

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Air Quality

Earl Ray Tomblin

Governor

Randy C. Huffman Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Construct



R13-3253

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45 C.S.R. 13 — Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation. The permittee identified at the facility listed below is authorized to construct the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

> Issued to: **TRAMCO Service, Inc.** Williamson, Mingo County, WV 059-00117

> > William F. Durham Director

> > > Issued: DRAFT

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This permit does not supercede or replace another permit.				
Facility Location:	Williamson, Mingo County, West Virginia			
Mailing Address:	141 Campbells Creek Drive, Charleston, WV 25306			
Facility Description:	Electric Motor Build & Rebuild Shop			
SIC Code:	7694 - Armature Rewinding Shop			
NAICS Codes:	335312 - Motor and Generator Manufacturing			
UTM Coordinates:	389.134 km Easting • 4,174.322 km Northing • Zone 17S			
Permit Type:	Construction (After-the-fact)			
Description of Change:				

This permit does not supercede or replace another permit.

Construction of an Electric Motor Build and Re-Build Shop.

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.

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Emission Emission Emiss Unit ID Point ID		Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
	Main	Building (Electric Motor Build & R	Rebuild Shop)		
1S (No Emissions)	E01	Vacuum Pressure Impregnation (VPI) Tank (pressurized) (resin filled)	Mid-1990s	150 gal	none (Enclosed System)
2S	E01	Dip Tank (varnish)	Mid-1990s	110 gal	none
	E01	Electric Bake Oven * (Steelman 4x4x6ETC)	1977	500 lb	none
	E01	Electric Bake Oven * (Steelman 7x7x20ETC)	Mid 1990s	2,500 lb	none
38	E02	⁽¹⁾ Emergency Generator #1 (Detroit Diesel, Model 71637305) (outside Main Building)	2002	590 HP	none
4S	E02	⁽¹⁾ Emergency Generator #2 (Standby Generator) (Detroit Diesel, Model 71637305) (outside Main Building)	2002	590 HP	none
58	E03	Burnout Oven MN		0.398 MM Btu/hr	afterburner
(No Emissions)		Electric Burnout Oven ** 1980 2001 (Armature 321-E)		200 lb	none
PM Emissions (No VOC or HAP Emissions)		Paint Booth #1 *** 1977 400 (water-based paints powder coatings)		400 lb	PM filter bank
(No Emissions)		Electric Water Evaporator 1970 (Inside Building)			
(No Emissions) Electric Water Evaporat (Outside Building)		Electric Water Evaporator #2 (Outside Building)	2009		
		Fabrication Shop			
PM Emissions (No VOC or HAP Emissions)		Paint Booth #2 *** (water-based paints & powder coatings)	2000	2,500 lb	PM filter bank

1.0 Emission Units

* Bake off/dries motors/equipment.

** Final removal of stripped pieces - No VOC emissions from stripped pieces.

*** Paints are water-based or powder coatings.

(1) Generator #1 and Generator #2 are identical model generators having the same emissions. Only one of the two generators is to be run at a time. At the time the application was submitted Generator #1 was to be operated in the event of an emergency and Generator #2 was designated as the "Standby Generator" to be operated only if something mechanically went wrong with Generator #1.

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection • Division of Air Quality

General Conditions

2.0.

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 (45 CSR § 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

СААА	Clean Air Act Amendments	NOx	Nitrogen Oxides
CBI	Confidential Business	NSPS	New Source Performance
	Information		Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	РМ	Particulate Matter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM 2.5	Particulate Matter less than
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		2.5µm in diameter
СО	Carbon Monoxide	PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter less than
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules		10µm in diameter
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	Ppb	Pounds per Batch
DEP	Department of Environmental	pph	Pounds per Hour
	Protection	ppm	Parts per Million
dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Meter	Ppmv or	Parts per million by
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	ppmv	volume
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	PSD	Prevention of Significant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP		Deterioration
НР	Horsepower	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour	SIC	Standard Industrial
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair		Classification
Μ	Thousand	SIP	State Implementation Plan
MACT	Maximum Achievable	SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
	Control Technology	ТАР	Toxic Air Pollutant
MDHI	Maximum Design Heat Input	TPY	Tons per Year
MM	Million	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MMBtu/hr or	Million British Thermal Units	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
mmbtu/hr	per Hour	USEPA	United States Environmental
MMCF/hr or	Million Cubic Feet per Hour		Protection Agency
mmcf/hr		UTM	Universal Transverse
NA	Not Applicable		Mercator
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
	Standards	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards	VOL	Volatile Organic Liquids
	for Hazardous Air Pollutants		

