

This permit will supercede and replace Permit R13-1291 which was approved on November 29, 1990.

Facility Location: Bridgeport, Harrison County, West Virginia
Mailing Address: 4923 Benedum Drive, Bridgeport, WV 26330
Facility Description: Saltwell Plant
SIC Code: 3273 (Ready-mixed Concrete)
NAICS Code: 327320 (Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturing)
UTM Coordinates: Easting: 566.811 km Northing: 4,356.183 km NAD83 Zone 17N
Lat/Lon Coordinates: Latitude: 39.352511 Longitude: -80.224579 NAD83
Permit Type: Modification
Description of Change: The applicant proposes to construct a new concrete batch plant capable of producing 424 TPH and 881,920 TPY at their existing Saltwell Plant. When the new plant is operational, the old plant will be converted to a Bulk Aggregate Bagging Operation at its same throughput rates of 250 TPH and 54,250 TPY as currently permitted.

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.

The source is not subject to 45CSR30.

Table of Contents

1.0. Emission Units 4

2.0. General Conditions..... 6

 2.1. Definitions6

 2.2. Acronyms.....6

 2.3. Authority.....7

 2.4. Term and Renewal7

 2.5. Duty to Comply7

 2.6. Duty to Provide Information.....7

 2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information.....8

 2.8. Administrative Update8

 2.9. Permit Modification.....8

 2.10 Major Permit Modification8

 2.11. Inspection and Entry8

 2.12. Emergency8

 2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense9

 2.14. Suspension of Activities9

 2.15. Property Rights9

 2.16. Severability10

 2.17. Transferability.....10

 2.18. Notification Requirements10

 2.19. Credible Evidence.....10

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements..... 11

 3.1. Limitations and Standards11

 3.2. Monitoring Requirements11

 3.3. Testing Requirements11

 3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements12

 3.5. Reporting Requirements13

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements..... 15

 4.1. Limitations and Standards15

 4.2. Testing Requirements18

 4.3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements18

 4.4. Reporting Requirements20

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY..... 21

1.0. Emission Units

Equipment ID No.	Date of Construction, Reconstruction or Modification	Description	Maximum Capacity		Control Device ¹	Associated Transfer Points		
			TPH	TPY		Location: B -Before A -After	ID. No.	Control Device ¹
New Concrete Batch Plant - Aggregate Circuit								
SP1	C 2017	Aggregate and Sand Open Storage Pile Area - combined maximum 20,000 tons capacity and 0.23 acre base area - receives various stone and sand sizes from trucks, stores it in individual open storage piles and then a front end-loader transfers it to H1 through H6	900	644,800	WS	B A	TP-1 TP-2	MD MD
H1	C 2017	Feed Hopper 1 - 80 tons maximum capacity -receives stone and sand from SP1 via an endloader, stores it temporarily and then drops it onto BC1	900 combined	644,800 combined	PE	B A	TP-2 TP-3	MD PE
H2	C 2017	Feed Hopper 2 - 80 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from SP1 via an endloader, stores it temporarily and then drops it onto BC1			PE	B A	TP-2 TP-3	MD PE
H3	C 2017	Feed Hopper 3 - 80 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from SP1 via an endloader, stores it temporarily and then drops it onto BC1			PE	B A	TP-2 TP-3	MD PE
H4	C 2017	Feed Hopper 4 - 80 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from SP1 via an endloader, stores it temporarily and then drops it onto BC1			PE	B A	TP-2 TP-3	MD PE
