

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Austin Caperton

Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

Clearon Corporation

South Charleston Chlorinated Dry Bleach Plant

R30-03900011-2019

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Laura M. Crowder", written over a horizontal line.

Laura M. Crowder

Acting Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: April 9, 2019 • Effective: April 23, 2019
Expiration: April 9, 2024 • Renewal Application Due: October 9, 2023

Permit Number: **R30-03900011-2019**
Permittee: **Clearon Corporation**
Facility Name: **South Charleston Chlorinated Dry Bleach Plant**
Permittee Mailing Address: **95 MacCorkle Avenue, South Charleston, WV 25303**

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:	South Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	95 MacCorkle Avenue, South Charleston, WV 25303
Telephone Number:	304-746-3000
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Production of purified cyanuric acid and chlorinated isocyanates (CDB)
SIC Codes:	2819
UTM Coordinates:	438.4 km Easting • 4,246.6 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Rex Compston, P.E.

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

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

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

1.1 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
<i>Natural Gas Boilers</i>					
H-110	ST-110 (F-110)	Boiler	1996	26.8 MMBtu/hr	None
H-112	ST-112	Boiler	2003	32.5 MMBtu/hr	None
<i>Urea/Cyanuric Acid Unloading</i>					
T-1010	ST-1010	Urea Storage Silo Baghouse S-196 to T-1010 Urea Storage Silo	1992	156,000 lb	C-1010
T-151	ST-176 (F-176)	Urea Dissolution Tank	1983	8,016 gallons	S-151-A Urea Baghouse
T-191		Urea Dissolution Tank	1983	8,016 gallons	S-195 Urea Baghouse
<i>Crude Cyanuric Acid Production</i>					
F-101	ST-102 (F-102) Zone A Combustion Emissions	A Calciner Manufacturer: Bartlett-Snow-Pacific, Inc.	1963	18.9 MMBtu/hr or 9.45 MMBtu/hr/zone Natural Gas 2,800 pph 12,264 tpy	---
	ST-103 (F-103) Zone B Combustion Emissions	(Includes the following equipment: A-Kiln F-101, A Kiln recycle bin T-102, discharge conveyor C111, feed conveyor C112, elevator C101, recycle discharge bin conveyor C-106)			---
	ST-130 (F-105) Process Emissions				D-101 A Scrubber F-104 A Ammonia Afterburner

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
F-121	ST-122 (F-122) Zone A Combustion Emissions	B Calciner- Not in service Manufacturer: Bartlett-Snow-Pacific, Inc. (Includes the following equipment: B Kiln, screw conveyors, a bucket elevator, a recycle tank, and a feed tank)	1968	18.9 MMBtu/hr or 9.45 MMBtu/hr/zone Natural Gas	---
	ST-123 (F-123) Zone B Combustion Emissions			2,800 pph 12,264 tpy	---
	ST-131 (F-125) Process Emissions				D-121 B Scrubber F-124 B Ammonia Afterburner
F-161	ST-162 (F-162) Zone A Combustion Emissions	C Calciner Manufacturer: Bartlett-Snow-Pacific, Inc. (Includes the following equipment: C Kiln, screw conveyors, a bucket elevator, a recycle tank and a feed tank)	1972		---
	ST-163 (F-163) Zone B Combustion Emissions				---
	ST-171 (F-171) Process Emissions			18.9 MMBtu/hr or 9.45 MMBtu/hr/zone Natural Gas 2,800 pph 12,264 tpy	D-161 C Scrubber F-164 C Ammonia Afterburner

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
F-1801	ST-1802 Combustion Emissions	D Calciner Manufacturer: Svedala	1997	13.65 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas 3,500 pph 15,330 tpy	---
	ST-1806 Process Emissions	(Includes the following equipment: D Kiln Recycle Bin T-1802, Discharge Screw C-1811, Feed Screw C-1812, Elevator C-1801, Recycle Feed Bin Screw C-1813, Recycle Bin Discharge Conveyor C-1806, Screw Conveyor C-1814, Screw Conveyor C-1815, Receiver Conveyor C-1803, T-151 Dissolution Tank**, T-191 Dissolution Tank**, T-1001 Dissolution Tank**, T-381 Ammonia Removal Tank**, T-382 Ammonia Removal Tank**, T-156A Captive Water Tank**, T-157A Demister Water Tank** not in service, T-126 Ammonia Sump**, T-103 Crude CA Storage Tank**, T-1826 Sump Tank**)			D-1801 D Scrubber F-1804 D Ammonia Afterburner

CA Purification

T-285	D-222	Digester	1996	21,000 gallons	H-204*** Digestion Barometric Condenser (Claimed as process equipment)
T-275		Digester	1988	11,000 gallons	
T-245		Flash Tank	1986	11,000 gallons	
T-203		Flash Tank	1987	11,000 gallons	
H-204	D-222	Digestion Barometric Condenser	1989	12 3/4" Diameter Barometric	D-232*** Venturi Water Scrubber (Claimed as process equipment)
T-230		Slurry Tank	1983	2,500 gallons	
T-350		Acid Mix Tank	1986	11,000 gallons	
T-233		Digester - Not in service	1969	11,000 gallons	
D-232	D-222	Acid Vent Scrubber	1988	18" Diameter x 11'9"	D-222 Packed Bed Scrubber
T-349		Cold Acid Purge Tank	1986	550 gallons	
T-334		Recycle Acid Tank	1995	3,800 gallons	
T-387		Clarifier Feed Tank/Purge Acid Cooling Tank	1986	2,800 gallons	
CE-301		Centrifuge	1962	48" Diameter x 24"	

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
CE-302	D-222	Centrifuge	1997	60" Diameter x 40"	D-222 Packed Bed Scrubber
CE-321		Centrifuge	1972	48" Diameter x 24"	
CE-322		Centrifuge	1995	60" Diameter x 40"	
CE-323		Centrifuge	1995	60" Diameter x 40"	
CE-324		Centrifuge	1997	60 " Diameter x 40"	
CE-343		Centrifuge	1973	48" Diameter x 24"	
T-1204		Centrifuge Feed Tank	2002	2,100 gallons	
T-234		Centrifuge Feed Tank	1995	2,100 gallons	
T-301		Slurry Tank	2001	3,800 gallons	
T-323		Slurry Tank - Not in service	1974	1,000 gallons	
C-301		Conveyors	1986	355 ft ³ /hr	
C-302					
C-303					
C-321					
C-322					
C-343					
C-344					
C-345					
T-388					
T-882	N/A	Reprocessing Tank	1987	2,500 gallons	---
T-1007	T-1007	93% Sulfuric Acid Storage Tank	2017	20,000 gallons	---
T-1003	T-1003	93% Sulfuric Acid Storage Tank	2016	3,031 gallons	---

Cyanuric Acid Granular

Y-9857	ST-9861 <i>(F-9861)</i>	Scale	1986	1,000 pph	S-8107
C-9856		Screen			
CU-9855		Granulator			
CP-9854		Compactor			
T-9853		Hopper			
C-9852		Bucket Elevator			

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device	
T-9850	ST-9861 (F-9861)	Hopper	1986	1,000 pph	S-8107	
SP-9851		Feeder				
CDB-56 Process (DCCA)						
T-401	N/A	Feed Tank	1962	20,000 gallons	---	
T-402	N/A	Feed Tank	1962	20,000 gallons	---	
T-403	N/A	Reactor Tank	2013	20,000 gallons	---	
T-543	N/A	Primary Feed Tank	1973	2,200 gallons	---	
D-501	ST-1601 (F-1601)	Chlorinator	1997	2,650 gallons	D-336A Scrubber	
D-541		Chlorinator	1997	2,650 gallons		
D-562A		Chlorinator	1979	2,400 gallons		
D-502B		Chlorinator	1979	2,400 gallons		
T-732		Salt Makeup Tank	1998	1,000 gallons		
CE-673		Centrifuge	1979	60 gpm		
CE-734		Centrifuge	2006	125 gpm		
CE-733		Centrifuge	2002	125 gpm		
CE-732		Centrifuge	2016	125 gpm		
CE-731		Centrifuge	2002	125 gpm		
C-731		Conveyors		2000		42,000 pph
C-732						
C-737						
C-736						
C-734						
C-735						
F-831	ST-1001 (F-1001) (Common Stack with C-8070 & C-8060)	Dryer	1970	3.5 MMBtu/hr	S-832 Baghouse	
C-833		Mill	1966	9,000 cfm		
C-831		Combin Feeder	2007	30-90 cfa	S-831 Baghouse	

