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**GENERAL PERMIT G20-C
ENGINEERING EVALUATION / FACT SHEET**

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Class II General Permit G20-C (Prevention and Control of Air Pollution in regard to the Construction, Modification, Relocation, Administrative Update and Operation of Hot Mix Asphalt Plants)

The purpose of this proposed modification is to allow for the use of heaters, reciprocating internal combustion engines and non-road engines. This includes the incorporation by reference of New Source Performance Standards 40CFR60 Subparts I, OOO, IIII and JJJJ and 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ. Additionally, this modification allows the ability to register multiple locations.

The Secretary may develop and issue Class I and Class II general permits under 45CSR13 authorizing the construction, modification or relocation of a category of sources by the same owner or operator or involving the same or similar processes or pollutants upon the terms and conditions specified in the general permit.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

General Permit G20-C is for hot mix asphalt plants. Currently, General Permits G20-A and G20-B cover hot mix asphalt plants.

These General Permits will continue to exist, however, there will be no future modifications, relocations or administrative updates allowed to registrations issued under these permits. If a registrant wishes to modify an existing registration under General Permits G20-A and G20-B, it must be done so under General Permit G20-C.

General Permit G20-C will replace General Permit G20-B that was issued on November 19, 2003. The reason for this replacement is to modernize the existing General Permit and to add regulatory language that will provide for the utilization of engines and emergency generators (not participating in the Emergency Demand Response program) at these facilities. This modification allows the ability to register more than three (3) permitted locations for portable sources, and to include the non-road engine exemption.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Eligible hot mix asphalt plants will have a NAICS code of 324121 (SIC 2951). This Class II General Permit allows the registration of multiple separate locations. The registrant must identify a primary location, which must be located in the state of West Virginia. The registrant must notify the DAQ when the plant is moved to an alternate permitted location.

General Permit G20-C activities may include batch mix, drum mix or continuous mix hot mix asphalt plants and be subject to the New Source Performance Standards of 45CSR16 & 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart I (or an existing plant which will be newly subject to NSPS upon modification). Asphalt plants using recycled asphalt (RAP) and employing a crusher subject to 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart OOO, will also be eligible for registration under this Class II General Permit.

Sources of emissions at eligible hot mix asphalt plants include but are not limited to burners, dryers, elevators, screens, mixers, weighing equipment, bins, storage silos and air pollution control devices; systems for loading, transferring and storing mineral filler, crushing of recycled asphalt, the loading, transfer and storage systems associated with primary and/or secondary collection emission control devices and fugitive emissions from haulroads. Additionally, engines and/or generators may be present that will provide power and/or electricity to various components at these facilities and small heaters and boilers used to heat water used in the processes at the facility.

General Permit G20-C terms and conditions are the same for all facilities that receive a registration to General Permit G20-C. General Permit G20-C allows registrants to install and operate specified equipment and air pollution control devices to control emissions of regulated pollutants into the air.

Each General Permit G20-C registration will list all emission units and air pollution control devices and will specify which sections of the general permit are applicable to the particular facility based on equipment that will be operated at that facility. General Permit G20-C registrations will also include the emission limits and throughputs for the emission units.

Term and Renewal

- The issued Class II General Permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR3, 45CSR13 or any other applicable legislative rule;
- Class II General Permit registration granted by the Director shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is suspended or revoked by the Director or is subject to action or change as described above or surrendered, otherwise made inactive by the owner/operator of the facility; and

- The Director shall review and may renew, reissue or revise the issued Class II General Permit for cause. The Director shall define the terms and conditions under which existing General Permit registrations will be eligible for registration under a renewed, reissued or revised Class II General Permit and provide written notification to all General Permit registrants (or applicants). This notification shall also describe the registrant's (or applicant's) duty or required action and may include a request for any additional information that may be required by any proposed Class II General Permit renewal, reissuance or revision.

General Permit G20-C will undergo public notice prior to being issued. The public notice will appear in the *Charleston Gazette*, *Dominion Post* (Morgantown), *Herald Dispatch* (Huntington), *Intelligencer* (Wheeling), *Parkersburg News*, *Exponent/Telegram* (Clarksburg), *Journal* (Martinsburg), *Herald Record* (Doddridge County), *Wetzel Chronicle* (Wetzel County), *Moundsville Daily Echo* (Marshall County), and *The State Register* consistent with other General Permit public notices.