H5	C 2017	Feed Hopper 5 - 80 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from SP1 via an endloader, stores it temporarily and then drops it onto BC1			PE	B A	TP-2 TP-3	MD PE
H6	C 2017	Feed Hopper 6 - 80 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from SP1 via an endloader, stores it temporarily and then drops it onto BC1			PE	B A	TP-2 TP-3	MD PE
BC1	C 2017	Belt Conveyor No. 1 - receives stone or sand from H1 through H6 and transfers it onto BC2	900	644,800	N	B A	TP-3 TP-4	PE PE
BC2	C 2017	Belt Conveyor No. 2 - receives stone or sand from BC1 and transfers it onto BC3	900	644,800	N	B A	TP-4 TP-5	PE PE
BC3	C 2017	Belt Conveyor No. 3 - receives stone or sand from BC2 and transfers it into B1 through B6	900	644,800	N	B A	TP-5 TP-6	PE PE
B1	C 2017	Bin 1 - 200 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from BC3, stores it temporarily and then drops it through a chute into B7	900 in 310 out combined	644,800 combined	PE	B A	TP-6 TP-7	PE PE
B2	C 2017	Bin 2 - 200 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from BC3, stores it temporarily and then drops it through a chute into B7			PE	B A	TP-6 TP-7	PE PE
B3	C 2017	Bin 3 - 200 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from BC3, stores it temporarily and then drops it through a chute into B7			PE	B A	TP-6 TP-7	PE PE
B4	C 2017	Bin 4 - 200 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from BC3, stores it temporarily and then drops it through a chute into B7			PE	B A	TP-6 TP-7	PE PE
B5	C 2017	Bin 5 - 200 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from BC3, stores it temporarily and then drops it through a chute into B7			PE	B A	TP-6 TP-7	PE PE
B6	C 2017	Bin 6 - 200 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from BC3, stores it temporarily and then drops it through a chute into B7			PE	B A	TP-6 TP-7	PE PE
B7	C 2017	Aggregate Batcher - 12 yd ³ (approx. 20 tons) maximum capacity - receives stone and sand from B1 through B6, stores it temporarily and then loads it into dry concrete trucks or into the Mixer	310	644,800	PE	B A	TP-7 TP-8 TP-11	PE BH BH
New Concrete Batch Plant - Cement Circuit								
S1	C 2017	Cement Silo - 200 tons maximum capacity - receives cement pneumatically loaded from trucks, stores it and then drops it into B8	40 in 88 out	183,040 combined	BV1	B A	TP-13 TP-9	BV1 BH
S2	C 2017	Flyash Silo - 110 tons maximum capacity - receives flyash pneumatically loaded from trucks, stores it and then drops it into B8	40 in 88 out		BV2	B A	TP-13 TP-9	BV2 BH
S3	C 2017	Slag Silo - 110 tons maximum capacity - receives slag pneumatically loaded from trucks, stores it and then drops it into B8	40 in 88 out		BV3	B A	TP-13 TP-9	BV3 BH
BV1	C 2017	Batcher Vent 1 - Stephens Manufacturing Co. Model SOS-1020 - guaranteed minimum 99% collection efficiency - minimizes emissions from S1 as it is pneumatically loaded by trucks						
BV2	C 2017	Batcher Vent 2 - Stephens Manufacturing Co. Model SOS-1020 - guaranteed minimum 99% collection efficiency - minimizes emissions from S2 as it is pneumatically loaded by trucks						
BV3	C 2017	Batcher Vent 3 - Stephens Manufacturing Co. Model SOS-1020 - guaranteed minimum 99% collection efficiency - minimizes emissions from S3 as it is pneumatically loaded by trucks						
B8	C 2017	Cement Batcher - 12 yd ³ (approx. 20 tons) maximum capacity - receives cement, flyash and slag from S1 through S3, stores it temporarily and then loads it into dry concrete trucks or into the Mixer	88	183,040	DC1	B A	TP-9 TP-10 TP-11	BH BH BH
Mixer	C 2017	Mixer - receives aggregate/sand from B7 and cement/flyash/slag from B8 and mixes it with water and then loads it into wet concrete trucks	424	881,920	PE	B B A	TP-8 TP-10 TP-12	BH BH WET

