

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Harold D. Ward
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

The Chemours Company FC, LLC
Washington Works
Power and Service Support (Part 10 of 14)
R30-10700182-2022

Laura M. Crowder

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Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: December 01, 2022 • Effective: December 15, 2022
Expiration: December 01, 2027 • Renewal Application Due: June 01, 2027

Permit Number: **R30-10700182-2022**
Permittee: **The Chemours Company FC, LLC**
Facility Name: **Washington Works**
Business Unit: **Power and Service Support (Part 10 of 14)**
Permittee Mailing Address: **P.O. Box 1217 – Building 1, Washington, WV 26181-1217**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location:	Washington, Wood County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	P. O. Box 1217, Washington, WV 26181-1217
Telephone Number:	(304) 863-4240
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Boilers for steam production and water and wastewater treatment facilities.
SIC Codes:	2821
UTM Coordinates:	422.27 km Easting • 4,346.57 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Nikki B. Moats

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

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

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

1.1 Emission Units

Emission Point ID	Control Device	Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Design Capacity	Year Installed
<i>Boilers</i>					
P09E	None	P09	No. 9 Boiler	249 MMBtu/hr	2020
P10E	None	P10	No. 10 Boiler	249 MMBtu/hr	2020
P11E	None	P11	No. 11 Boiler	249 MMBtu/hr	2020
479	P31C Low NO _x Generation Burners, Lean Burn Controls, and Flue Gas Recirculation	P31	No. 8 Boiler (Natural Gas)	181 MMBtu/hr	1989
474	None	P835	# 1 (Horizontal) Sulfuric Acid Tank	11,600 gallons	1997
		P836	#2 (Vertical) Sulfuric Acid Tank	18,651 gallons	1988
<i>Cooling Towers</i>					
470	None	P901	B344 #8 CAC – Cooling Tower	N/A	2000
471	None	P902	B327 #7 CAC/B156 #9 IR – Cooling Tower	N/A	2000
472	None	P904	B328 #10 IR – Cooling Tower	N/A	2000
473	None	P906	B206 #11 IR – Cooling Tower	N/A	2000

Emission Point ID	Control Device	Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Design Capacity	Year Installed
Water and Wastewater Treatment					
480	None	P201	WWTP Equalization Tank	2,200,000 gallons	1973
		P202	WWTP Emergency Tank	2,200,000 gallons	1973
		P205-1	WWTP Mix Tank	4,800 gallons	1973
		P205-2	WWTP Splitter Box	1,500 gallons	1973; modified 1988
		P206	WWTP Aeration Tank – East	1,200,000 gallons	1973
		P207	WWTP Aeration Tank – Center	1,200,000 gallons	1973
		P208	WWTP Aeration Tank – West	1,200,000 gallons	1988
		P209	WWTP De-aeration Tank	9,950 gallons	1980
		P210	WWTP Clarifier Tank – East	142,500 gallons	1973
		P211	WWTP Clarifier Tank – Center	142,500 gallons	1973
		P212	WWTP Clarifier Tank – West	142,500 gallons	1980
		P214	WWTP Area Sump – Emergency	463 gallons	1976
		P215	WWTP Area Sump – Clarifiers	8,525 gallons	1973
		P218	WWTP De-watering Facility Sump	5,280 gallons	1996
	P216-5C Dust Collector	P216-5	WWTP Filter Aid Slurry Tank	5,000 gallons	1995
P229	None	P229	WWTP Liquid Waste Pumping Facility	40 gpm	Early 1990s
Miscellaneous					
484	None	P302	B12 Parts Washer	100 gallons	Mid 1980s
	P303C Baghouse Filter Unit	P303	B12 Bead Blasting Unit	85 psi	2003
483	None	P505	Diesel Fuel Storage Tank	3,000 gallons	1995