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
H-831	ST-954 (<i>F-954</i>)	Heater	1964	720,000 Btu/hr	C-9540 Baghouse
T-801A		Chilsonator Feed Bin	2004	50 ft ³	
CP-905		Chilsonator	1966	4,100 pph	
CU-900		Granulator	1966	4,100 pph	
CU-951		Granulator	1966	1,000 pph	
H-953	ST-958 (<i>F-958</i>)	Heater	1964	720,000 Btu/hr	C-9580 Baghouse
SC-986A		Sizing Screen	1997	8,500 pph	
SC-986B		Sizing Screen	1997	8,500 pph	
SC-915		Sizing Screen	1997	6,500 pph	
SC-914		Sizing Screen	1997	6,500 pph	
SC-917		Sizing Screen	1997	8,500 pph	
SC-918		Sizing Screen	1997	8,500 pph	
T-915		Surge Tank	2011	61 ft ³ working cap	
T-914		Surge Tank	2011	61 ft ³ working cap	
T-917		Surge Tank	1995	50 ft ³	
Y-914		Packaging Equipment	1995	18,400 lbs	
Y-915		Packaging Equipment	1995	18,400 lbs	
Y-916		Packaging Equipment	pre-1985	45,537 lbs	
Y-917		Packaging Equipment	2001	8,806 lbs	
<i>CDB-90 Process (TCCA)</i>					
T-431	N/A	Feed Tank	1962	20,000 gallons	---
T-432	N/A	Feed Tank	1962	20,000 gallons	---
T-433	N/A	Feed Tank	1962	20,000 gallons	---

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
D-570	ST-1601 (F-1601)	Chlorinator	2001	4,000 gallons	D-336A Scrubber
N/A		Chlorine Unloading (Chlorine Railcar)	2001	11,000 pph	
H-566		Vaporizer	1983	8,000 pph	
D-3136A		NaOCl Generator	1998	4' x 25' 10" Scrubber	
T-3136		NaOCl Storage Tank	2008	3,000 gallons	
I-700		Filter	1995	133 ft ³ filter surface	
T-700A		Filter Receiver	1995	300 gallons	
T-700B		Filter Receiver	1995	300 gallons	
T-7825		Acid Storage Tank (HCL 36%)	2005	20,000 gallons	
D-7827		Stripper	1998	3'6" x 39'6"	
T-567		Acid Generator (HOCL)	1995	30 gallons	
T-7811		Low pH Waste Treatment Feed Tank	1999	20,000 gallons	
T-7812		High pH Waste Treatment Feed Tank	1999	20,000 gallons	
T-769		CDB Scrap Recovery	2004	4,500 gallons	
T-700C		Vacuum Pump Exhaust Separator	2012	300 gallons	
T-704		Centrifuge Filtrate Tank	1998	2,300 gallons	
T-7826		Acidifier	2007	7,500 gallons	
H-803		ST-1001 (F-1001) (Common Stack with S-831 & S-832)	Heater	1995	
C-803	Mill		2003	7,500 pph	
C-802	Filter Discharge Screw		2001	7,500 pph	
H-904	ST-904 (F-904)	Heater	1964	720,000 Btu/hr	C-9040 Baghouse
T-801		Chilsonator Feed Bins	2005	50 ft ³	
C-975		Chilsonator	2000	12,000 pph	
CU-971		Granulator	1972	12,600 pph	
CU-975		Granulator	1995	3,000 pph	

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
SC-909A	ST-978 (F-978)	Sizing Screen	1995	72" Diameter	C-9780 Baghouse
SC-909B		Sizing Screen	1995	72" Diameter	
SC-910B		Sizing Screen – <i>Out of service</i>	2002	60" Diameter	
T-987		Surge Tank	2011	150 ft ³	
Y-970A		Packaging Equipment	2008	7,500 pph	
Y-970B		Packaging Equipment – <i>Out of service</i>	1995	7,500 pph	
Back End Waste					
T-740	ST-1601 (F-1601)	Fugitive Waste Collection Sump	1964	12,000 gallons	D-336A Scrubber
T-7813B		Reactor	1976	11,000 gallons	
T-7804		Centrifuge Feed Tank	2009	12,000 gallons	
CE-7802		Centrifuge	1979	200 gpm	
T-7820		Neutralization Tank	2018	23,000 gallons	
T-7821A		Sodium Hypochlorite Storage	2000	23,500 gallons	
T-7821B		Sodium Bisulfite Storage	2015	18,500 gallons	
T-7850		Neutralization Sump	1964	3,500 gallons	
T-7810	N/A	Hydrogen Peroxide Tank	1974	13,000 gallons	---
T-7805	N/A	Head Tank	2012	100 gallons	---
T-7819	N/A	Repulp Tank	2010	900 gallons	---
T-7814	N/A	Surge Tank	1998	20,000 gallons	---
CDB-63					
T-9901	ST-9912	Feed Hopper	1987	1,375 pph	S-8104
C-9903		Screw Conveyor	1987	1,375 pph	
DR-9904		Dryer	1987	1,375 pph	
H-9907 H-9908 H-9909		Heaters	1987	1,375 pph	
T-9908		Packaging	2001	1,375 pph	

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
<i>Cooling Towers</i>					
H-1314	N/A	Cooling Tower	1976	14 MMBtu/hr	---
H-1014	N/A	Cooling Tower	1969	10 MMBtu/hr	---
H-107	N/A	Cooling Tower	1997	10 MMBtu/hr	---
<i>Generators</i>					
EG-100	N/A	Diesel Generator	1997	1,340 HP	---
EG-200	N/A	Diesel Generator – Caterpillar C32 – 1000kW	2012	1,474 HP	---
EG-400	N/A	Diesel Generator	1991	745 HP	---
EG-514	EG-514	Emergency Generator (Caterpillar Diesel Engine Model D100-6)	2012	157 HP / 117 kW	---

** - If this equipment is not vented through Ammonia Incinerator F-1804, then the permittee shall vent these through an equivalent control device: Kiln A Ammonia Burner F-104; or Kiln B Ammonia Burner F-124; or Kiln C Ammonia Burner F-164

*** - Product/Process Recovery Device

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
R13-0894	10/6/86
R13-1698	3/18/94
R13-1724A	7/17/03
R13-1922A	1/28/03
R13-2050H	9/13/17
R13-2597	10/25/04
R13-2931	7/23/12
G60-C045	6/11/12

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.** This stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, is subject to Part 68. This stationary source shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 68.10. This stationary source 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. **Fugitives.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.

[45CSR§7-5.1.]

- 3.1.10. **Fugitives.** 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.

[45CSR§7-5.2.]

- 3.1.11. **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 R13-2050 (F-1804, S-151-A, S-195, and D-222) 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 permit R13-2050 or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.

[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.15.; 45CSR13-5.11., 45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, Condition 4.1.1.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limit stated in conditions 5.1.6., 6.1.1., 7.1.4., 8.1.3., 9.1.1., and 10.1.1., the permittee shall conduct opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for all emission points and equipment in service that are subject to the opacity limit under 45CSR7.

As an alternative to opacity monitoring, the permittee may elect to conduct visible emission checks and, if need be, visible emission observations. The visible emission check is used to determine the presence or absence of visible particulate matter emissions. A visible emission observation uses U.S. EPA Method 9, Method 22, or the procedure outlined in 45CSR§7A-2.1.a., or other method approved by the Director, to more precisely determine opacity. If visible emissions are observed during a visible emission check, corrective action must be taken to return the emission point to no visible emissions, or a visible observation must be conducted to determine that the opacity is 20% or less.