Central Supply Company of West Virginia • Saltwell Plant

DC1	C 2017	Dust Collector - Stephens Manufacturing Co. Model SV-20 Cement Batcher Vent - guaranteed minimum 99% collection efficiency - minimizes emissions from B8 as it is loaded from Silos S1, S2 and S3 at transfer point TP9						
DC2	C 2017	Dust Collector - C & W Manufacturing and Sales Co. Model RA-200 Baghouse - guaranteed minimum 99% collection efficiency - minimizes emissions from the dry mix being loaded to trucks or the mixer at transfer points TP-8, TP-10 and TP-11						
New Concrete Batch Plant - Water and Additives Circuit								
HWH1	C 2017	Pearson P-20-2-20W Hot Water Heater - 5.6 MMBtu/hr (two burners at 2.8 MMBtu/hr each) - No. 2 Diesel Fuel at 40 gal/hr or Natural Gas at 5,600 scf/hr or Propane at 61 gal/hr - heats water as needed						
T1	C 2017	Diesel Fuel Tank - maximum capacity 8,000 gallons - 350,400 gallons per year throughput						
T2	C 2017	Eucon AEA-92 Tank - maximum capacity 550 gallons - Material 011A 99 - Chemical Identity: Sodium (C14-16) Olefin Sulfonate CAS number: 68439-57-6						
T3	C 2017	Eucon WR Tank - maximum capacity 1,650 gallons - Material 015 99 - Chemical Identity: Triethanolamine - CAS number: 102-71-6						
T4	C 2017	Eucon MR Tank - maximum capacity 550 gallons - Material 026A 99 - Chemical Identity: Calcium Nitrate - CAS number: 10124-37-5; Sodium Thiocyanate - CAS number: 540-72-7; Sodium Hydroxide - CAS number: 1310-73-2						
T5	C 2017	Eucon 37 Tank - maximum capacity 550 gallons - Material 019 99						
T6	C 2017	Eucon WO Tank - maximum capacity 550 gallons - Material 010W 99 - Chemical Identity: Sodium Hydroxide - CAS number: 1310-73-2; p-Dioxane - CAS number: 123-91-1						
T7	C 2017	Accelguard 80 Tank - maximum capacity 2,000 gallons - Material 019 99 - Chemical Identity: Calcium Nitrate - CAS number: 10124-37-5						
T8	C 2017	Accelguard HE Tank - maximum capacity 1,000 gallons - Material 025 99 - Chemical Identity: Calcium Chloride - CAS number: 10043-52-4						
Bulk Aggregate Bagging Operation								
SP-2	C 1990	Bulk Aggregate and Sand Open Storage Pile Area - maximum 20,000 tons capacity and 0.08 acre base area - receives various stone and sand sizes from trucks, stores it in individual open storage piles and then a front end-loader transfers it to H7	250	54,250	WS	B A	TP-14 TP-15	MD MD
H7	C 1990	Feed Hopper 7 - 25 tons maximum capacity -receives stone or sand from SP1 via an endloader, stores it temporarily and then drops it onto BC1	250	54,250	PE	B A	TP-15 TP-16	MD FE
BC4	C 1990	Belt Conveyor No. 4 - receives stone or sand from H7 and transfers it into B9 through B12	250	54,250	N	B A	TP-16 TP-17	FE FE
B9	C 1990	Bin 9 - 20 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from BC4, stores it temporarily and then drops it through a chute into H8	250 combined	54,250 combined	FE	B A	TP-17 TP-18	FE FE
B10	C 1990	Bin 10 - 20 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from BC4, stores it temporarily and then drops it through a chute into H8			FE	B A	TP-17 TP-18	FE FE
B11	C 1990	Bin 11 - 50 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from BC4, stores it temporarily and then drops it through a chute into H8			FE	B A	TP-17 TP-18	FE FE
B12	C 1990	Bin 12 - 50 tons maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from BC4, stores it temporarily and then drops it through a chute into H8			FE	B A	TP-17 TP-18	FE FE
H8	C 1990	Weigh Hopper - 11 yd ³ (approx. 16.5 tons) maximum capacity - receives stone or sand from B9 through B12, stores it temporarily and then drops it onto BC5	250	54,250	FE	B A	TP-18 TP-19	FE FE
BC5	C 1990	Belt Conveyor No. 5 - receives stone or sand from H8 and loads it into trucks or bulk sacks	250	54,250	N	B A	TP-19 TP-20	FE N

¹ Control Device Abbreviations: FE - Full Enclosure; PE - Partial Enclosure; WS - Water Sprays; BH - Baghouse; BV - Bin Vent; MD - Minimize Drop Height; and N - None.