Emission Point ID	Control Device	Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Design Capacity	Year Installed
486	None	P506	Diesel Fuel Storage Tank	3,000 gallons	1995
485	None	P304	Boiler Overhaul Parts Washer	80 gallons	Mid 1980s
494	None	P120	Emergency Generator – ICE	40 HP LP	1999
495	None	P121	#4 Emergency Fire Pump	270 HP diesel	1969
496	None	P122	#1 Emergency Fire Pump	347 HP diesel	2017
497	None	P123	#2 Emergency Fire Pump	347 HP diesel	2017
P911	None	P911E	Emergency Generator – ICE	38 HP natural gas	2019

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R14 - 0014	01/02/2002
R13-3223	12/8/2014
R13-2654F	1/25/2022
R13-3416	11/27/2018

2.0 General Conditions

2.1 Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2 Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	PM	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	pph	Pounds per Hour
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	ppm	Parts per Million
CO	Carbon Monoxide	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	SIP	State Implementation Plan
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	TPY	Tons per Year
HP	Horsepower	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
lbs/hr or lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
m	Thousand	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mm	Million	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
mmft³/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
- a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

- 2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
 - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

- 2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.40]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.
- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
 - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
 - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

- 2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

- 2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
- a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
 - b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

- 2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

- 2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

- 2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.

[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
- d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and

variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.

[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
- b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

- 2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B.]

2.23. Severability

- 2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.

[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

- 2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.

- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
- b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
- c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1 Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1. [45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible. [45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them. [40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public. [45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11. [45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. [W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.

- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.

[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** This stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, is subject to Part 68. This stationary source shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 68.10. This stationary source shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.

[40 C.F.R. 68]

- 3.1.9. The permittee shall comply with all hourly and annual emission limits set forth by the affected 45CSR13 permits, for each of the sources and associated emission points identified in Appendix B of this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.1.]

- 3.1.10. The permitted sources identified in Appendix B of this permit and recognized as being subject to 45CSR21 shall comply with all applicable requirements of 45CSR21 – “Regulation to Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Volatile Organic Compounds” provided, however, that compliance with any more stringent requirements under the affected 45CSR13 permit identified in Appendix B of this permit, are also demonstrated. The applicable requirements set forth by 45CSR21 shall include, but not be limited to, the following: **[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.2.]**

- 3.1.10.1. The permittee shall maintain the aggregated hourly and annual VOC control efficiency of 90% or greater, on a site-wide basis, for all existing sources listed or required to be listed as part of the original facility-wide Reasonably Available Control Measures (RACM) plan, as identified in Appendix B of this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.2.1. and 45CSR§21-40.3.a.1. State-Enforceable only]

- 3.1.10.2. On or after May 01, 1996, construction or modification of any emission source resulting in a maximum theoretical emissions (MTE) of VOCs equaling or exceeding six (6) pounds per hour and not listed or required to be listed in the facility-wide RACM plan shall require the prior approval by the Director of an emission control plan that meets the definition of reasonable available control technology (RACT) on a case-by-case basis for both fugitive and non-fugitive VOC emissions from such source. All sources constructed or modified on or after May 01, 1996 shall be subject to the following: **[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.2.2. and 45CSR§21-40.3.c. State-Enforceable only]**

- a. The RACT control plan(s) shall be embodied in a permit in accordance to 45CSR13.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.2.2.a. and 45CSR§21-40.4.e. State-Enforceable only]

- b. The MTE and associated emission reductions of the constructed or modified source will not be calculated into the site-wide aggregate hourly and annual emissions reduction requirements set forth in Section 3.1.10.1. of this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.2.2.b.]