Opacity monitoring consisting of visible emission checks, or visible emission observations shall be conducted at least once per calendar month. If opacity remains 20% or less for three consecutive months, opacity monitoring/checks/observations may be conducted quarterly. If opacity should exceed 20% during quarterly observations, monthly readings must be implemented until three consecutive monthly readings of 20% or less opacity are recorded. Visible emission checks of the emission points shall be performed for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Opacity monitoring or visible emission checks or visible emission observations shall be performed during periods of normal facility/unit operation and appropriate weather conditions.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:
- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
 - b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.
 - c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
 - d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the

compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:

1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.
2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

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

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
- a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A., 45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, 4.2.1]

- 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. **Fugitives.** The permittee shall monitor all fugitive particulate emission sources as required by 3.1.9. To ensure that a system to minimize fugitive emissions has been installed or implemented. Records shall be maintained on site stating the types of fugitive particulate capture and/or suppression systems used, the times these systems were inoperable, and the corrective actions taken to repair these systems.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 3.4.5. **Fugitives.** The permittee shall maintain records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures as required by 3.1.10. applied at the facility. These records shall be maintained on site.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 3.4.6. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 of R13-2050 (F-1804, S-151-A, S-195, and D-222), the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.4.2.]
- 3.4.7. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 of R13-2050 (F-1804, S-151-A, S-195, and D-222), the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
- a. The equipment involved.
 - b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
 - c. The duration of the event.
 - d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

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

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

[45CSR13, R13-2050, 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 Section (3ED21)
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.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. Reserved.

3.7. Permit Shield

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

3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

- a. **40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD** — *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*. The facility is not a major source of HAP. Therefore, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD does not apply to the boilers H-110 and H-112.
- b. **40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU** — *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Utility Steam Generating Units*. The boilers H-110 and H-112 are not coal- or oil-fired units, and are not EGUs as defined in 40 C.F.R. §63.10042.
- c. **40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJJJJ** — *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*. This regulation applies to an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler as defined in §63.11237 that is located at, or is part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in §63.2, except as specified in §63.11195. According to §63.11195(e), gas-fired boilers (as defined in the regulation) are not subject to Subpart JJJJJ or to any requirement of the regulation. §63.11237 specifies that a gas-fired boiler includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. According to the renewal application, the boilers combust only natural gas; therefore, boilers H-110 and H-112 meet the definition of gas-fired boiler and are therefore not subject to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJJJJ.
- d. **40 C.F.R. Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)**. None of the sources at the facility meet all of the applicability criteria in 40 C.F.R. §§64.2(a)(1) through (3); therefore, CAM is not applicable to any source at the facility.
- e. **Condition 5.1.12. of Permit No. R13-2931** – This requirement for a backpressure monitor for a diesel particulate filter is not applicable to the engine EG-514 since it is not equipped with a control device.

4.0 Natural Gas Boilers [emission point ID(s): ST-110, ST-112]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. The maximum design heat input of the natural gas-fired boiler (H-110) shall be 26.8 MMBtu/hr. [45CSR13, R13-1922, A.1.] (ST-110)
- 4.1.2. Boiler H-110 shall be fueled only by natural gas. [45CSR13, R13-1922, A.2.] (ST-110)
- 4.1.3. The hourly fuel consumption of natural gas shall not exceed 29,467 DSCF. [45CSR13, R13-1922, A.3.] (ST-110)
- 4.1.4. The annual fuel consumption of natural gas shall not exceed 258,128,642 DSCF. The fuel usage limitation shall be based on a 12 month rolling yearly total. [45CSR13, R13-1922, A.4.] (ST-110)
- 4.1.5. Boiler H-110 shall be equipped with and employ low-NO_x (nitrogen oxides) burners when in use. [45CSR13, R13-1922, A.5.] (ST-110)
- 4.1.6. The maximum allowable hourly and annual emissions to the atmosphere (emission point F-110) from Boiler H-110 are as follows:

Pollutant	Maximum Emissions	
	pph	TPY
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1.923	8.42
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	2.554	11.19
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.019	0.08
Total Particulate Matter (PM)	0.432	1.89
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.042	0.18

Compliance with the limitations established for PM and SO₂ by the minor source NSR permit assure compliance with the requirements of 45CSR§2-4.1.b and 45CSR§10-3.2.c.

[45CSR13, R13-1922, A.6.; 45CSR§2-4.1.b.; 45CSR§10-3.2.c.] (ST-110)

- 4.1.7. The maximum emissions to the atmosphere from the Cleaver Brooks boiler (H-112), shall not exceed the following hourly and annual limits:

Pollutant	Hourly Emissions pph	Annual Emissions TPY
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	2.55	11.17
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1.92	8.41
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.43	1.89
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.18	0.80
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.02	0.08

Compliance with the limitations established for PM and SO₂ by the minor source NSR permit assure compliance with the requirements of 45CSR§2-4.1.b and 45CSR§10-3.2.c.

[45CSR13, R13-2597, 4.1.1.; 45CSR§2-4.1.b.; 45CSR§10-3.2.c.] (ST-112)

- 4.1.8. The maximum design heat input for the Cleaver Brooks 32.5 MMBtu/hr boiler (H-112), shall not exceed 32,500,000 Btu/hr.

[45CSR13, R13-2597, 4.1.2.] (ST-112)

- 4.1.9. The maximum natural gas fuel usage for the Cleaver Brooks 32.5 MMBtu/hr boiler (H-112) shall not exceed 29,435 cubic feet/hour.

[45CSR13, R13-2597, 4.1.3.] (ST-112)

- 4.1.10. For the purposes of this permit (R13-2597), compliance with all annual emission limits and throughput limits shall be determined using a rolling yearly total. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of the specified quantity at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months

[45CSR13, R13-2597, 4.1.4.] (ST-112)

- 4.1.11. 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; 45CSR13, R13-1922, B.2 and R13-2597, 4.1.7.] (ST-110, ST-112)

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. Method 22 visible emission observations shall be conducted monthly during periods of normal operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the unit has visible emissions. If the source has visible emissions, then a 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 evaluation shall be conducted within twenty four (24) hours unless the permittee can demonstrate a valid reason that the time frame should be extended. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the condition resulting in the excess visible emissions is corrected within 24 hours and the units are operated at normal operating conditions.

[45CSR§2-3.2; 45CSR13, R13-2597, 4.2.1.] (ST-110, ST-112)

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. Reserved.

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. Records of each visible emission observation and each Method 9 evaluation conducted in accordance with 4.2.1. 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. The visible emission observation records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirements, the results of the observations, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the Method 22 observer.

[45CSR13, R13-2597, 4.4.1.] (ST-110, ST-112)

- 4.4.2. The permittee shall maintain certified daily, monthly, and annual records of the amount of fuel used and daily records of hours of operation for Boiler H-110. Such records shall be retained by the permittee on site for at least five (5) years. Certified records shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. In addition to the fuel use records, the permittee shall also maintain records of the quality of fuel consumed in the boiler. Fuel quality records for natural gas shall consist of an initial characterization provided by the fuel supplier which includes the ash, sulfur, moisture, volatile matter, and BTU content. These records shall also be retained on site for a period of five (5) years and made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.

[45CSR§2-8.3.c.; 45CSR13, R13-1922, B.7.] (ST-110)

- 4.4.3. To determine compliance with the maximum throughput limits set forth under 4.1.9, the permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the hours of operation and the daily, monthly, and twelve month rolling total fuel feed rate to the Cleaver Brooks 32.5 MMBtu/hr boiler (H-112). In addition to the fuel use records, the permittee shall also maintain records of the quality of fuel consumed in the boiler. Fuel quality records for natural gas shall consist of an initial characterization provided by the fuel supplier which includes the ash, sulfur, moisture, volatile matter, and BTU content. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years and certified records shall be made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request

[45CSR§2-8.3.c and 45CSR13, R13-2597, 4.4.3.] (ST-112)

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, anticipated startup, and actual startup, as provided by 40 C.F.R. §60.7. This notification shall include:

- a) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.48c(a); 40 C.F.R. §60.48c(a)(1); 45CSR13, R13-1922, B.5.; 45CSR13, R13-2597, 4.5.1.] (ST-110, ST-112)

- 4.5.2. All notifications and reports required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 60 under §60.7 shall be forwarded to the persons and addresses in permit condition 3.5.3.