EMISSION SOURCES AND G20-C GENERAL PERMIT ELIGIBILITY

Emission units at eligible hot mix asphalt plants may include any of the following pieces of equipment:

- Materials Handling
- Dryers
- Heaters
- Stockpiles
- Hot mix asphalt plant storage operations
- Haulroad emissions
- Reciprocating internal combustion engine(s) (RICE) (including emergency)

There may be other small storage tanks located at the site for the storage of diesel fuel, freeze protection materials and lubricants. These units shall be listed in the registration application and will be included in the issued registration document.

Air pollution control and emission reduction devices may include:

- Fabric Filter Baghouses
- Filter Vents
- Fabric Filter Discharge Socks
- Post-combustion catalytic control technologies for reciprocating internal combustion engines: Rich-burn engine with Nonselective Catalytic Reduction (NSCR); Lean-burn engine with Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR); Lean-burn engine with Catalytic Oxidation

For the purposes of General Permit G20-C, a *hot mix asphalt plant* is comprised of any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler, systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; loading, transfer and storage of hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems.

All nonroad engines, or any replacement engines, shall not remain at one (1) location for more than 12 consecutive months. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility or installation. Any engine that replaces the engine claimed as nonroad at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the claimed nonroad engine must be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

Any engine that qualifies as a nonroad engine will be included in the G20 registration on the equipment list. A requirement for recordkeeping is necessary to show compliance with the non-road engine definition.

All hot mix asphalt plants (batch mix, drum mix, combination batch/drum mix or continuous mix) subject to 40CFR60, Subpart I and/or 40CFR60 Subpart OOO, or an existing plant which will be newly subject to these regulations upon modification, and having a primary or secondary NAICS code of 324121 or SIC code of 2951 are eligible for General Permit registration except for those instances listed in (a) through (h) below:

- a. Any hot mix asphalt plant which is a major source as defined in 45CSR14 or a non-deferred Title V source as defined in 45CSR30. In the event that registered affected facilities (deferred Title V sources) subject to NSPS, 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart I, 45CSR16 and 45CSR30 are required by EPA to obtain Title V operating permit coverage under 45CSR30, applicable General Permit operating and compliance requirements and registration-specific process design capacity and yearly throughput limitations shall be incorporated into an appropriate Title V individual or general operating permit. Issuance of a Title V operating permit to a registered hot mix asphalt plant shall not result in General Permit registration being superseded by the Title V permit. General Permit registration and a Title V operating permit shall remain separately enforceable.
- b. Any hot mix asphalt plant, facility or equipment that is subject to the requirements of 45CSR14, 45CSR19, 45CSR25, 45CSR27 or 45CSR34.
- c. Any hot mix asphalt plant which incorporates emission units other than the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing and weighing aggregate; systems for loading, transferring and storing mineral filler; systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; loading, transfer and storage of hot mix asphalt; air pollution control devices and associated loading, transfer and storage systems; crushing and screening systems solely for the purpose of handling Recycled Asphalt Products (RAP); paved and unpaved roads and parking areas; internal combustion engine driven electric generators; asphalt cement and petroleum liquid storage tanks, liquid asphalt cement storage tank heaters and comfort heaters.
- d. Any hot mix asphalt plant which incorporates:
 1. A thermal oxidizer for control of volatile organic compound emissions;
 2. An electrostatic precipitator or wet scrubber as a particulate matter secondary collection air pollution control device;
 3. An asphalt cement or petroleum liquid storage vessel or tank greater than or equal to 151 m³ (39,889 gallons) capacity; or
 4. An asphalt cement or petroleum liquid storage vessel or tank greater than or equal to 75 m³ (19,812 gallons) capacity and a working true vapor pressure which exceeds 15.0 kPa (2.17 psia).
- e. Any hot mix asphalt plant with a storage tank subject to NSPS, Subpart Kb.
- f. Any steam generating unit (as defined in §60.41c) subject to NSPS, Subpart Dc (>10

- MMBTU/hr).
- g. Any hot mix asphalt plant located in or which may significantly impact an area which has been determined to be a nonattainment area. Unless otherwise approved by the Secretary.
 - h. Any hot mix asphalt plant which will require an individual air quality permit review process and/or individual permit provisions to address the emission of a regulated pollutant or to incorporate regulatory requirement(s) other than those established by General Permit G20-C. This would include “synthetic minor” permitting actions, as they are required to undergo Notice Level C under 45CSR13 Section 8.5.