- 3.1.10.3. If a modification to an existing source with current MTE below the threshold of six (6) pounds per hour of VOCs causes an increase in the MTE that results in the source exceeding the six (6) pounds per hour threshold for the first time, the source shall be subject to RACT in accordance to Section 3.1.10.2. of this permit. **[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.2.3. and 45CSR§21-40.3.c. State-Enforceable only]**

3.1.10.4. Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of an existing emission source listed or required to be listed as part of the facility-wide RACM plan, that results in an increase in VOC emissions of any amount, shall require the prior approval by the Director of an emission control plan that meets the definition of RACT on a case-by-case basis for both fugitive and non-fugitive VOC emissions from the source. All sources modified on or after May 01, 1996 shall be subject to the following: **[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.2.4. and 45CSR§21-40.3.c. State-Enforceable only]**

- a. The RACT control plan(s) shall be embodied in a permit in accordance to 45CSR13. **[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.2.4.a. and 45CSR§21-40.4.e. State-Enforceable only]**
- b. The facility-wide RACM plan shall be modified to include the RACT analysis conducted on the modified source(s). **[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.2.4.b.]**
- c. The MTE and associated emission reductions of the modified source shall be recalculated as part of the site-wide aggregate hourly and annual emissions reduction requirements to demonstrate compliance with the minimum 90% reduction rate as set forth in Section 3.1.10.1. of this permit. **[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.2.4.c.]**

3.1.10.5. In the event the facility-wide RACM plan is modified to delete an existing emission source, and any associated pollution control equipment, due to the source being permanently removed from service, or reassigned to service not subject to the requirements of 45CSR21-40, the MTE shall be recalculated to demonstrate that the 90% facility-wide VOC reduction requirement set forth in Section 3.1.10.1. of this permit is still being met. In the event such a modification results in the site-wide aggregate hourly and annual emissions reduction being recalculated to a rate less than 90%, the RACM plan shall be revised to include all new and/or modified sources and their associated control technologies constructed on or after May 01, 1996, in order to meet the requirements set forth in Section 3.1.10.1. of this permit. **[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.2.5.]**

3.1.10.6. In the event a source and associated emission point identified in Appendix B of this permit is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of 40CFR60, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) of 40CFR61, or the Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards of 40CFR63, then compliance with such requirements as defined in the affected 45CSR13 permit shall demonstrate compliance with the RACT requirements set forth in this permit **[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.2.6.]**

3.1.11. The permitted sources identified in Appendix B of this permit and recognized as being subject to 45CSR27 shall comply with all applicable requirements of 45CSR27 – “To Prevent and Control the Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants” provided, however, that compliance with any more stringent requirements under the affected 45CSR13 permit identified in Appendix B of this permit, are also demonstrated. The applicable requirements set forth by 45CSR27 shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

3.1.11.1. The permittee shall employ the best available technology (BAT) for the purpose of reducing toxic air pollutants (TAP) associated with the applicable sources and emission points identified in Appendix B of this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.3.1. and 45CSR§27-3.1. State-Enforceable only]

3.1.11.2. The permittee shall employ BAT for the purpose of preventing and controlling fugitive emissions of TAP to the atmosphere as a result of routine leakage from those sources and their associated equipment identified in Appendix B of this permit as operating in TAP service.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.3.2. and 45CSR§27-4.1. State-Enforceable only]

3.1.12. In the event a source and associated emission point identified in Appendix B of this permit are subject to the MACT standards of 40CFR63, then compliance with the applicable MACT requirements identified in the affected 45CSR13 permit shall demonstrate compliance with the BAT requirements set forth in Section 3.1.11. of this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.1.4. and 45CSR§27-3.1. State-Enforceable only]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. The permittee shall implement and maintain leak detection and repair (LDAR) programs for the reduction of fugitive VOC emissions in all manufacturing process units subject to 45CSR21-40 producing a product or products intermediate or final, in excess of 1,000 megagrams (1,100 tons) per year in accordance with the applicable methods and criteria of 45CSR21-37 or alternate procedures approved by the Director. Procedures approved by the Director 40CFR60, Subpart VV, 40CFR61, Subpart V, 40CFR63, Subpart H, 40CFR63, Subpart TT, 40CFR63, Subpart UU, 40CFR65, Subpart F, and 40CFR265, Subpart CC. This requirement shall apply to all units identified in Appendix B of this permit irrespective of whether or not such units produce as intermediates or final products, substances on the lists contained with 40CFR60, 40CFR61, or 40CFR63.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.2.1. and 45CSR§21-40.3.a.2. State-Enforceable only]