[45CSR13, R13-1922, B.6. and R13-2597, 4.5.2.] (ST-110, ST-112)

- 4.5.3. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) subject to this rule shall report to the Director any malfunction of such unit or its air pollution control equipment which results in any excess particulate matter emission rate

or excess opacity (i.e., emissions exceeding the standards in section 3 and 4 of 45CSR2) as provided in one of the following subdivisions:

- a. Excess opacity periods meeting the following conditions may be reported on a quarterly basis unless otherwise required by the Director:
 - (1) The excess opacity period does not exceed thirty (30) minutes within any 24-hour period; and
 - (2) Excess opacity does not exceed 40%.
- b. The owner or operator shall report to the Director any malfunction resulting in excess particulate matter or excess opacity, not meeting the criteria set forth in 4.5.3.a, by telephone, telefax, or e-mail by the end of the next business day after becoming aware of such condition. The owner or operator shall file a certified written report concerning the malfunction with the Director within thirty (30) days providing the following information:
 - (1) A detailed explanation of the factors involved or causes of the malfunction;
 - (2) The date and time of duration (with starting and ending times) of the period of excess emissions;
 - (3) An estimate of the mass of excess emissions discharged during the malfunction period;
 - (4) The maximum opacity measured or observed during the malfunction;
 - (5) Immediate remedial actions taken at the time of the malfunction to correct or mitigate the effects of the malfunction; and
 - (6) A detailed explanation of the corrective measures or program that will be implemented to prevent a recurrence of the malfunction and a schedule for such implementation.

[45CSR§2-9.3]

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. Reserved.

5.0 Urea Unloading [emission point ID(s): ST-176]

5.1 Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. Reserved.
- 5.1.2. A maximum of 1,200,000 lb/day urea shall be unloaded via railcar or truck to the facility. Rail car and truck unloading operations shall not occur simultaneously.
[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.8.]
- 5.1.3. The maximum annual quantity of urea that shall be unloaded via railcars or trucks shall not exceed 83,000 tons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.9.a.]
- 5.1.4. Particulate matter emissions from emission point F-176 shall not exceed 0.22 pounds per hour and 0.38 tons per year. Compliance with these limits is based on proper operation of the associated control devices (S-151-A and S-195). The permittee shall install, calibrate, and maintain monitoring equipment to demonstrate that the following parameters are met during all times of operation for the following baghouses:

Baghouse Identification	Minimum Static Pressure Drop (inches water column)
S-151-A	2.0
S-195	2.0

- a. Monitoring and recordkeeping for each baghouse and for each parameter listed above shall be performed at a minimum of once per week to determine compliance with the permitted limits.
- b. The permittee shall be granted exception from this requirement for 24 hours following new bag(s) startup.

[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.10.]

- 5.1.5. The permittee shall install, calibrate, and maintain monitoring equipment on-site to demonstrate, at the permittee's discretion or upon request of Division of Air Quality personnel, that the following parameters are met during the operation of the following baghouses:

Baghouse Identification	Maximum Air Flow Rate (acfm)
S-151-A	1290
S-195	1290

[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.11.]

- 5.1.6. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity.
[45CSR§7-3.1.] (ST-176)

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. See condition 3.2.1. for opacity monitoring and recordkeeping requirements.
[45CSR§7-3.1.] (ST-176)
- 5.2.2. The equipment installed to measure the maximum air flow rate through the control devices shall be equipped with alarms to indicate when the maximum allowable air flow is exceeded.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (Control Devices: S-151-A, S-195)
- 5.2.3. The permittee shall take static pressure drop and air flow rate measurements of the control devices at a minimum of once per week.
[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.2.1.] (Control Devices: S-151-A, S-195)

5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. Reserved.

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. Records of each visible emission observation and each 45CSR7A evaluation conducted in accordance with 5.2.1. shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. The visible emission observation records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirements, the results of the observations, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the Method 22 observer.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (ST-176)
- 5.4.2. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the daily throughput of raw material (urea) unloaded (lbs/day), the average unloading rate (lb/hr), and the source of the unloading (railcar or truck). Compliance with the annual throughput limit shall be demonstrated by maintaining a twelve month rolling total of raw material throughput. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of five (5) years and made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. A complete “Certification of Data Accuracy Form” must appear on the reverse side of each record.
[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.2.1. and 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 5.4.3. Records of the static pressure drops and maximum air flow rates of the baghouses shall be maintained on site for a period of five (5) years and made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. A complete “Certification of Data Accuracy Form” must appear on the reverse side of each record.
[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.2.1. and 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.5.1. Reserved.

5.6. Compliance Plan

- 5.6.1. Reserved.

6.0 Crude Cyanuric Acid Production [emission point ID(s): ST-102, ST-103, ST-130 (A Calciner); ST-122, ST-123, ST-131 (B Calciner); ST-162, ST-163, ST-171 (C Calciner); ST-1802, ST-1806 (D Calciner)]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. It is recognized that compliance with the opacity standard for manufacturing sources as defined above also assures compliance with the equivalent opacity standard defined by 45CSR6 for incinerators.

[45CSR§7-3.1., 45CSR§6-4.3.; 45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.1.g.] (ST-130, ST-131, ST-171, ST-1806)

6.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantity specified under the appropriate source operation type in Table 45-7A of 45CSR7.

Emission Points	45CSR7 Hourly Particulate Emission Limit pph
ST-130	3.24
ST-131	3.24
ST-171	3.24
ST-1806	1.33

[45CSR§7-4.1.; 45CSR§6-4.1.]

6.1.3. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the open air from all fuel burning units located at one plant, measured in terms of pounds per hour in excess of the amount determined as follows: For Type 'b' fuel burning units, the product of 0.09 and the total design heat inputs for such units in million B.T.U.'s per hour, provided however that no more than six hundred (600) pounds per hour of particulate matter shall be discharged into the open air from all such units;

Emission Point	Burner Capacity Design Heat Input DHI (MM Btu)	45CSR2 Hourly Particulate Emission Limit pph
ST-102/103	9.45 / 9.45	0.85 / 0.85
ST-122/123	9.45/9.45	0.85 / 0.85
ST-162/163	9.45/9.45	0.85 / 0.85
ST-1802	13.65	1.23

[45CSR§2-4.1.]

- 6.1.4. 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.] (ST-102/103, ST-122/123, ST-162/163, ST-1802)**
- 6.1.5. 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.] (ST-130, ST-131, ST-171, ST-1806)**
- 6.1.6. The emissions from F-1804 Ammonia Incinerator shall not exceed the following emission limits, as well as the venting arrangements, set forth in Table 1.1 of this permit. Any reference to an annual limit in this permit refers to any consecutive twelve (12) month period.
- a. NO_x emissions from the incinerator shall not exceed 6.90 pounds per hour and 30.2 tpy.
 - b. CO emissions from the incinerator 0.78 pounds per hour and 3.40 tpy.
 - c. VOC emissions from the incinerator 0.06 pounds per hour and 0.27 tpy.
 - d. PM emissions from the incinerator 0.30 pounds per hour and 1.33 tpy. *Compliance with this hourly limit ensures compliance with the less stringent 45CSR§6-4.1. hourly PM limit.* **[45CSR§6-4.1.]**
 - e. SO₂ emissions from the incinerator 0.01 pounds per hour and 0.06 tpy.
 - f. Ammonia emissions from the incinerator 28 pounds per hour and 122.6 tpy.
 - g. The incinerator shall not exhibit visible emissions of twenty (20) percent opacity or greater on a six minute average. **[45CSR§6-4.3.]**
- [45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.1.] (ST-1806)**
- 6.1.7. The permittee shall vent the emission units to the Ammonia Incinerator, F-1804, as indicated in Table 1.1. at all times, except when no process-generated emissions are occurring. In the event of an unavoidable malfunction such as a power outage, or during periods of routine on-line rodding out, process generated emissions to the atmosphere shall be minimized by the permittee taking the following actions:
- a. Continue to operate the Ammonia Incinerator, F-1804, if practical.
 - b. If the Ammonia Incinerator, F-1804, operating temperature falls below 950 °C or rises above 1,050 °C, then the permittee shall:
 - i. Halt urea feed to the Urea Kiln D, F-1801.
 - ii. Minimize process-generated emissions by switching quench sprays on the D-1801 Urea Scrubber to captive water.
- [45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.2.]**