SITE INSPECTION

All persons submitting a G20-C General Permit Registration Application to construct, modify or relocate a hot mix asphalt plant shall be subject to the following siting criteria:

- No emission unit shall be constructed, located or relocated within three hundred (300) feet of any occupied dwelling, business, public building, school, church, community building, institutional building or public park. An owner of an occupied dwelling or business may elect to waive the three hundred (300) foot siting criteria.
- Any person proposing to construct, modify or relocate any emission unit(s) within three (300) feet of any occupied dwelling, business, public building, school, church, community, institutional building or public park may elect to apply for an individual permit pursuant to 45CSR13.

The registrant 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:

- At all reasonable times, enter upon the registrant’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.
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit.
- Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring, air pollution control devices and emission reduction devices), practices, or operations regulated or required under this General Permit.
- 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.

ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

Sources of emissions at eligible hot mix asphalt plants include but are not limited to burners, dryers, elevators, screens, mixers, weighing equipment, bins, storage silos and air pollution control devices; systems for loading, transferring and storing mineral filler, crushing of recycled asphalt, the loading, transfer and storage systems associated with primary and/or secondary collection emission control devices and fugitive emissions from haulroads. Additionally, engines and/or generators may be present that will provide power and/or electricity to various components at these facilities and small heaters and boilers used to heat water used in the processes at the facility. An estimate of the maximum potential emissions of regulated air pollutants must be submitted with each General Permit G20-C registration application.

Applicants are required to submit emission estimates and supporting calculations for each emission point and for the fugitive emissions at the facility. These emissions will be reviewed by the assigned DAQ permit engineer to determine if the registrant meets the requirements of General Permit G20-C prior to recommending whether or not the general permit registration should be issued. Each General Permit G20-C registration application must include the basis of the emission calculations used to determine the potential emissions (i.e. manufacturer's data, AP-42, engineering estimate etc.).

The maximum potential emissions after controls shall not equal or exceed 100 tons per year of any regulated air pollutant, 10 tons per year of any hazardous air pollutant (HAP), or 25 tons per year of any combination of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Emissions from non-road engines are not included when determining potential to emit.

CONTROL DEVICES AND EMISSION COLLECTION EFFICIENCIES

Applicants are required to submit all technical data for control devices that are used for the supporting calculations for each emission point and for each type of fugitive emissions at the facility. General Permit G20-C Application Appendix lists the control efficiencies that may be claimed for unloading, screening, transfers, conveyors, cleaning, storage and haulroads. These control efficiencies *must be* used by the registrant when performing emission calculations.

SOURCE AGGREGATION DETERMINATION

Applicants for the General Permit G20-C registration will be required to complete the Single Source Determination form which is part of the General Permit G20-C application. This completed form will allow the DAQ to make a determination as to whether or not the facility is a single source.

“Building, structure, facility, or installation” is defined as all the pollutant emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous and adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person.

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

The following state and federal regulations may apply to sources requesting registration under General Permit G20-C:

State Regulations:

45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers)

The purpose of 45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers) is to establish emission limitations for smoke and particulate matter which are discharged from fuel burning units.

45CSR2 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) MMBTU/hr is exempt from Sections 4 (weight emission standard), 5 (control of fugitive particulate matter), 6 (registration), 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting) and 9 (startups, shutdowns, malfunctions). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date. If the individual heat input of all of the proposed fuel burning units are below 10 MMBTU/hr, these units are exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR2. However, the registrant would be subject to the opacity requirements in 45CSR2, which is 10% opacity based on a six minute block average. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G20-C.

45CSR3 (To Prevent and Control Particulate Air Pollution from the Operation of Hot Mix Asphalt Plants)

The purpose of this rule is to establish emission limitations for hot mix asphalt plants and the plant property. The facility is subject to this rule because it meets the definition of Hot Mix Asphalt Plant as found in Section 2.14. The facility must meet visible emission limits of 40% opacity during start-up or shutdown and 20% opacity during operations of any fuel burning equipment. The facility shall be operated and maintained in a manner as to prevent emission of particulate matter from any point other than a stack outlet. The facility will utilize water sprays and a baghouse to minimize particulate emissions.