3.2.2. The permittee shall implement and maintain a LDAR program for the applicable sources and emission points identified in Appendix B of this permit in order to reduce the emissions of TAP in accordance with the requirements of 40CFR63, Subpart H - National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks. Compliance with 40CFR63, Subpart H shall be considered demonstration of compliance with the provisions of 45CSR27-4. - Fugitive Emissions of Toxic Air Pollutants.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.2.2. and 45CSR§27-4.1. State-Enforceable only]

3.2.3. In the event a source and associated emission point identified in Appendix B of this permit are subject to the MACT standards of 40CFR63, then compliance with any applicable LDAR program set forth by the MACT and identified in the affected 45CSR13 permit shall demonstrate compliance with the monitoring requirements set forth in this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.2.3., 45CSR§21-37.1.c. and 45CSR§27-4.1. State-Enforceable only]

3.3. Testing Requirements

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

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

- 3.3.2. Manufacturing process units may be exempted upon written request of the permittee to the Director. Exempted units are exempted from the frequency of testing as described in 45CSR21-37, however, LDAR testing of this unit or certification of emission using approved fugitive emission factors will be required every three years, or upon request by the Director or his duly authorized representative. Waiver or scheduling of LDAR testing every three years may be granted by the Director if written request and justification are submitted by the permittee. Units exempted from testing which may be required under any other applicable State or Federal regulations, orders, or permits. The Director may periodically require verifications by the permittee that maintenance and repair procedures associated with approved exemptions are continued and practiced.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.3.1. and 45CSR§21-40.3.a.2. State-Enforceable only]

- 3.3.3. In the event a source and associated emission point identified in Appendix B of this permit are subject to the MACT standards of 40CFR63, then compliance with the applicable LDAR testing requirements set forth by the MACT and identified in the affected 45CSR13 permit shall demonstrate compliance with the LDAR testing requirements set forth in this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.3.2., 45CSR§21-37.1.c. and 45CSR§27-4.1. State-Enforceable only]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

- a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of the analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.; 45CSR13, R13-3416, 4.4.1., R13-3223, 4.4.1., and R13-2654, 5.4.1.]

- 3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

- 3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.4.4. Unless granted a variance pursuant to 45CSR21, Section 9.3, or as approved by the Director as part of a required Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) Plan mandated under 40CFR63.6(e) or another applicable Section of 40CFR63, the owner or operator of the facility shall operate all emission control equipment listed in Appendix B of this permit as part of the facility-wide control efficiency plan at all times the facilities are in operation or VOC emissions are occurring from these sources or activities. In the event of a malfunction, and a variance has not been granted, the production unit shall be shutdown or the activity discontinued as expeditiously as possible. The permittee shall comply with 45CSR21, Section 9.3 with respect to all periods of non-compliance with the emission limitations set forth in the affected 45CSR13 permits and the emissions reduction requests set forth in the facility-wide control efficiency plan resulting from unavoidable malfunctions of equipment.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.4.4.]

3.4.5. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of all monitoring and inspections, emission control measures applied and the nature, timing, and results of repair efforts conducted in accordance to 45CSR§27-10. and set forth in the affected 45CSR13 permits as identified in Appendix B of this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.4.5.]

3.4.6. Your site remediation activities are not subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart GGGGG, except for the recordkeeping requirements in this paragraph, provided that you meet the requirements specified in paragraphs 3.4.6.1 through 3.4.6.3 of this section.

3.4.6.1. You determine that the total quantity of the HAP listed in Table 1 of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart GGGGG that is contained in the remediation material excavated, extracted, pumped, or otherwise removed during all of the site remediations conducted at your facility is less than 1 mega gram (Mg) annual. This exemption applies the 1 Mg limit on a facility-wide, annual basis, and there is no restriction to the number of site remediations that can be conducted during this period.