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.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants
CBI	Confidential Business Information	NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM	Particulate Matter
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PM_{2.5}	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 μm in diameter
CO	Carbon Monoxide	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10μm in diameter
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	Ppb	Pounds per Batch
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	Pph	Pounds per Hour
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	Ppm	Parts per Million
dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Meter	Ppmv or ppmv	Parts per Million by Volume
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	Psi	Pounds per Square Inch
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
HP	Horsepower	SIP	State Implementation Plan
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
M	Thousand	TPY	Tons per Year
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MDHI	Maximum Design Heat Input	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
MM	Million	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MMBtu/hr or mmbtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
MMCF/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet per Hour	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
NA	Not Applicable	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards	VOL	Volatile Organic Liquids
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System		

2.3. Authority

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia air pollution control law W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1. et seq. and the following Legislative Rules promulgated thereunder:

- 2.3.1. 45CSR13 – *Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation;*

2.4. Term and Renewal

- 2.4.1. This permit supercedes and replaces previously issued Permit R13-1291. This permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any applicable legislative rule.

2.5. Duty to Comply

- 2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-1291A and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to;
[45CSR§§13-5.11 and 10.3.]
- 2.5.2. 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;
- 2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;
- 2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses, and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state, and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

2.6. Duty to Provide Information

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 administratively updating, modifying, revoking, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records 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.

2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

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.

2.8. Administrative Update

The permittee may request an administrative update to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-4.]

2.9. Permit Modification

The permittee may request a minor modification to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.

[45CSR§13-5.4.]

2.10 Major Permit Modification

The permittee may request a major modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR14 or 45CSR19, as appropriate.

[45CSR§13-5.1]

2.11. Inspection and Entry

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.

2.12. Emergency

- 2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable 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.

- 2.12.2. 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 Section 2.12.3 are met.
- 2.12.3. 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. 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 must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 2.12.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- 2.12.5 The provisions of this section are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it should 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.

2.14. Suspension of Activities

In the event the permittee should deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the operations authorized by this permit, the permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within two (2) calendar weeks of the passing of the sixtieth (60) day of the suspension period.

2.15. Property Rights

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

2.16. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable and should any provision(s) be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

2.17. Transferability

This permit is transferable in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of 45CSR13. [45CSR§13-10.1.]

2.18. Notification Requirements

The permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the actual startup of the operations authorized under this permit.

2.19. Credible Evidence

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 defense otherwise available to the permittee including, but not limited to, any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency 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, suffer, allow or permit 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.
[40CFR§61.145(b) and 45CSR§34]
- 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. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.
[45CSR§13-10.5.]
- 3.1.6. **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.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

[Reserved]

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 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as 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. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- 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 sixty (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; and,
 3. A statement of compliance or noncompliance with each permit or rule condition.

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

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports, and notifications) required by this permit recorded

in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.

- 3.4.2. **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§4. State Enforceable Only.]

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.
- 3.5.2. **Confidential information.** A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
- 3.5.3. **Correspondence.** 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 email 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
Charleston, WV 25304-2345

US EPA:
Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance
(3AP20)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement ¹: DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

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

3.5.4. Operating Fee

- 3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR22 – Air Quality Management Fee Program, the permittee shall not operate nor cause to operate the permitted facility or other associated facilities on the same or

contiguous sites comprising the plant without first obtaining and having in current effect a Certificate to Operate (CTO). Such Certificate to Operate (CTO) shall be renewed annually, shall be maintained on the premises for which the certificate has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.