45CSR7 (To Prevent and Control Particulate Air Pollution from Manufacturing Process Operations)

45CSR7 applies to the registrant because the facility meets the definition of "Manufacturing Process" found in subsection 45CSR7.2.20. General Permit G20-C requires that the registrant is in compliance with Section 3 (less than 20% opacity), Section 4 (particulate matter weight emission standard) and Section 5 (fugitive dust control system and dust control of the premises and access roads) when the particulate matter control methods and devices proposed within General Permit G20-C are in operation.

45CSR10 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Oxides)

45CSR10 establishes emission limitations for SO₂ emissions which are discharged from stacks of fuel burning units. A “fuel burning unit” means and includes any furnace, boiler apparatus, device, mechanism, stack or structure used in the process of burning fuel or other combustible material for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.

Fuel burning units less than 10 MMBtu/hr are exempt. The sulfur dioxide emission standard set forth in 45CSR10 is generally less stringent than the potential emissions from a fuel burning unit for natural gas. The SO₂ emissions from a fuel burning unit will be listed in the G20-C permit registration at the discretion of the permit engineer on a case-by-case basis. Issues such as non-attainment designation, fuel use, and amount of sulfur dioxide emissions will be factors used in this determination.

Fuel burning units burning natural gas are exempt from Section 8 (Monitoring, Recording and Reporting) as well as interpretive rule 10A.

45CSR13 (Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation)

As provided in 45CSR13 §5.12, the Secretary may develop and issue Class I and Class II general permits under this rule authorizing the construction, modification, relocation, and operation of a category of sources by the same owner or operator or involving the same or similar processes or pollutants upon the terms and conditions specified in the general permit. The designation of Class I or Class II for a general permit is made at the time the permit goes through public comment and adoption for the source category governed by the general permit. The designation for General Permit G20-C is Class II.

The scope of General Permit G20-C is for minor stationary sources that are not subject to 45CSR14, 45CSR19, or 45CSR30. The general conditions of Section 2.0 and the facility-wide requirements of Section 3.0 of General Permit G20-C include the authority and other general provisions of 45CSR13.

The G20-C Class II General Permit will undergo public notice in accordance with the Notice Level B provisions of subsection 8.4 and in accordance with 45CSR13 §8.9.

At the time that an application for a Class II general permit registration is submitted by the applicant, the applicant shall place a Class I legal advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the area(s) where the source is or will be located. No such general permit registration shall be issued to any applicant until at least thirty (30) days notice has been provided to the public in accordance with the requirements of 45CSR13 §8.3 for Notice Level A.

Relocation or known future locations must meet the public notice requirements of 45CSR13 §8.3. Once registered, a location will remain permitted for the specific plant it was approved for. The location of the facility must be known to the DAQ at all times.

Class II general permit registrations are subject to a \$500 application fee and any applicable additional fees under the provisions of subdivision 3.4.b of 45CSR22 in accordance with 45CSR13 §12.1. The possible additional fees are a \$1,000 NSPS fee for applicants subject to NSPS requirements and a \$2,500 NESHAP fee for applicants subject to NESHAP requirements.

For eligible registrants, General Permit G20-C Registration satisfies the construction, modification, relocation and operating permit requirements of 45CSR13. General Permit G20-C sets forth reasonable conditions that enable eligible registrants to establish enforceable permit limits.

Section 5 of 45CSR13 provides the permit application and reporting requirements for construction of and modifications to stationary sources. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the construction, modification, relocation and operation of any stationary source to be commenced without notifying the Secretary of such intent and obtaining a permit to construct, modify, relocate and operate the stationary source as required in the rule or any other applicable rule promulgated by the Secretary.

Stationary source means, for the purpose of this rule, any building, structure, facility, installation, or emission unit or combination thereof, excluding any emission unit which meets or falls below the criteria delineated in Table 45-13B which: (a) is subject to any substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary; (b) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day of any regulated air pollutant; (c) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis; (d) discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown in Table 45-13A or greater; or, (e) an owner or operator voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though not otherwise required to do so.

45CSR16 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60)

45CSR16 applies to all registrants that are subject to any of the NSPS requirements described in more detail in the Federal Regulations section. Applicable requirements of NSPS, Subparts I, OOO, IIII and JJJJ are included in General Permit G20-C. Excluded from General Permit G20-C eligibility are any sources that are subject to NSPS, Subparts Dc and Kb.