3.4.6.2. You must prepare and maintain at your facility written documentation to support your determination that the total HAP quantity in your remediation materials for the year is less than 1 Mg. The documentation must include a description of your methodology and data used for determining the total HAP content of the remediation material.

3.4.6.3. Your Title V permit does not have to be reopened or revised solely to include the recordkeeping requirement specified in 3.4.6.2. However, the requirement must be included in your permit the next time the permit is renewed, reopened, or revised for another reason.

[40 C.F.R. §63.7881(c); 45CSR34]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

[45CSR§§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]

3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]

- 3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual compliance certification and semi-annual monitoring reports to the DAQ and USEPA as required in 3.5.5 and 3.5.6 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es), or submitted in electronic format by e-mail as set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

US EPA:

Section Chief
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA, and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement¹:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

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

- 3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[45CSR§30-8.]

- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

US EPA:

R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

- 3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4. The semi-annual monitoring reports shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following address:

DAQ:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

- 3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:
1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
 2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
 3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
 4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

- 3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

- 3.5.10. The permittee shall submit to the DAQ a plan for complete, facility-wide implementation of RACT requirements within one hundred eighty (180) days of notification by the Director that a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone (that were in effect on or before May 01, 1996) has occurred. Such plan shall include those sources listed in Appendix B of this permit as part of the site-wide control efficiency requirement and may contain an update of existing RACT analyses. Full implementation of such plan shall be completed within two (2) years of approval of the RACT plan by the Director.

[45CSR13, R13-3223, 4.5.1.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

- 3.6.1. Reserved.

3.7. Permit Shield

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.
- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.
- a. 45CSR40 - Control of Ozone Season Nitrogen Oxides Emissions. This rule establishes ozone season NO_x emission limitations, MRR, NO_x reduction, and NO_x control standards. Each of the boilers P09, P10, and P11 were designed and constructed with a design heat input of 249 MMBtu/hr, which is one (1) MMBtu/hr of heat input below the applicability threshold of this rule (45CSR§40-4.1.). Requirement 4.2.1. of permit R13-3416 (operating permit condition 4.2.1.) requires utilization of fuel meters to meet specification and certification requirements in Appendix D of Part 75 to ensure accurate measurement of the fuel consumption rate and that the heat input of each unit does not exceed 250 MMBtu/hr.
 - b. 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Dc – “Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.” This subpart applies to each steam generating unit that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 9, 1989 and has a maximum design heat input capacity of 100 MMBtu/hr or less, but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr. All the boilers in Power and Service Support Area have a maximum design heat input capacity of more than 100 MMBtu/hr.
 - c. 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart E – “Standards of Performance for Incinerators.” The Power and Support Services Area does not operate any equipment which meets the definition of an incinerator as specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.51.
 - d. 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart K - “Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978.” There are no petroleum liquid storage tanks in the Power and Service Support Area with a storage capacity greater than 151,412 liters, constructed, reconstructed, or modified after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978.
 - e. 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Ka - “Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to

July 23, 1984.” There are no petroleum liquid storage tanks in the Power and Service Support Area with a storage capacity greater than 151,416 liters for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after May 18, 1978 and prior to July 23, 1984.