- 3.5.5. **Emission inventory.** At such time(s) as the Secretary may designate, the permittee herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous year, addressing the emissions from the facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Secretary may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a frequency other than on an annual basis.

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Emissions from the facility shall not exceed the following (all annual limits based on a rolling 12 month total):

- New Facility-wide Emissions - Central Supply Company of West Virginia – Saltwell Plant	Controlled PM Emissions		Controlled PM ₁₀ Emissions		Controlled PM _{2.5} Emissions	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
Fugitive Emissions						
Open Storage Pile Emissions	0.65	2.87	0.31	1.37	0.05	0.21
Unpaved Haulroad Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paved Haulroad Emissions	109.06	51.43	21.27	10.04	0.71	0.34
<i>Fugitive Emissions Total</i>	<i>109.71</i>	<i>54.30</i>	<i>21.58</i>	<i>11.41</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.55</i>
Point Source Emissions						
Equipment Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfer Point Emissions	34.04	19.64	15.14	7.03	2.43	1.40
Hot Water Heater HWH1	0.14	0.59	0.14	0.59	0.14	0.59
<i>Point Source Emissions Total (PTE)</i>	<i>34.18</i>	<i>20.23</i>	<i>15.28</i>	<i>7.62</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>1.99</i>
FACILITY EMISSIONS TOTAL	143.89	74.53	36.86	19.03	3.33	2.54

- 4.1.2. The amount of cement brought into the facility and loaded to silo S1 shall not exceed 104,000 tons per year based on a rolling 12 month total.
- 4.1.3. The amount of flyash brought into the facility and loaded to silo S2 shall not exceed 24,960 tons per year based on a rolling 12 month total.
- 4.1.4. The amount of slag brought into the facility and loaded to silo S3 shall not exceed 54,080 tons per year based on a rolling 12 month total.
- 4.1.5. The combined amount of aggregate and sand brought into the open storage pile area SP1 shall not exceed 644,800 tons per year based on a rolling 12 month total.
- 4.1.6. The amount of concrete trucked from the facility shall not exceed 881,920 tons per year on a rolling 12 month total.
- 4.1.7. The amount of diesel fuel loaded into the diesel fuel tank T1 shall not exceed 350,400 gallons per year based on a rolling 12 month total.
- 4.1.8. The process rates contained in Table 1.0 of this permit shall not be exceeded. Additionally, the permittee shall install, maintain and operate all control devices listed in Table 1.0 of this permit.
- 4.1.9. Compliance with conditions 4.1.2. through 4.1.7. of this permit constitutes compliance with condition 4.1.1.
- 4.1.10. Hot Water Heater HWH1 is rated for 5.6 MMBtu/hr (two burners at 2.8 MMBtu/hr each) and may use No. 2 Diesel Fuel at 40 gal/hr or Natural Gas at 5,600 scf/hr or Propane at 61 gal/hr to heat water as needed. The maximum emissions based on the usage of each fuel based on 8,760 hours of operation per year is summarized in the following table:

Pollutants	Diesel Fuel		Natural Gas		Propane	
	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY	lb/hr	TPY
PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	0.14	0.59	0.04	0.19	0.05	0.21
CO	0.20	0.88	0.47	2.06	0.46	2.02
NO _x	0.72	3.16	0.56	2.45	0.80	3.49
SO ₂	0.29	1.25	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
VOC	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.13	0.07	0.27
Total HAPs	0.0021	0.0073	0.01	0.05	-----	-----