45CSR22 (Air Quality Management Fee Program)

45CSR22 is the program to collect fees for certificates to operate and for permits to construct or modify sources of air pollution. 45CSR22 applies to all registrants. The general permit application fee of \$500 is required in 45CSR13 Section 12.1. In addition to the application fee, all applicants subject to NSPS requirements or NESHAP requirements shall pay additional fees of \$1,000 and \$2,500, respectively.

Registrants are also required to obtain and have in effect a valid certificate to operate in accordance with 45CSR22 §4.1. The Certificate to Operate must be renewed annually.

G20-C Registration Fee Amount:

\$500 (Construction, Modification, and Relocation)

\$300 (Class II Administrative Update)

\$1,000 NSPS fee for 40 CFR60, Subpart I ¹

\$1,000 NSPS fee for 40 CFR60, Subpart OOO ¹

\$1,000 NSPS fee for 40 CFR60, Subpart IIII ¹

\$1,000 NSPS fee for 40 CFR60, Subpart JJJJ ¹

\$2,500 NESHAP fee for 40 CFR63, Subpart ZZZZ ²

¹ Only one NSPS fee will apply.

² Only one NESHAP fee will apply. The Subpart ZZZZ NESHAP fee will be waived for new engines that satisfy requirements by complying with NSPS, Subparts IIII and/or JJJJ.

NSPS and NESHAP fees apply to new construction and if the source is being modified.

45CSR30 (Requirements for Operating Permits)

45CSR30 applies to those sources for which 40CFR60 Subpart I and/or OOO applies. The affected registrants would be deferred Title V sources and would be subject to the fee schedule set forth in 45CSR30. The registrant is required to pay the appropriate annual operating fees and submit an annual Certified Emissions Statement.

Any hot mix asphalt plant which is a major source as defined in 45CSR14 or a non-deferred Title V source as defined in 45CSR30 is not eligible for registration under G20-C. In the event that registered affected facilities (deferred Title V sources) subject to NSPS, 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart I, 45CSR16 and 45CSR30 are required by EPA to obtain Title V operating permit coverage under 45CSR30, applicable General Permit operating and compliance requirements and registration-specific process design capacity and yearly throughput limitations shall be incorporated into an appropriate Title V individual or general operating permit. Issuance of a Title V operating permit to a registered hot mix asphalt plant shall not result in General Permit registration being superseded by the Title V permit. General Permit registration and a Title V operating permit shall remain separately enforceable.

Federal Regulations:

40CFR60 Subpart I (Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities)

The facility is subject to this Subpart because it meets the definition of “hot mix asphalt facility” as defined in 60.91(a) – hot mix asphalt facility means any facility used to manufacture hot mix asphalt by heating and drying aggregate and mixing with asphalt cements and consisting of any combination of the following: dryers; systems for screening, handling, storing, and weighing hot aggregate; systems for loading, transferring, and storing mineral filler, systems for mixing hot mix asphalt; and the loading, transfer, and storage systems associated with emission control systems.

40CFR60 Subpart OOO (Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants)

Subpart OOO sets forth opacity limits, particulate matter control methods, and monitoring requirements for all subject nonmetallic mineral processing plants.

The rule does not apply to the following operations:

1. Facilities located in underground mines.
2. Plants with no crusher or grinding mill above ground.
3. Wet material processing operations. Please see the rule text for the definition of a wet material processing operation.
4. Fixed crushing or sand and gravel plants with an initial crushing capacity of 25 tons per hour or less.
5. Portable crushing or sand and gravel plants with an initial crushing capacity of 150 tons per hour or less.
6. Common clay plants and pumice plants with an initial crushing capacity of 10 tons per hour or less.
7. An installation that is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F or I.

40CFR60 Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart IIII sets forth non-methane hydrocarbon (NMHC), hydrocarbon (HC), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM) emission limits, fuel requirements, installation requirements, and monitoring requirements based on the year of installation of the subject internal combustion engine. The provisions for stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines for owners or operators of this Subpart have been included in General Permit G20-C.

40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart JJJJ sets forth nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limits, fuel requirements, installation requirements, and monitoring requirements based on the year of installation of the subject internal combustion engine. The provisions for stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines for owners or operators of this subpart have been included in General Permit G20-C.