- f. 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Kb - “Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.” There are no volatile organic liquid storage tanks in the Power and Service Support Area with a storage capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after July 23, 1984.
- g. 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart O – “Standards of Performance for Sewage Treatment Plants.” The Power and Service Support Area does not operate an incineration unit or boiler to burn sludge from a municipal sewage treatment plant.
- h. 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart VV - “Standards of Performance for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry.” The Power and Service Support Area does not produce as intermediates or final products any of the materials listed in 40 C.F.R. §60.489.
- i. 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart DDD - “Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from the Polymer Manufacturing Industry.” The Power and Service Support Area does not manufacture polypropylene, polyethylene, polystyrene, or poly(ethylene terephthalate) for which this rule applies.
- j. 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart RRR - “Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Reactor Processes.” The Power and Service Support Area does not produce any of the chemicals listed in §60.707 as a product, co-product, by-product, or intermediate.
- k. 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart CCCC – “Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration units for Which Construction is Commenced after November 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 1, 2001.” The Power and Service Support Area does not operate a commercial and industrial solid waste incineration (CISWI) unit as defined by 40 C.F.R. §60.2265.
- l. 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart DDDD – “Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units that Commenced Construction on or Before November 30, 1999.” The Power and Service Support Area does not operate a commercial and industrial solid waste incineration (CISWI) unit as defined by 40 C.F.R. §60.2875.
- m. 40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart V - “National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emissions Sources).” Applies to sources in VHAP service as defined in 40 C.F.R. §61.241. VHAP service involves chemicals that are not used in a manner that qualifies them under the rule in the Power and Service Support Area.
- n. 40 C.F.R. 61, Subpart FF – “National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations.” The Power and Service Support Area, specifically the Wastewater Treatment Plant, is not subject to this subpart other than the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §61.342(a) to perform an annual assessment of applicability and the record keeping requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§61.356(a) and 61.356(b).

- o. 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart F – “National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry.” 40 C.F.R. 63 Subparts F, G, and H do not apply to manufacturing process units that do not meet the criteria in 40 C.F.R. §§63.100(b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3).
- p. 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart G – “National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater.” 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart G does not apply to the Power and Service Support Area because they do not handle or treat a Group 1 wastewater stream. Applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements for Group 2 wastewater streams are the responsibility of the producing area subject to the MACT standard and not the wastewater treatment area.
- q. 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart H - “National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks.” 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart H does not apply to manufacturing process units that do not meet the criteria in 40 C.F.R. §§63.100(b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3).
- r. 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart Q – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers.” The Power and Service Support Area does not operate any cooling towers using chromium based treatment chemicals.
- s. 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart T – “National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning.” The Power and Service Support Area does not operate any solvent cleaning machines containing the halogenated cleaning solvents specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.460(a).
- t. 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DD – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations.” This subpart applies to units that receive waste/wastewater from off-site operations for treatment or recovery and the off-site waste contains hazardous air pollutants. This subpart does not apply to the Wastewater Treatment Plant at Chemours Washington Works because the treatment of off-site wastewater is not the predominate activity performed at the Washington Works facility as required in 40 C.F.R. §63.680(a)(2)(iii)(B).
- u. 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart EEE – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Hazardous Waste Combustors.” The Power and Service Support Area does not operate any equipment meeting the definition of a hazardous waste combustor as specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.1201(a).
- v. 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart JJJ - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins.” The Power and Service Support Area does not produce the materials listed in 40 C.F.R. §63.1310.
- w. 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart EEEE – “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquid Distribution (Non-Gasoline).” The Power and Service Support Area does not operate an organic liquids distribution (OLD) operation or does not handle material organic liquids as defined in §63.2406.
- x. 40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart B - “Protection of Stratospheric Ozone.” This subpart requires recycling of Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) from motor vehicles and that technicians servicing the equipment need to be licensed. The Power and Service Support Area does not conduct motor vehicle maintenance involving CFCs on site.

- y. 40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart C – “Protection of Stratospheric Ozone.” This subpart bans non-essential products containing Class I substances and bans non-essential products containing or manufactured with Class II substances. The Power and Service Support Area does not use, manufacture, nor distribute these materials.
- z. 45CSR6 – “To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from Combustion of Refuse.” The Power and Service Support Area does not engage in the combustion of refuse in any installation or equipment.
- aa. 45CSR18 – “To Prevent and Control Emissions from Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units.” The Power and Service Support Area does not operate any equipment defined by 45CSR§18-2.11 as a commercial and industrial solid waste incineration (CISWI) unit.
- bb. 45CSR§21-40 – “Other Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic Compound (VOC).” None of the emission sources in the Power and Service Support Area have maximum theoretical emissions of 6 pounds per hour or more and are subject to the requirements of this section. In addition, 45CSR§21-40.1.d. specifically exempts wastewater treatment facilities from the requirements in 45CSR§21-40.
- cc. 40 C.F.R. Part 97, Subparts AAAAA, GGGGG, and CCCCC – CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 3 Trading Program, and CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program. The boilers at the facility are not utilized to produce electricity for sale; therefore, these regulations are not applicable since the criteria in 40 C.F.R. §§ 97.404(a)(1), 97.1004(a)(1), and 97.604(a)(1) are not met.