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection • Division of Air Quality

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 does not supercede or replace a previously issued permit. 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 Applications R13-3253, 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 13-10.3]
- 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 emission, 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 45 C.S.R. 11.
 [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 with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:	If to the USEPA:
Director	Associate Director
WVDEP	Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance
Division of Air Quality	(3AP20)
601 57th Street, SE	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Charleston, WV 25304-2345	Region III
	1650 Arch Street
	Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

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 [Control Devices in Section 1.0, Emission Units Table]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. 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.]

4.4. **Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 4.4.1. **Record of Monitoring.** 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.
- 4.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
- 4.4.3. **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.

5.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Emergency Generators #1 and #2, Detroit Diesel Engines, Model #71637305: 3S and 4S]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. Only one of the two emergency generators (3S or 4S) shall to be run at a time.
- 5.1.2. Emergency Generators #1 and #2 shall be operated and maintained at all times in accordance with:
 - the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or to
 - the maintenance plan developed by the permittee 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.

[40CFR§63.6625(e)]

5.1.3. Emissions from the Emergency Generator diesel engine (3S or 4S) in operation shall not exceed the following limitations:

Pollutant	Emission Rate		
	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)*	
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	18.29	4.57	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	3.94	0.99	
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	1.30	0.32	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	**1.46	**0.36	

* Based on 500 hours per year of operation.

** These VOC limitations are included in the facility-wide VOC limitations established in section 7.1.2 of this permit.

- 5.1.4. Emergency Generators #1 and #2 (3S and 4S) shall burn diesel fuel at a rate not to exceed 28 gal/hr and 14,000 gal/yr. Compliance with the maximum yearly fuel consumption rate/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.
- 5.1.5. The permittee shall comply will all applicable requirements in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. For each of the Emergency Generators (3S and 4S):

- a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
- 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.

[40CFR§63.6603(a)]

- 5.1.6. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40CFR§63.6625(h)]
- 5.1.7. For Emergency Generators (3S and 4S), the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on each emergency generator engine if one is not already installed. [40CFR§63.6625(f)]
- 5.1.8. The permittee shall minimize the operating engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the operating engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times (other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d) to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ apply. [40CFR§63.6625(h)]
- 5.1.9. The permittee shall report each instance in which the requirements in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ were not met. Table 8 contains the general provisions (of §63) applicable to Subpart ZZZZ. [40CFR§63.6640(e)]
- 5.1.9. Continuous Compliance Requirements for emergency stationary RICE.
 - (f)(1) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (iii) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f) (1) (i) through (iii) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - (i) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

- (ii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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.
- (iii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted toward the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40CFR§63.6640(f)]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

[Reserved]

5.3. Testing Requirements

[Reserved]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with Section 5.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation and the amount of diesel fuel consumed. 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.

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. Footnote 2 of Table 2d: 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 this subpart, 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. [40CFR§63.6650]

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Main Building Electric Motor Build & Rebuild Shop: Emission Point ID 01 E03 - Burnout Oven: 5S]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. The exhaust stream from the natural gas-fired PCP Burnout Oven (5S) shall be vented to the afterburner to control VOC emissions. The afterburner shall be in place and functioning before the burnout oven can be placed into operation.

Pollutant	Emission Rate		
	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	0.02	0.09	
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	0.04	0.17	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.10	0.44	
⁽¹⁾ Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	**0.02	**0.09	

6.1.2. Emissions from the Burnout Oven (5S) shall not exceed the following limitations:

(1) VOC emission rate controlled by Afterburner.

** These VOC limitations are included in the facility-wide VOC limitations established in section 7.1.2 of this permit.

6.1.3. No person shall cause or allow particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:

Emissions (lb/hr) = F x Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)

Where, the factor, F, is as indicated in Table I below:

Table I: Factor, F, for Determining Maximum Allowable Particulate Emissions.