- 6.1.8. The maximum hourly amount of urea fed to Kiln D (F-1801) shall not exceed 6,200 pounds of urea (dry weight basis) per hour from storage.
[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.3.]
- 6.1.9. The maximum hourly and annual plant wide production of cyanuric acid (CA) from Kilns A, B, C, and D shall not exceed 11,900 pounds per hour and 52,122 tons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.4.]
- 6.1.10. The maximum natural gas usage for Kiln D shall not exceed 13,075 scf/hr and 1.145×10^8 scf/yr.
[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.5.]
- 6.1.11. The permittee shall install, calibrate, and maintain a device to continuously monitor and record the operating temperature of Ammonia Incinerator F-1804. Except during startup/shutdown of Ammonia Incinerator F-1804, or rodding out as allowed by 6.1.7., the operating temperature of Ammonia Incinerator F-1804 shall be maintained at the following conditions while process-generated emissions from units as indicated to be vented to the Ammonia Incinerator in Table 1.1. are occurring:
- a. The minimum operating temperature shall be 950°C.
 - b. The maximum operating temperature shall be 1,050°C.
- [45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.6.]
- 6.1.12. Ammonia Incinerator F-1804 shall maintain a minimum ammonia destruction efficiency of 98.7%.
[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.7.]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 6.2.1. See condition 3.2.1. (ST-130, ST-131, ST-171, ST-1806)
- 6.2.2. Method 22 visible emission observations shall be conducted weekly during periods of normal operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the unit has visible emissions. If the source has visible emissions, then a Method 9 evaluation shall be conducted within twenty four (24) hours unless the permittee can demonstrate a valid reason that the time frame should be extended. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the condition resulting in the excess visible emissions is corrected within 24 hours and the units are operated at normal operating conditions.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (ST-102/ST-103, ST-122/ST-123, ST-162/ST-163, ST-1802)

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. Reserved

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of the following:

Kiln A (F-101) Daily urea feed rate (lb/day), hours of operation (hrs/day), hourly urea feed rate (lb/hr), daily natural gas usage (dscf/day), hourly natural gas usage (dscf/hr), and the minimum and maximum daily ammonia afterburner (F-104) operating temperatures (°C). If a

different afterburner is being used to control emissions, indicate which afterburner is being used and the minimum and maximum daily operating temperatures (°C) of that afterburner.

- Kiln B (F-121) Daily urea feed rate (lb/day), hours of operation (hrs/day), hourly urea feed rate (lb/hr), daily natural gas usage (dscf/day), hourly natural gas usage (dscf/hr), and the minimum and maximum daily ammonia afterburner (F-124) operating temperatures (°C). If a different afterburner is being used to control emissions, indicate which afterburner is being used and the minimum and maximum daily operating temperatures (°C) of that afterburner.
- Kiln C (F-161) Daily urea feed rate (lb/day), hours of operation (hrs/day), hourly urea feed rate (lb/hr), daily natural gas usage (dscf/day), hourly natural gas usage (dscf/hr), and the minimum and maximum daily ammonia afterburner (F-164) operating temperatures (°C). If a different afterburner is being used to control emissions, indicate which afterburner is being used and the minimum and maximum daily operating temperatures (°C) of that afterburner.
- Kiln D (F-1801) Daily urea feed rate (lb/day), hours of operation (hrs/day), hourly urea feed rate (lb/hr), total monthly urea feed rate (lb/month), daily natural gas usage (dscf/day), hourly natural gas usage (dscf/hr), total monthly natural gas usage rate (dscf/month), twelve month rolling total urea feed rate (lb/year), twelve month rolling total natural gas usage rate (dscf/yr), and the minimum and maximum daily ammonia afterburner (F-1804) operating temperatures (°C). If a different afterburner is being used to control emissions, indicate which afterburner is being used and the minimum and maximum daily operating temperatures of that afterburner.
- Plantwide Daily plantwide purified CA production (lb/day), plantwide hours of operation (hrs/day), the plantwide purified CA production (lb/hr), monthly plantwide purified CA production, and twelve month rolling total plantwide purified CA production.

These records shall be maintained on site for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. A completed "Certification of Data Accuracy Form" must appear on the reverse side of each record kept in accordance with R13-2050.

[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.2.1. and 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 6.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of malfunctions with the F-1804 D Ammonia Afterburner. These records shall include the date and time of the occurrence and actions taken as a result. These records shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her authorized representative upon request
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 6.4.3. Records of each visible emission observation and each 45CSR7A evaluation conducted in accordance with 6.2.1. shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. The visible emission observation records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirements, the results of the observations, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the Method 22 observer.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 6.4.4. Records of each visible emission observation and each Method 9 evaluation conducted in accordance with and 6.2.2. shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized

representative upon request. The visible emission observation records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirements, the results of the observations, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the Method 22 observer.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 6.4.5. The permit shall maintain records of all occurrences of objectionable odors from any of the incinerators. In addition to the date and time of the occurrence, the record shall also include the suspected cause and any actions taken. These records shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. Reserved

6.6. Compliance Plan

- 6.6.1. Reserved.

7.0 CA Purification and Crude CA Rail Car Unloading [emission point ID(s): D-222, T-1003, T-1007, Bld. 520]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

- 7.1.1. Reserved.
- 7.1.2. The maximum concentration of sulfuric acid mist from venturi water scrubber D-222 (emission point D-222) shall not exceed 70 mg/dscm as stated in Table 45-7B of 45CSR7. Sulfuric acid emissions from emission point D-222 shall not exceed 0.42 pounds per hour and 1.80 tons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.12.; 45CSR§7-4.2. and Table 45-7B of 45CSR7]
- 7.1.3. The maximum concentration of sulfuric acid mist from Tanks T-1003 and T-1007 shall not exceed 35 mg/dscm, which equates to a concentration of 8.6 ppmvd. Compliance with this limit is satisfied by storing sulfuric acid in the vessel of a concentration at or less than 93% by weight.
[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.13.; and 45CSR§7-4.2.]
- 7.1.4. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity.
[45CSR§7-3.1.]
- 7.1.5. The maximum annual quantity of crude cyanuric acid that shall be unloaded via railcars shall not exceed 25,000 tons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.9.b.] (Bld. 520)

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 7.2.1. See condition 3.2.1.
- 7.2.2. The permittee shall conduct weekly inspections of the scrubbers (D-232 and D-222) during operation and shall conduct any necessary maintenance and repairs.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.3. Testing Requirements

- 7.3.1. Reserved.

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 7.4.1. Records of each visible emission observation and each 45CSR7A evaluation conducted in accordance with 7.2.1. shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. The visible emission observation records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirements, the results of the observations, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the Method 22 observer.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 7.4.2. Reserved.

7.4.3. Records of the weekly inspections of the scrubbers (D-232 and D-222) shall be maintained which indicate the date and time, if the scrubbers were operating properly, based on best management practices, and any maintenance conducted. These records shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.4.4. In order to determine compliance with 7.1.5. the unloading limits associated with crude cyanuric acid received, the permittee shall maintain records of daily, monthly and annual throughputs. Compliance with the annual throughput limit shall be demonstrated by maintaining a twelve month rolling total of raw material throughput.

[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.2.1.]

7.4.5. For the purpose of complying with Condition 7.1.3., the permittee shall maintain records of concentration of the sulfuric acid received by the facility and stored either in T-1003 or T-1007 or other documentation that demonstrates that the emissions from storing sulfuric acid in Tanks T-1003 and T-1007 does not exceed the sulfuric acid mist concentration standard stated in Condition 7.1.3. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.4.4.]

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. Reserved.

7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1. Reserved.

8.0 Cyanuric Acid Granular [emission point ID(s): ST-9861]

8.1 Limitations and Standards

- 8.1.1. The permittee shall not exceed the maximum process weight rate of 1,000 pounds per hour.
[45CSR13, R13-894, A.1.]
- 8.1.2. Maximum air emission rates shall not exceed 0.32 pounds per hour of particulates. Compliance with this requirement assures compliance with the 45CSR§7- 4.1 limit of 1.2 lb/hr PM.
[45CSR13, R13-894, A.2.; 45CSR§7- 4.1.] (ST-9861)
- 8.1.3. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity.
[45CSR§7-3.1.]

8.2 Monitoring Requirements

- 8.2.1. See condition 3.2.1.
- 8.2.2. The permittee shall conduct weekly inspections of the capture systems and baghouse (S-8107) during operation and shall promptly replace bags when necessary and conduct any necessary maintenance and repair. During these inspections, the permittee shall monitor the blower (B-9860) amp to ensure that it does not exceed 25.1.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

8.3 Testing Requirements

- 8.3.1. Reserved.