4.0 Requirements for Nos. 9, 10, and 11 Boilers (Em. Unit IDs: P09, P10, and P11; Em. Pt. IDs: P09E, P10E, and P11E)

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. The following conditions and requirements are specific to Boilers Nos. 9, 10, and 11 (P09, P10, and P11):

- a. CO emissions emitted to the atmosphere from each boiler shall not exceed 19.92 pounds per hour on a 3-hour average with an annual rate not to exceed 87.25 tpy. Initial compliance with this limit shall be satisfied through testing as required in Condition 4.3.1. After the initial compliance demonstration, verifying compliance with this hourly limit shall be satisfied by optimization of the CO concentration from the unit during the tune-up as required in Condition 4.1.2. and verifying compliance with the annual limit shall be determined by satisfying the fuel usage limit of Condition 4.1.1.f.
- b. NO_x emissions emitted to the atmosphere from each boiler shall not exceed 0.20 pounds per MMBtu. Compliance with this limit shall be determined on a continuous basis through the use of a 30-day rolling average emission rate. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly NO_x emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days. This limit applies at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[40 CFR §§60.44b(a), (a)(1)(ii), (h), and (i); §§60.46b(a), (c), and (e)(4); 45CSR16]
- c. From the emission point of each boiler shall not exhibit visible emissions greater than ten (10) percent opacity. Monitoring of these units with respect to this standard is satisfied by complying with the fuel limitation of item d. of this condition.
[45CSR§§2-3.1. and 8.4.b.; 45CSR§2A-3.1.a.]
- d. Each boiler shall only be fired with pipeline quality natural gas. Complying with this condition satisfies compliance with the limitations of 45CSR§2-3.1. (ten percent opacity in condition 4.1.1.c.), 45CSR§2-4.1.b. (67.2 lb/hr of PM) and 45CSR§10-3.1.e. (2,316 lb/hr of SO₂).
[45CSR§2-3.1.; 45CSR§2-4.1.b.; 45CSR§2-8.4.b.; 45CSR§2A-3.1.a.; 45CSR§10-3.1.e.; 45CSR§10-10.3.; 45CSR§10A-3.1.b.]
- e. Each boiler shall be equipped, maintained, operated with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio for each unit. Such system shall be installed upon initial start-up of the unit.
[40 CFR §63.7575; 45CSR34]
- f. Each boiler shall be designed or constructed with a maximum design heat input of no greater than 249 MMBtu/hr. Compliance with this limit for each boiler shall be satisfied by limiting the annual consumption of natural gas to 2,077.00 MM cubic feet, measured as a 12-month rolling total.
- g. At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR §63.7500(a)(3); 45CSR34]

[45CSR13, R13-3416, 4.1.1.]

4.1.2. The permittee shall conduct the initial tune-up and subsequent tune-ups for the boilers in accordance with the following timing and tune-up requirements:

- a. The initial tune up for Boiler Nos. 9, 10, and 11 shall be completed no later than 61 months after initial start-up of each affected unit respectively.
[40 CFR §§63.7510(g) and §63.7515(d)]
- b. Subsequent tune-ups for Boiler Nos. 9, 10, and 11 shall be completed no later than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
[40 CFR §§63.7515(d) and 63.7540(a)(12)]
- c. Each tune-up shall consist of the following:
 - i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;
 - ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
 - iv. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, which includes minimizing NO_x concentration to the manufacturer's specification;
 - v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
- d. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (a)(10)(i) of §63.7540 (condition 4.1.2.c.i.) until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months.
- e. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.
- f. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[45CSR13, R13-3416, 4.1.2.; 40 CFR §§ 63.7500(a)(1), 63.7505(a), 63.7510(g), 63.7515(d), 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (v), 63.7540(a)(12), 63.7540(a)(13), and Item 1 of Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Work Practice Standards; 45CSR34]