Incinerator Capacity Factor F

- A. Less than 15,000 lbs/hr 5.43
- B. 15,000 lbs/hr or greater 2.72

[45CSR§6-4.1.]

6.1.4. Compliance with 45CSR§6-4.1. shall be demonstrated through compliance with the more stringent particulate emission limitation set in Section 6.1.2 of this permit.

- 6.1.5. Emission of Visible Particulate Matter. -- No person shall cause or allow emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty percent (20%) opacity or greater.
 [45CSR§6-4.3.]
- 6.1.6. The provisions of subsection 45CSR§6-4.3 shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty percent (40%) opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up, or six (6) minutes in any sixty (60)-minute period for stoking operations.
 [45CSR§6-4.4.]
- 6.1.7. 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.]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limit given in Section 6.1.5 (per 45CSR6-4.3), the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and record-keeping for the PCP Burnout Oven (5S).

The visible emission checks 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 for the PCP Burnout Oven (5S) at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at the PCP Burnout Oven emission point (E03) 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 the PCP Burnout Oven (5S) for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A Method 9 observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.

6.3. Testing Requirements

[Reserved]

6.4. **Record-keeping Requirements**

6.4.1. Record of Monthly Opacity Reading For PCP Burnout Oven Operation (5S). For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the opacity limit set forth in Section 6.1.5 (per 45CSR§6-4.3), the permittee shall maintain records (see example form given in attached Appendix A) of all monitoring data documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6-10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). 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.

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 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.

7.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Main Building Electric Motor Build & Rebuild Shop: Emission Point ID 01 - VPI Tank (1S), Dip Tank (2S) and Electric Steelman Bake Ovens: 446ETC and 7720ETC; Electric Armature Burn Out Oven; Paint Booth #1; and Building 2 Fabrication Shop: Paint Booth #2]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. The facility-wide emission rate of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) shall not exceed, on a per HAP basis, ten (10) tons per year, or on a total HAP basis, 25 tons per year. Listed below are HAPs recognized as being used at the facility:

Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP)	CAS #
Ethylbenzene (clear baking varnish)	100-41-4
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene) (electric motor degreaser)	127-18-4
Xylene (clear baking varnish)	1330-20-7

The use of any new materials containing any constituent identified in Section 112(b) of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments as a HAP shall be in accordance with the following:

- a. The permittee shall notify the Director in writing of the new material to be used, the new material's proposed function/use in the process and the HAP(s) contained therein within thirty (30) days of the use of the material. Additionally, an MSDS sheet for the new material shall be supplied at this time to the Director.
- b. The use of the new material shall be incorporated into the record keeping requirements used by the company to show compliance.
- c. Emissions from the use of the new material when combined with emissions from process materials already in use shall not exceed:
 - The facility-wide, single HAP emission limit of 10 ton/yr,
 - The facility-wide, total/aggregated HAP emission limit of 25 ton/yr, and
 - The hourly or annual VOC emission limitations given in Section 7.1.2 of this permit.

- d. For the purposes of this permit, new materials shall be defined as a material applied onto, or impregnated into, a substrate for cleaning/degreasing, protective, decorative, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, stains, thinners, solvents (cleaning/degreaser), sealers, varnishes, paints, primers, catalysts, acrylics, lacquers, and temporary protective coatings, or combinations of the above materials as applied.
- 7.1.2. Facility-wide hourly and annual VOC emission rates shall not exceed 3.75 lb/hr and 11.0 ton/yr. These rates include VOC emissions from Emergency Generator #1 (E02) and the Natural Gas-fired Burnout Oven (E03) covered under sections 5 and 6 of this permit.
- 7.1.3. Paint Booths #1 and #2 shall use water-based paints and powder coating that emit no VOC or HAP emissions.
- 7.1.4. All emissions from Paint Booths #1 and #2 shall be vented through a filter system(s) having a minimum PM control efficiency of 90%. The filter system(s) shall be in place, properly maintained and functioning before the booth(s) being started up can be placed into operation.
- 7.1.5. Sprayon Electric Motor Degreaser & Safety Solvent is the approved degreaser/safety solvent in use at the facility. The permittee shall notify the Director in writing if a solvent(s) other than Sprayon is to be used and the VOC(s) content of the solvent(s) within thirty (30) days of the use. Additionally, an MSDS sheet for the parts cleaning solvent shall be submitted at this time to the Director.
- 7.1.6. 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, except as noted in subsections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7.
 [45CSR §7-3.1.]
- 7.1.7. 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.]
- 7.1.8. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the operator of any manufacturing process source operation may be required to conduct or have conducted stack tests to determine the particulate matter loading in exhaust gases. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Director may specify and be filed on forms and in a manner acceptable to the Director. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such stack tests. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such

tests, the operator will provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director 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.