40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This Subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations. EPA's most recent amendments to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ were issued on January 15, 2013 and published in the Federal Register on January 30, 2013.

WVDEP DAQ has delegation of the area source air toxics provisions of this Subpart requiring Generally Achievable Control Technology (GACT). The provisions of this Subpart have been included in General Permit G20-C.

REGULATORY NON-APPLICABILITY

The following state and federal regulations were reviewed but do not apply to General Permit G20-C:

45CSR14 (Permits for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality)

The G20-C applicability criterion excludes facilities that meet the definition of a major source as defined in 45CSR14 from being eligible for the general permit.

45CSR19 (Permits for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution which Cause or Contribute to Nonattainment)

The G20-C applicability criterion excludes facilities that meet the definition of a major source as defined in 45CSR19 from being eligible for the general permit.

40CFR60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units)

Subpart Dc applies to each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 100 MMBtu/hr or less, but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr.

Any steam generating unit facility (as defined in §60.41c) is excluded from eligibility to General Permit G20-C. *Steam generating unit* means a device that combusts any fuel and produces steam or heats water or heats any heat transfer medium. This term includes any duct burner that combusts fuel and is part of a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters, as defined in this subpart. *Process heater* means a device that is primarily used to heat a material to initiate or promote a chemical reaction in which the material participates as a reactant or catalyst.

40CFR60, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for VOC Liquid Storage Vessels for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after July 23, 1984)

Subpart Kb establishes control requirements, testing requirements, monitoring requirements, and recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Subpart Kb applies to any storage vessel with a capacity greater than 19,313 gallons that is used to store volatile organic liquids except that it does not apply to storage vessels with a capacity greater than 39,890 gallons storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa or with a capacity greater than 19,813 gallons but less than 39,890 gallons storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 15.0 kPa.

Any hot mix asphalt plant that is subject to NSPS, Subpart Kb is excluded from eligibility to General Permit G20-C.

TOXICITY OF NON-CRITERIA REGULATED POLLUTANTS

Small amounts of non-criteria regulated hazardous or toxic air pollutants such as benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylenes and formaldehyde may be emitted during the production of hot mix asphalt. Total non-criteria regulated hazardous/toxic air pollutant emissions are tabulated for each registered hot mix asphalt plant in the Class II General Permit Registration Application. The Director has determined that due to typically small amounts emitted, these non-criteria regulated hazardous/toxic pollutants should not adversely impact an applicable ambient air quality standard or cause or contribute to degradation of public health and welfare. Any hot mix asphalt plant granted Class II General Permit registration by the Director shall not have a potential to emit of 10 tons per year of any hazardous/toxic pollutant or 25 tons per year of any combination of hazardous/toxic pollutants. Toxicity analysis will be performed when the Director finds existing circumstances and/or submitted data provide cause for an assessment to be made concerning whether a specific hot mix asphalt plant may interfere with attainment or maintenance of an applicable ambient air quality standard or cause or contribute to degradation of public health and welfare.

AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

Air dispersion modeling may be performed when the Director finds existing circumstances and/or submitted data provide cause for an assessment to be made concerning whether a specific hot mix asphalt plant may interfere with attainment or maintenance of an applicable ambient air quality standard or cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable air quality increment from any proposed General Permit Registration action. Factors to be considered when determining whether an ambient air assessment would be made include:

- Existing air quality of the area
- Topographic or meteorological factors
- Maximum emissions
- Siting criteria

DEVELOPMENT OF GENERAL PERMIT G20-C

General Permit G20-C was developed with the intention of being comprehensive to address the emission sources that are located at a hot mix asphalt plant and to provide consistent requirements for facilities within this industry group.

All facilities registered under General Permit G20-C will be subject to Sections 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, and 4.0 of the general permit. Each applicant will select the sections that they are seeking registration for under General Permit G20-C and will do so when they submit the General Permit G20-C registration application:

- Section 5.0 Hot Mix Asphalt Plants
- Section 6.0 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and Generator Engines (excluding non-road engines)
- Section 7.0 Non-Road Engines
- Section 8.0 Small Heaters and Boilers not subject to 40CFR60 Subpart Dc

RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR

General Permit G20-C meets all requirements of applicable state and federal regulations. Therefore, it is recommended that General Permit G20-C should be issued.



Jerry Williams, P.E.
Engineer

7/13/2018

Date