8.4 Recordkeeping Requirements

- 8.4.1. Records of each visible emission observation and each 45CSR7A evaluation conducted in accordance with 8.2.1. shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. The visible emission observation records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirements, the results of the observations, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the Method 22 observer.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 8.4.2. Records of weekly inspections of the capture systems and baghouse shall be maintained which indicate the date and time, if the capture systems and baghouses were operating properly, if bag(s) were changed, and any maintenance conducted. These records shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 8.4.3. Records of the blower (B-9860) amp readings shall be maintained on site and made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 8.4.4. The permittee shall maintain daily records of cyanuric acid granular production and hours of operation. These records shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

8.5. Reporting Requirements

- 8.5.1. Reserved.

8.6. Compliance Plan

- 8.6.1. Reserved.

9.0 CDB-56, CDB-90, and Back End Waste Processes [emission point ID(s): ST-1601, ST-1001, ST-954, ST-958, ST-904, ST-978]

9.1. Limitations and Standards

- 9.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity.
[45CSR§7-3.1. and 45CSR13, R13-1698, B.1] (ST-1001, ST-954, ST-958, ST-904, ST-978)
- 9.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantity specified under the appropriate source operation type in Table 45-7A of 45CSR7.

Emission Point	45CSR7 Hourly Particulate Allowable Emissions pph
ST-1001	6.45 (C-8060, C-8070) 4.91 (C-8310, C-8320) See 9.1.6 for streamlined limit
ST-954	11.68
ST-958	13
ST-904	14.24 See 9.1.5 for streamlined limit
ST-978	15.97 See 9.1.7 For streamlined limit

Compliance with 45CSR§7-4.1. shall be demonstrated through compliance with the more stringent R13-1698 particulate emission limits for emission points ST-1001, ST-904, and ST-978. The streamlined requirements can be found within 9.1.5 for (ST-904 at 0.43 lbPM/hr), 9.1.6 for (ST-1001 at 0.86 lbPM/hr), and 9.1.7 for (ST-978 at 0.43 lbPM/hr).

[45CSR§7-4.1. and 45CSR13, R13-1698, B.1] (ST-1001, ST-954, ST-958, ST-904, ST-978)

- 9.1.3. Maximum production rate shall not exceed 7,300 pounds per hour.
[45CSR13, R13-1698, A.1.] (CDB-90 Process)

- 9.1.4. Maximum emissions to the atmosphere from emission point ST-1601 (*F-1601*) (the D-336A) process scrubber stack shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	pph
Chlorine	2.0
Nitrogen Trichloride	11.0
Sulfur Dioxide	0.04

[45CSR13, R13-1698, A.2.] (ST-1601 -CDB-56, CDB-90, and Back End Waste Processes)

- 9.1.5. Maximum emissions of particulate matter to the atmosphere from emission point ST-904 (*F-904*) (the Y-970 bagging station and surge tank baghouse stack) shall not exceed 0.43 pounds per hour.

[45CSR13, R13-1698, A.3.] (ST-904 - CDB-90 Process)

- 9.1.6. Maximum emissions to the atmosphere from emission point ST-1001 (*F-1001*) (the F-970 fluid bed dryer and cagemill baghouse stack) shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	pph
Particulate Matter	0.86
Sulfur Dioxide	0.002
Carbon Monoxide	0.124
Nitrogen Oxides	0.496
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.01

[45CSR13, R13-1698, A.4.] (ST-1001 - CDB-56 and CDB-90 Processes)

- 9.1.7. Maximum emissions of particulate matter to the atmosphere from emission point ST-978 (*F-978*) (the SC-909 screen and granulator baghouse stack) shall not exceed 0.43 pounds per hour.

[45CSR13, R13-1698, A.5.] (ST - 978 - CDB-90 Process)

9.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 9.2.1. See condition 3.2.1.

- 9.2.2. The permittee shall conduct weekly inspections of the each baghouse (S-832, S-831, C-9540, C-9580, C-8070, C-8060, C-9040, and C-9780) and its associated capture system(s) during operation and shall promptly replace bags when necessary and conduct any necessary maintenance and repair. During these inspections, the permittee shall monitor the baghouse air flow rate (scfm). Typical and maximum air flow rates are provided as work practice standards as follows:

Baghouse	Service Description	Emission Point ID (Associated Process)	Maximum Air Flow Rate scfm	Typical Air Flow Rate
S-832 (C-8320)	Flash dryer baghouse N.	ST-1001 (CDB 56 Process)	15,000	10,000 to 11,000
S-831(C-8310)	Flash dryer baghouse S.	ST-1001 (CDB 56 Process)	15,000	10,000 to 11,000
C-9540	Granulator Compactor	ST-954 (CDB 56 Process)	5,000	1,890
C-9580	Screen Sizing	ST-958 (CDB 56 Process)	5,000	1,520
C-8070	Flash dryer baghouse	ST-1001 (CDB 90 Process)	10,000	4,500 to 7,500
C-8060	Flash dryer baghouse	ST-1001 (CDB 90 Process)	10,000	4,500 to 7,500
C-9040	Granulator Compactor	ST-904 (CDB 90 Process)	5,000	2,290
C-9780	Sizing Screens	ST-978 (CDB 90 Process)	5,000	3,290

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 9.2.3. The permittee shall conduct weekly inspections of the scrubber (D-336A) system during operation and shall conduct any necessary maintenance and repairs. During these inspections, the permittee shall monitor the circulation rate for the scrubber upper bed, circulation rate for the scrubber lower bed, the percent sodium hydroxide in the scrubber upper bed, and the percent sodium hydroxide in the scrubber lower bed. Typical and minimum rates are provided as follows:

Scrubber D-336A	Minimum	Typical
Upper Bed Circulation Rate	220 gpm	300 to 450 gpm
Lower Bed Circulation Rate	220 gpm	300 to 450 gpm
% NaOH in Upper Bed	3%	4.5 to 8%
% NaOH in Lower Bed	0.2%	0.2% to 0.9%

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

9.3. Testing Requirements

- 9.3.1. Reserved.

9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 9.4.1. Records of each visible emission observation and each 45CSR7A evaluation conducted in accordance with 9.2.1. shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. The visible emission observation records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirements, the results of the observations, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the Method 22 observer.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 9.4.2. The permittee shall maintain daily records of CDB-90, CDB-56 production, and hours of operation. These records shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 9.4.3. Records of weekly inspections of the capture systems and baghouse specified in 9.2.2 shall be maintained which indicate the date and time, if the capture systems and baghouses were operating properly, if bag(s) were changed, and any maintenance conducted. These records shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 9.4.4. Records of the air flow rate (scfm) of each baghouse specified in 9.2.2 shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 9.4.5. Records of the weekly inspections of the scrubber specified in 9.2.3 shall be maintained which indicate the date and time, if the scrubber was operating properly, and any maintenance conducted. These records shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 9.4.6. Records of the circulation rate for the scrubber upper bed, circulation rate for the scrubber lower bed, the percent sodium hydroxide in the scrubber upper bed, and the percent sodium hydroxide in the scrubber lower bed specified in 9.2.3 shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

9.5. Reporting Requirements

- 9.5.1. Reserved.

9.6. Compliance Plan

- 9.6.1. Reserved.

10.0 CDB-63 Process [emission point ID(s): ST-9912]

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 process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity.
[45CSR§7-3.1. and 45CSR13, R13-1724, B.3]

10.1.2. The maximum feed rate of CDB-56 (Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate) shall not exceed 1,375 pounds per hour.
[45CSR13, R13-1724, A.1.]

10.1.3. The maximum emission rate of particulate matter to the atmosphere from emission point ST-9912 (**F-9912**) (the baghouse vent stack following the DR-9904 Clearon® dryer) shall not exceed 0.984 pounds per hour.

Compliance with this particulate matter requirement assures compliance with the 45CSR§7-4.1 weight rate limit of 1.65 lb/hr PM.