[45CSR §7-8.1.]

- 7.1.9. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may conduct such other tests as he or she may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions.
 [45CSR §7-8.2.]
- 7.1.10. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment, emissions exceeding those set forth in this rule may be permitted by the Director for periods not to exceed ten (10) days upon specific application to the Director. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the malfunction. In cases of major equipment failure, additional time periods may be granted by the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director.
 [45CSR §7-9.1.]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. **Paint Booths #1 and #2 Opacity Monitoring**. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limit given in Section 7.1.6. (per 45CSR7-3.1), the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and record keeping for the Paint Booths #1 and #2.

The visible emission checks 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 for the Paint Booths at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed 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 paint booth for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the

final visual emission check. A Method 9 observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.

7.3. Testing Requirements

[Reserved]

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 7.4.1. **Record of Paint Booth #1 and #2 Maintenance/Filter Changeouts.** For the purpose of determining compliance with Section 7.1.4 of this permit, the permittee shall keep records of all Paint Booth maintenance and filter changouts.
- 7.4.2. **Record of Monthly Opacity Reading For Paint Booths #1 and #2.** For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the opacity limit given in Section 7.1.6 (per 45CSR7-3.1), the permittee shall maintain records (see example form given in attached Appendix A) of all monitoring data documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6-10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). 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.
- 7.4.3. **Facility VOC Emission Rates.** For the purpose of determining compliance with the hourly and annual VOC emission limitations set forth in Section 7.1.2 of this permit, the permitted facility shall record:
 - a). On a daily basis: the amount and VOC content (%) of each VOC-containing material (varnish, degreaser, cleaning solvent, paint, thinner, etc.) used at the facility, the hours per day each VOC-containing material was used/emitted, and the daily and average hourly VOC emission rate for the facility, and
 - b. On a monthly basis: the 12-month rolling emission rate for the facility (ton/yr).

These records shall be maintained on-site for a period of not less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request.

7.4.4. **Facility HAP Emission Rates.** If the facility emits more than 10 tons per year of VOCs, the following HAP emission records must be kept:

For the purpose of determining compliance with the HAP emission rate limitations established in Section 7.1.1. of this permit, records shall be kept on a daily basis detailing each single HAP emission rate and the total aggregated HAP emission rate for the facility. In addition to the daily single and total aggregated HAP emission rates: 12-month rolling single HAP emission rates and a 12-month total aggregated HAP emission rate are to be calculated and recorded daily.

7.5. Reporting Requirements

- 7.5.1. Per Section 7.1.1 of this permit: The permittee shall notify the Director in writing of any new material containing any HAP(s) within thirty (30) days of using the new material. An MSDS sheet for the new material shall be included with the notice to the Director.
- 7.5.2. Per Section 7.1.5 of this permit: The permittee shall notify the Director in writing of any new degreaser used in degreaser operation and the VOC content of the degreaser within thirty (30) days of use. An MSDS sheet for the degreaser shall be included with the notice to the Director.

APPENDIX A

Example Form

Monthly Opacity Record

Date of Observation:

Data Entered by:

Reviewed by: ______ Date Reviewed: ______

Describe the General Weather Conditions: ______

	D/Stack/Vent/ ssion Point	Time of	Visible Emissions?	Consecutive Months of	Comments
ID	Description	Observation	Yes or No	Visual Emissions	

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

I, the	undersigned, hereby certify that, b	based on information	and belief form	ed after reasonable
inquiry, all informatio	n contained in the attached			, representing
the period beginning_		_and ending		, and any
supporting documents	appended hereto, is true, accurate,	and complete.		
Signature ¹				
(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.