- 4.1.11. The daily, weekly, monthly, 6 months and 12 months maintenance procedures shall be performed according to manufacturer's written instructions for Batchers Vents BV1, BV2, BV3 and DC1 and Central Dust Collector DC-2.
- 4.1.12. The permittee shall maintain a functional water truck on-site to operate as necessary to control fugitive particulate emissions from paved haul roads, work areas and stockpiles - generated as a result of vehicular activity or wind.
- 4.1.13. The registrant shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of particulate matter into the open air from any registered concrete batch plant production operation which exhibits twenty (20) percent opacity or greater, except as noted in Sections 4.1.13.b. and 4.1.13.c.;
- [45CSR§7-2.2.3.b.]**
- a. The registrant shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of particulate matter into the open air from any registered concrete batch plant material handling operation (aggregate load-in, stockpiling, transfer, transfer point, conveyor, hopper or product load-out which exhibits twenty (20) percent opacity or greater, except as noted in Sections 4.1.13.b. and 4.1.13.c.;
- [45CSR§7-2.2.3.c.]**
- b. The provisions of Sections 4.1.13. and 4.1.13.a. shall not apply to particulate matter emitted from any registered concrete batch plant production or material handling operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period;
- [45CSR§7-2.2.3.d.]**
- c. The registrant shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of particulate matter into the open air from any storage structure, bin or silo.
- [45CSR§7-2.2.3.e.]**
- 4.1.14. The registrant shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any registered concrete batch plant to operate that is not equipped with an effective particulate matter capture system(s) and an associated air pollution control device(s) to minimize the emission of particulate matter from production equipment. The particulate matter capture system(s) shall ensure the lowest fugitive particulate emissions reasonably achievable.
- [45CSR§7-2.2.4.a.]**
- 4.1.15. The registrant shall ensure that fugitive dust control system design shall follow and adhere to the following minimum Permit requirements for an effective fugitive dust control systems, methods, practices and general maintenance:
- i. Fugitive Dust Control of Premises: The registrant shall adequately maintain and operate on-site: (1) a water truck; or (2) a fixed system of water sprays; or (3) a portable system of water sprays (rain birds); or (4) a combination of a water truck and a fixed/portable system of water sprays to minimize the emission of particulate matter generated from access roads, haulroads, stockpiles and work areas. Any fixed

or portable water spray system shall be no less effective than a water truck in minimizing fugitive particulate emissions from the area under control. The water truck and/or fixed/portable water spray system shall be operated at all times when fugitive particulate emissions from access roads, haulroads, stockpiles and work areas are generated as a result of vehicular traffic, operational activity or wind. All water trucks and water spray systems shall be equipped with a pump and spraybars to apply water, solution or crusting agent to access roads, haulroads, stockpiles and work areas where mobile equipment is used. Spraybars shall be equipped with commercially available spray nozzles of sufficient size and number so as to provide adequate coverage to the area being treated. The pump and piping system used to deliver the water, solution or crusting agent shall be of sufficient size and capacity to deliver an adequate quantity to the spray nozzles at a sufficient pressure to provide an effective spray;

- ii. Haulroad Maintenance: All haulroads, access roads, stockpile and work areas shall be kept clean and in good condition by replacing base material, grading and/or paving as required;
- iii. Vehicular Tracking: If tracking of solids by vehicular traffic from access and/or haulroads onto any public road or highway occurs or has the potential to occur and generate fugitive particulate emissions, the registrant shall properly operate and maintain an underbody truck wash, rumble strips or employ other suitable measures to maintain fugitive dust control of the premises and minimize the emission of particulate matter.
- iv. The registrant shall properly install, operate and maintain designed winterization systems for all water trucks and/or water sprays in a manner that all such fugitive dust control systems remain effective and functional, to the maximum extent practicable, during winter months and cold weather. At all times, including periods of cold weather, the registrant shall comply with the requirements, provisions, standards and condition of this permit, any other permit or applicable statutory or regulatory requirement.

- 4.1.16. The permitted facility shall comply with all applicable requirements of 45CSR§17 – “To Prevent and Control Particulate Matter Air Pollution from Materials Handling, Preparation, Storage and Other sources of Fugitive Particulate Matter”, provided that the facility shall comply with any more stringent requirements as may be set forth under section 4.1. of this permit. The pertinent sections of 45CSR§17 applicable to this facility include but, are not limited to the following:

No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit fugitive particulate matter to be discharged beyond the boundary lines of the property on which the discharge originates or at any public or residential location, which causes or contributes to statutory air pollution.
[45CSR§17-3.1.]