[45CSR13, R13-1724, A.2., 45CSR§7-4.1]

10.2. Monitoring Requirements

10.2.1. See condition 3.2.1.

10.2.2. The permittee shall conduct weekly inspections of the capture systems and baghouse (S-8104) during operation and shall promptly replace bags when necessary and conduct any necessary maintenance and repair. During these inspections, the permittee shall monitor blower (B-9911) amps to ensure that it does not exceed 36.1.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

10.3. Testing Requirements

10.3.1. Reserved.

10.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

10.4.1. Records of each visible emission observation and each 45CSR7A evaluation conducted in accordance with 10.2.1. shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. The visible emission observation records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirements, the results of the observations, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the Method 22 observer.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

10.4.2. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the maximum hourly feed rate of CDB-56 to the CDB-63 process. These records shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

10.4.3. Records of weekly inspections of the capture systems and baghouse shall be maintained which indicate the date and time, if the capture systems and baghouses were operating properly, if bag(s) were changed, and any maintenance conducted. These records shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

10.4.4. Records of the blower (B-9911) amp readings shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

10.5. Reporting Requirements

10.5.1. Reserved.

10.6. Compliance Plan

10.6.1. Reserved.

11.0 Emergency Generators [emission point ID(s): EG-100, EG-200, EG-400, EG-514]

11.1. Limitations and Standards

11.1.1. Hourly and annual emissions from the EG-100 Emergency Generator shall not exceed the maximum limits given in the table below.

Pollutant	Emission Factors ⁽¹⁾ (lb/hp-hr) (power output)	Uncontrolled Maximum Emissions	
		(lb/hr)	(TPY) ⁽²⁾
PM	0.0007	0.938	0.23
VOC	0.000705	0.945	0.24
CO	0.0055	7.37	1.84
NO _x	0.024	32.16	8.04
SO ₂ ⁽³⁾	0.00809	10.84	2.71

(1) Emission factors from EPA’s AP-42, Chapter 3.4 “Large Stationary Diesel and All Stationary Dual-fuel Engines,” Table 3.4-1 “Gaseous Emission Factors for Large Stationary Diesel and All Stationary Dual-Fuel Engines.”
 (2) Based on operating the EG-100 emergency generator 500 hours per year.
 (3) Clearon calculated the SO₂ emission factor based on 1% by weight sulfur in #2 fuel oil (diesel).

[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.1.14.]

11.1.2. The emergency generators (EG-514 and EG-200) shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations and specifications and in a manner consistent with good operating practices.

[45CSR13, R13-2931, 4.1.1.]

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.1.4.] (EG-200)

- 11.1.3. **Regulated Pollutant Limitation.** The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emissions of PM, PM₁₀, VOC, SO₂, NO_x, CO, and formaldehyde, from emergency generator (EG-514) to exceed the potential to emit (pounds per hour and tons per year) listed below:

Pollutant	Maximum Emission Limits	
	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
Total Particulate Matter (PM)	0.08	0.02
PM ₁₀	0.08	0.02
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.39	0.10
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.32	0.08
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	1.09	0.27
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1.25	0.31
Formaldehyde	0.07	0.02

[45CSR13, R13-2931, 4.1.2.]

- 11.1.4. **Maximum Fuel Consumption Limitation.** The maximum fuel consumption for the emergency generator (EG-514) shall not exceed 3,950 gal/yr (based on operating 500 hr/yr or less) without effecting a modification or administrative update. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Fuel Consumption Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the fuel consumption at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

[45CSR13, R13-2931, 4.1.3.]

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

[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.1.1.] (EG-514)

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.1.3.] (EG-200)

11.1.6. Recycled or Used Oil

- a. The permittee shall not receive, store, burn or fire any recycled or used oil in the emergency generator (EP registered herein which is considered a hazardous waste or does not meet the used oil specifications below (40 C.F.R. §279.11, Table 1). The burning of used or recycled oil which does not meet these specifications shall constitute a violation of 45CSR25, 33CSR20 and the requirements, provisions, standards and conditions of this Class II General Permit.

Constituent or Property	Maximum Allowable Specification
Arsenic	5.0 ppm
Cadmium	2.0 ppm
Chromium	10.0 ppm
Lead	100.0 ppm
PCBs	2.0 ppm
Total Halogen	4000.0 ppm maximum
Mercury	0.20 ppm
Flash Point	100.0°F minimum

- b. Recycled or used oil with a Total Halogen content greater than 1000.0 ppm is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided in 40 C.F.R. §279.10(b)(1)(ii). Therefore, the permittee may receive, store and burn recycled or used oil exceeding 1000.0 ppm Total Halogen (but less than 4000.0 ppm maximum) only if the supplier or marketer has demonstrated that the recycled or used oil is not and does not contain hazardous waste.

[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.1.2.] (EG-514)

- 11.1.7. **Storage Tanks.** The permittee shall inform the Secretary of any change in the number of storage tanks or capacities.

[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.1.3.] (EG-514)

- 11.1.8. **Emission Standards.** Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.1.4. and General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.1.6.; 40 C.F.R. §60.4205(b); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34] (EG-514 and EG-200)

- 11.1.9. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4204 and §60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.1.5. and General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.1.6.; 40 C.F.R. §60.4206; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34] (EG-514 and EG-200)

- 11.1.10. **Fuel Requirements.** 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.
[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.1.7. and General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.1.6.; 40 C.F.R. §60.4207(b); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34] (EG-514 and EG-200)
- 11.1.11. After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirement for 2007 model year engines.
[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.1.8. and General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.1.6.; 40 C.F.R. §60.4208(a); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34] (EG-514 and EG-200)
- 11.1.12. In addition to the requirement specified in §§60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of §60.4208 after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of §60.4208.
[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.1.9. and General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.1.6.; 40 C.F.R. §60.4208(h); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34] (EG-514 and EG-200)
- 11.1.13. If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of §60.4209. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.
[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.1.10. and General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.1.6.; 40 C.F.R. §60.4209; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34] (EG-514 and EG-200)
- 11.1.14. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.1.11. and General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.1.6.; 40 C.F.R. §60.4209(a); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34] (EG-514 and EG-200)
- 11.1.15. If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.
[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.1.13. and General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.1.6.; 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(a); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34] (EG-514 and EG-200)
- 11.1.16. If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.1.14. and General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.1.6.; 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(c); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34] (EG-514 and EG-200)

11.1.17. If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII, 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 (1) through (3) of this condition, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII 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 (2)(i) through (iii) of this condition for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) of this condition counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (2) of this condition.
 - (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 (2) of this condition. Except as provided in paragraph (3)(i) of this condition, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
 - (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.

[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.1.15. and General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.1.6.; 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34] (EG-514 and EG-200)

11.1.18. **Regulated Pollutant Limitation.** The registrant shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emissions of PM, SO₂, NO_x, and CO, from any registered reciprocating internal combustion engine to exceed the potential to emit (pounds per hour and tons per year) listed in the General Permit Registration:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)
EG-200 Caterpillar C32 – 1000 kW	Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	16.02	4.01
	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.42	0.11
	Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	5.96	1.49
	Total Particulate Matter (PM)	0.06	0.02

The emission limitations specified in this condition 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 III, JJJJ and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, conditions 5.1.2. and 5.1.7.] (EG-200)

11.1.19. The engine is registered under Class II General Permit G60-D and is subject to the provisions of the following State Rules and Federal Regulations, to the extent applicable based on its registration:

- a. 45CSR13 - Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation
- b. 45CSR16 - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60
- c. 45CSR30 – Requirements for Operating Permits
- d. 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

- e. 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, conditions 4.1.2. and 5.1.6.] (EG-200)

- 11.1.20. **40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ Compliance Date.** If you have an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013.

[40 C.F.R. §63.6595(a)(1); 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)

- 11.1.21. For each emergency stationary CI RICE², you must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup:

- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;¹
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

During periods of startup you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

¹ Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(i) (permit condition 11.1.25.) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

² If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[40 C.F.R. §63.6603(a), Table 2d, Item #4; 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(h); 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)

- 11.1.22. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 C.F.R. §63.6605(b); 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)

- 11.1.23. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must

provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6625(e) and 63.6625(e)(3); 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(a), Table 6, Item #9; 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)

11.1.24. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

[40 C.F.R. §63.6625(f); 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)

11.1.25. If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 4 of Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ (permit condition 11.1.21.), you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ (permit condition 11.1.21.a.). The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine (permit condition 11.1.23.).

