0.165	0.041	0.400	0.030	0.007	0.040	0.003	0.001	0.360	0.027	0.007	0.400	0.030	0.007
04	Overlook Village Pump Station	EG-04	Kubota V2203-M	20DSKBA	34	500	2.200	0.165	0.041	0.400	0.030	0.007	0.040	0.003	0.001	0.360	0.027	0.007	0.400	0.030	0.007
05	Meadows at Hawthorne Pump Station	EG-05	Kubota D1703-M	10DSKAA	17	500	4.500	0.169	0.042	0.500	0.019	0.005	0.190	0.007	0.002	0.110	0.004	0.001	0.500	0.019	0.005
06	Hawthorne Pump Station	EG-06	Cummins QSB7-G5 NR3	100DSGAA	162	500	1.940	0.693	0.173	0.830	0.296	0.074	0.120	0.043	0.011	0.100	0.036	0.009	0.830	0.296	0.074
07	Silver Creek Pump Station	EG-07	Cummins 4BT3.3-G5 NR3	35DGHCB	58.6	500	2.810	0.363	0.091	0.540	0.070	0.017	0.050	0.006	0.002	0.090	0.012	0.003	0.540	0.070	0.017
08	Employee Housing Pump Station	EG-08	Cummins 4BT3.3-G5 NR3	35DGHCB	58.6	500	2.810	0.363	0.091	0.540	0.070	0.017	0.050	0.006	0.002	0.090	0.012	0.003	0.540	0.070	0.017
09	Wastewater Treatment Plant	EG-09	Cummins QST30-G5 NR2	750DQFAA	1,102	500	3.970	9.645	2.411	0.460	1.118	0.279	0.090	0.219	0.055	0.120	0.292	0.073	0.460	1.118	0.279
10	Snowshoe Village Pump Station	EG-10	Cummins 4BT3.3-G5 NR3	35DGHCB	58.6	500	2.810	0.363	0.091	0.540	0.070	0.017	0.050	0.006	0.002	0.090	0.012	0.003	0.540	0.070	0.017

Notes:

- 1. Data shown in green is manufacturer data.
- 2. Data shown in red is taken from the application.
- 3. Data shown in blue is calculated from manufacturer data and the application.
 - a. Emissions in lbs / hr = (BHP @ 100% load) x (grams of constituent / HP-hr) x (0.022 lbs / gram)
 - b. Emissions in tons / yr = (Emissions in lbs / hr) x (Operation hrs / yr) / (2,000 lbs / ton)







2014 EPA Tier 3 Exhaust Emission Compliance Statement 35 DGHCB Stationary Emergency

60 Hz Diesel Generator Set

Compliance Information:

The engine used in this generator set complies with U.S. EPA New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Emergency engine under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII when tested per ISO 8178 D2.

Engine Manufacturer: Cummins Inc

EPA Certificate Number: ECEXL03.3BAA-001

Effective Date: 04/19/2013
Date Issued: 04/19/2013

EPA Engine Family (Cummins Emissions Family): ECEXL03.3BAA (B782)

Engine Information:

Model:4BT3.3-G5Bore:3.74 in. (95 mm)Engine Nameplate HP:69Stroke:4.53 in. (115 mm)Type:4 Cycle, In-line, 4 Cylinder DieselDisplacement:199 cu. in. (3.3 liters)Aspiration:TurbochargedCompression Ratio:20.8:1

Emission Control Device: Exhaust Stack Diameter: 3 in.

Diesel Fuel Emission Limits

D2 Cycle Exhaust Emissions	Gran	ns per B	HP-hr	Grams per kWm-hr			
	NOx + NMHC	<u>co</u>	<u>PM</u>	NOx + NMHC	<u>co</u>	<u>PM</u>	
Cert Test Results - Diesel Fuel (300-4000 ppm Sulfur)	3.3	1.5	0.22	4.4	2.0	0.29	
EPA Emissions Limit	3.5	3.7	0.30	4.7	5.0	0.40	
Cert Test Results - CARB Diesel Fuel (<15 ppm Sulfur)	3.0	1.5	0.19	4.0	2.0	0.25	
Child Rated Engine	3.2	1.1	0.12*	4.3	1.5	0.16*	
CARB Emissions Limit	3.5	3.7	0.15	4.7	5.0	0.20	

^{*} Cert Test results given above are for parent rated engine (64.3 hp at 1500 RPM). This generator uses a child rated engine (69 hp at 1800 RPM) which meets CARB's ATCM PM standard of < 0.15 g/bhp-hr PM emissions. PM emissions on this child rated engine were observed to be 0.12 g/bhp-hr or 0.16 g/kW-hr as tested in the Cummins test cell.