Application of asphalt, water or suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which can create airborne particulate matter.
[45CSR§17-3.2.b.]

Covering of material transport vehicles, or treatment of cargo, to prevent contents from dripping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping and becoming airborne, and prompt removal of tracked material from roads or streets.
[45CSR§17-3.2.c.]

Installation and use of hoods, fans and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of materials, including adequate containment methods during sandblasting, abrasive cleaning or other similar operations.

[45CSR§17-3.2.d.]

4.1.17. The permittee may utilize any of the approved concrete add mixes as needed to meet customer requirements for concrete properties. A list of the approved concrete add mixes are as follows:

- 1) Eucon AEA-92 – Tank T2
- 2) Eucon WR – Tank T3
- 3) Eucon MR – Tank T4
- 4) Eucon 37 – Tank T5
- 5) Eucon WO – Tank T6
- 6) Accelguard 80 – Tank T7
- 7) Accelguard HE – Tank T8
- 8) Barrier One Concrete Admixture
- 9) Plastol SPC
- 10) Penetron, Penecrete Mortar, Peneplug, Penetron Plus
- 11) Eucon MSA
- 12) Eucon SRA Floor
- 13) Eucon CIA

4.1.18. The use of any new concrete add mix shall be in accordance with the following:

- a. The permittee shall notify the Director in writing of the new concrete ad mix to be used thirty (30) days prior of the use of the new concrete ad mix. Additionally, an MSDS sheet for the supplement shall also be supplied at this time to the Director.
- b. The use of the new concrete ad mix shall be incorporated into the record keeping requirements contained herein.

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

[45CSR§13-5.11.]

4.2. Testing Requirements

[Reserved]

4.3. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.3.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of §45-7, the registrant shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for all emission sources subject to an opacity limit.

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

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar week with a maximum of 10 (10) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at each source (stack, transfer point, fugitive emission source, etc.) for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

If visible emissions are present at a source(s), the registrant shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check.

4.3.2. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of Section 4.1.13., the registrant shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by Section 4.3.1. documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The registrant shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in METHOD 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of METHOD 9. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent.

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

4.3.2.a. Records of filter changes to Batcher Vents BV1, BV2, BV3 and DC1 and Central Dust Collector DC DC2.

4.3.2.b. Records of when the water truck and/or water sprays are used.

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

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

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

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

- 4.3.5. In order to determine compliance with section 4.1.2. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of cement brought into the facility and loaded to silo S1 on a monthly basis.
- 4.3.6. In order to determine compliance with section 4.1.3. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of flyash brought into the facility and loaded to silo S2 on a monthly basis.
- 4.3.7. In order to determine compliance with section 4.1.4. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of slag brought into the facility and loaded to silo S3 on a monthly basis.
- 4.3.8. In order to determine compliance with section 4.1.5. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the combined amount of aggregate and sand brought into the facility to open storage pile area SP1 on a monthly basis.
- 4.3.9. In order to determine compliance with section 4.1.6. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of concrete trucked from the facility on a monthly basis.
- 4.3.10. In order to determine compliance with section 4.1.7. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of diesel fuel brought into the facility to diesel fuel tank T1 on a monthly basis.
- 4.3.11. In order to determine compliance with section 4.1.11. of this permit, the permittee shall maintain a record of all inspection and maintenance activities performed on Batchers Vents BV1, BV2, BV3 and DC1 and Central Dust Collector DC-2.
- 4.3.12. In order to determine compliance with section 4.1.17. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the type and amount of concrete add mix utilized in each batch of concrete produced and records maintained in accordance with section 3.4.

4.4. Reporting Requirements

- 4.4.1 See Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements in Section 3.5.
- 4.4.2 Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 OR 45CSR§7 must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.

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 & 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 U.S. EPA); or
 - d. The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Director.