[40 C.F.R. §63.6625(i); 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)

11.1.26. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of this condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 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 (1), (2), and (4) of this condition, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in (1), (2), and (4) of this condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (2)(i) through (iii) of this condition for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (4) of this condition counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (2).

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

federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE 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 §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Emergency Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (2) of this condition. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) 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) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.

(ii) 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 requirements in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f)(4)(ii)(A) through (E) are met.

[40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6640(f), 63.6640(f)(1), 63.6640(f)(2), 63.6640(f)(4); 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)

11.1.27. Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR §80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

[40 C.F.R. §63.6604(b); 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)

11.2. Monitoring Requirements

11.2.1. 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:

- a. 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. **(EG-514)**
- b. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards. **(EG-200)**

[40 C.F.R. §§60.4211(g)(2) and (g)(3); 45CSR16]

11.3. Testing Requirements

- 11.3.1. At the time a registered emergency generator is in compliance with an applicable emission standard and at reasonable times to be determined by the Secretary thereafter, appropriate tests consisting of visual determinations or conventional in-stack measurements or such other tests as the Secretary may specify shall be conducted to determine such compliance. The registrant may also be required by the Secretary to collect, report and maintain additional data on the operation and compliance of any registered emergency generator **[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.2.] (EG-514)**
- 11.3.2. **Stack Testing.** For cause, the Secretary may request the registrant to install such stack gas monitoring devices as the Secretary deems necessary to determine continuing compliance. The data from such devices shall be readily available for review on-site or such other reasonable location that the Secretary may specify. At the request of the Secretary, such data shall be made available for inspection or copying and the Secretary may require periodic submission of excess emission reports (45CSR13). **[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.2.1.] (EG-514)**
- 11.3.3. **Notification of Compliance Testing.** For any compliance test to be conducted by the registrant as set forth in this section, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Secretary at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the scheduled date of the test. Such compliance test protocol shall be subject to approval by the Secretary. The registrant shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) calendar days in advance of actual compliance test dates and times during which the test (or tests) will be conducted. **[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.2.2.] (EG-514)**

- 11.3.4. **Alternative Test Methods.** The Secretary may require a different test method or approve an alternative method in light of any technology advancements that may occur and may conduct such other tests as may be deemed necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions.

[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.2.3.] (EG-514)

- 11.3.5. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of §60.4212. **[40 C.F.R. §60.4212; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34]**

- a. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F. **[40 C.F.R. §60.4212(a); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34]**
- 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. **[40 C.F.R. §60.4212(b); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34]**
- 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:

$$\text{NTE Requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD})$$

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. **[40 C.F.R. §60.4212(c); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34]**

[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.2.4. and General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.4.1.] (EG-514 and EG-200)

- 11.3.6. The registrant shall comply with all applicable testing requirements under NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.4.1.] (EG-200)

11.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

11.4.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the maximum emission rate limitations established for the emergency generator/diesel engine as set forth in 11.1.1., the permittee shall keep daily, monthly, and annual records of hours of operation, and any and all maintenance work performed on the generator/engine. Records shall be maintained in accordance with condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-2050, 4.2.2.]

11.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with sections 11.1.2., 11.1.3., and 11.1.4., the permittee shall maintain records of the amount and type of fuel consumed and the hours of operation for the engine. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

[45CSR13, R13-2931, 4.4.1.] (EG-514)

11.4.3. Records, Operation and Compliance

a. For the purpose of determining compliance with the Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation (condition 11.1.5.), a person designated by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative shall maintain records of hours of operation utilizing copies of Appendix A - Monthly Hours of Operation Record (or a similar form containing the same information);

b. For the purpose of determining compliance with the Fuel Type Limitation (conditions 11.1.6. and 11.1.10.), a person designated by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative shall maintain records of quantity and type of fuel burned.

c. For the purpose of determining compliance with the Regulated Pollutant Limitation for SO₂ (condition 11.1.3.), a person designated by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative shall maintain records of the maximum sulfur content on a per-shipment basis for fuel oil, recycled or used oil or annual certification of the sulfur content from the supplier for pipeline quality natural gas.

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

[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.3.1.] (EG-514)

11.4.4. Equipment Maintenance Records

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

b. Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the

Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.3.3.] (EG-514)

- 11.4.5. Maintain monthly records of the amount of fuel consumed by EG-200 to demonstrate compliance with the hourly and annual emission limits in condition 11.1.18. Compliance with annual emission limits shall be based on a 12-month rolling total.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 11.4.6. Maintain monthly records of the hours of operation of EG-200 to demonstrate that the 12-month rolling total of operating hours does not exceed 500 hours per year for continued qualification for general permit G60-D.
[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.3.1.]
- 11.4.7. The registrant shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements under NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.3.4.] (EG-200)
- 11.4.8. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate an existing stationary emergency RICE.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6655(e); 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)
- 11.4.9. To demonstrate compliance with general permit condition 11.1.2, the registrant shall maintain records of the maintenance performed on each emergency generator.
[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.3.2.] (EG-200)
- 11.4.10. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you 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. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(f)(4)(ii) (condition 11.1.26.), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.
[40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6655(f) and 63.6655(f)(2); 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)
- 11.4.11. **Form and Retention of Records for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.**
- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1).

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6660(a), (b), and (c); 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)

11.5. Reporting Requirements

- 11.5.1. **Compliance Testing.** The owner or operator of any emergency generator shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in Section 5.0 of permit R13-2931 (conditions 11.1.8., 11.3.1., and 11.3.5.).
[45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.3.5.] (EG-514)
- 11.5.2. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.
[40 C.F.R. §60.4214(b); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§63.6590(c) and (c)(1); 45CSR34; 45CSR13, R13-2931, 5.3.7. and General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.5.1.] (EG-514 and EG-200)
- 11.5.3. The registrant shall comply with all applicable notification requirements under NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHA) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C045 and G60-D, condition 5.5.1.] (EG-200)
- 11.5.4. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each limitation in Table 2d to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ (permit condition 11.1.21.). These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.6650 (permit condition 11.5.6.).
[40 C.F.R. §63.6640(b); 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)
- 11.5.5. You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6640(e); 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)
- 11.5.6. The permittee must report all deviations as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ in the semiannual monitoring report required by permit condition 3.5.6.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6650(f); 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)
- 11.5.7. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) (condition 11.1.26.) or that operates for the purpose specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(f)(4)(ii) (condition 11.1.26.), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of 40 C.F.R. §63.6650.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6650(h); 45CSR34] (EG-100, EG-400)

11.6. Compliance Plan

11.6.1. Reserved.

APPENDIX A

Recordkeeping Requirements for R13-2931

APPENDIX A of R13-2931

MONTHLY HOURS OF OPERATION RECORD

Facility Name: _____

Registration No.: _____

Year: _____

Month	Monthly Hours of Operation	12 Month Total Hours of Operation	Fuel Usage (gal or ft³)	Initials
January				
February				
March				
April				
May				
June				
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
Total				

Note: After entering the required information, each entry shall be initialed by a person designated by a Responsible Official.

The Certification of Data Accuracy statement on the reverse side of this form must be completed and signed by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative within fifteen (15) days after the end of the calendar month. This record shall be maintained on-site for a period of five (5) years from the date of certification. It shall be made available to the Secretary or an authorized representative upon request.

APPENDIX B of R13-2931

MAINTENANCE RECORD

Facility Name: _____

Registration No.: _____

Equipment Description _____

Date of Failure	Name of Problem	Date Fixed	Actions Taken	Initials

The Certification of Data Accuracy statement on the reverse side of this form must be completed and signed by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative within fifteen (15) days after the end of the calendar month. This record shall be maintained on-site for a period of five (5) years from the date of certification. It shall be made available to the Secretary or an authorized representative upon request.

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, all information contained in the attached _____, representing the period beginning _____ and ending _____, and any supporting documents appended hereto, is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature¹
(please use blue ink) Responsible Official or Authorized Representative Date

Name and Title
(please print or type) Name Title

Telephone No. Fax No.

- ¹ This form shall be signed by a "Responsible Official." "Responsible Official" means one of the following:
- a. For a corporation: The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:
 - (i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or
 - (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Director;
 - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
 - c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public entity: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of USEPA); or
 - d. The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Director.