Cert Test Results - CARB Diesel Fuel (<15 ppm Sulfur) are based on CARB approved calculations for converting EPA (500 ppm) fuel to CARB (15 ppm) fuel.

Test Methods: EPA/CARB emissions recorded per 40CFR89 (ref. ISO8178-1) and weighted at load points prescribed in Subpart E, Appendix A for Constant Speed Engines (ref. ISO8178-4, D2)

Diesel Fuel Specifications: Cetane Number: 40-48. Reference: ASTM D975 No. 2-D.

Reference Conditions: Air Inlet Temperature: 25°C (77°F), Fuel Inlet Temperature: 40°C (104°F). Barometric Pressure: 100 kPa (29.53 in Hg), Humidity: 10.7 g/kg (75 grains H2O/lb) of dry air; required for NOx correction, Restrictions: Intake Restriction set to a maximum allowable limit for clean filter; Exhaust Back Pressure set to a maximum allowable limit.

Tests conducted using alternate test methods, instrumentation, fuel or reference conditions can yield different results.

Engine operation with excessive air intake or exhaust restriction beyond published maximum limits, or with improper maintenance, may result in elevated emission levels.



Exhaust Emission Data Sheet35DGHCB

60 Hz Diesel Generator Set EPA Emission

Engine Information:

Model: Cummins Inc. 4BT3.3-G5 Bore: 3.74 in. (95 mm)

Type: 4 Cycle, In-line, 4 Cylinder Diesel Stroke: 4.53 in. (115 mm)

Aspiration: Turbocharged Displacement: 199 cu. In. (3.3 liters)

Compression Ratio: 20.8:1

Emission Control Device: Turbocharged with Charge Air Cooled

	1/4	1/2	3/4	Full	Full
PERFORMANCE DATA	Standby	Standby	Standby	<u>Standby</u>	<u>Prime</u>
BHP @ 1800 RPM (60 Hz)	14.7	29.3	44.0	58.6	55
Fuel Consumption (gal/Hr)	1.77	2.00	2.53	3.44	3.24
Exhaust Gas Flow (CFM)	154.7	207.5	271.1	331.0	320.7
Exhaust Gas Temperature (°F)	404.0	592.3	775.5	917.0	899.0
EXHAUST EMISSION DATA					
HC (Total Unburned Hydrocarbons)	3.25	1.35	0.16	0.05	0.10
NOx (Oxides of Nitrogen as NO2)	3.58	2.78	2.71	2.81	2.70
CO (carbon Monoxide)	2.81	1.42	0.84	0.54	0.70
PM (Particular Matter)	0.26	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.09
SO2 (Sulfur Dioxide)	0.23	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17
Smoke (Bosch)	0.18	0.34	0.48	0.73	0.63
	•	•	A	II values are Gran	ns per HP-Hour

TEST CONDITIONS

Data is representative of steady-state engine speed (\pm 25 RPM) at designated genset loads. Pressures, temperatures, and emission rates were stabilized.

Fuel Specification: ASTM D975 No. 2-D diesel fuel with 0.03-0.05% sulfur content (by weight), and 40-48 cetane

number.

Fuel Temperature: 99 ± 9 °F (at fuel pump inlet)

Intake Air Temperature: 77 ± 9 °F Barometric Pressure: 29.6 ± 1 in. Hg

Humidity: NOx measurement corrected to 75 grains H2O/lb dry air

Reference Standard: ISO 8178

The NOx, HC, CO and PM emission data tabulated here are representative of test data taken from a single engine under the test conditions shown above. Data for the other components are estimated. These data are subjected to instrumentation and engine-to-engine variability. Field emission test data are not guaranteed to these levels. Actual field test results may vary due to test site conditions, installation, fuel specification, test procedures and instrumentation. Engine operation with excessive air intake or exhaust restriction beyond published maximum limits, or with improper maintenance, may results in elevated emission levels.

EMERGI	EMERGENCY GENERATOR EMISSION SUMMARY SHEET FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS												
Emergency Genera	tor Location:	As Show	vn Below	_		Registration Number (Agency Use) G65-C							
Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)						Potent	ial Emissions ((tons/yr)					
Source ID No.	NO_X	CO	VOC	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	NO_X	CO	VOC	SO_2	PM_{10}			
Emergency Genera	tor Location:	Snowsh	oe Village P	ump Station									
EG-10	0.363	0.070	0.006		0.012	0.091	0.018	0.002		0.003			
Totals						0.091	0.018	0.002		0.003			