- 4.1.3. If you have a new or reconstructed boiler or process heater, you must comply with 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD by April 1, 2013, or upon startup of your boiler or process heater, whichever is later.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7495(a); 45CSR34] (P09, P10, P11)

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of natural gas consumed by Boiler Nos. 9, 10, and 11 during each operating day and calculate the annual capacity factor for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity calculated at the end of each calendar month. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. of this permit. *Compliance with the record retention requirements in Condition 3.4.2. ensures compliance with 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(o).*

[45CSR§2-8.3.c.; 40 CFR §60.49b(d)(1); 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(o); 45CSR16]

The fuel flowmeters used to monitor the natural gas consumed by Boiler Nos. 9, 10, and 11 shall have the accuracy of 2.0 percent of the upper range value (i.e. maximum fuel flow rate measurable by the flowmeter) across the range of fuel flow rate to be measured at the unit. Flowmeter accuracy may be determined under Section 2.1.5.1 of Appendix D to Part 75 Optional SO₂ Emissions Data Protocol for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units of Chapter 40 for initial certification in any of the following ways (as applicable): by design (orifice, nozzle, and venturi-type flowmeters, only) or by measurement under laboratory conditions; by the manufacturer; by an independent laboratory; or by the owner or operator. Flowmeter accuracy may also be determined under Section 2.1.5.2 of Appendix D to Part 75 Optional SO₂ Emissions Data Protocol for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units of Chapter 40 by in-line comparison against a reference flowmeter. Alternatively, an orifice, nozzle or venturi flowmeter may be certified if: (a) the primary element (for example, the orifice plate) meets the design criteria specified in American Gas Association Report No. 3; (b) the primary element passes a visual inspection; and (c) the pressure, temperature, and differential pressure transmitters are calibrated with standards traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

[45CSR13, R13-3416, 4.2.1.]

4.2.2. NO_x CEMS for Boiler Nos. 9, 10, and 11.

- a. For Boiler Nos. 9, 10, and 11, the permittee shall install, operate, certify, and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for measuring NO_x, and diluent gas (CO₂ or O₂) from the exhaust of each boiler in accordance with the applicable Performance Specifications under Appendix B to Part 60 of Chapter 40. Such monitoring system shall include an automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS). All required certification tests of the monitoring system for each boiler must be completed within 180 calendar days after initial start-up of each respective boiler.
- b. The procedures under 40 CFR §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems. The span value for NO_x shall be 500 ppm or the NO_x span value determined according to Section 2.1.2. in Appendix A to Part 75 of Chapter 40.
- c. The CEMS required under this condition shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the respected boiler except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.
- d. Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift test shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 of Appendix F of Part 60 except as provided in 40 CFR §60.47b(e)(4).
- e. The 1-hour average NO_x emission rates measured by the continuous NO_x monitor required by this condition and required under 40 CFR §60.13(h) shall be expressed in lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under item b of Condition 4.1.1. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR §60.13(h)(2).

- f. When NO_x emission data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7 of appendix A of Part 60, Method 7A of Appendix A of Part 60, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.
- g. For purposes of calculating data averages, the permittee cannot use data recorded during periods of monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, required quality assurance or control activities. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance with the emission limit permitted in Condition 4.1.1.b Any periods for which the monitoring system is out of control and data are not available for required calculations constitute a deviation from the monitoring requirements. Records of all data collected, calibrations, calibration checks, relative accuracy tests, maintenance performed, and malfunctions of the CEMS shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. of this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-3416, 4.2.2.; 40 C.F.R. §§60.48b(b) though (f); 40 C.F.R. §60.48b(g)(1); 45CSR16]

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. The purpose of this requirement is for the permittee to demonstrating initial compliance with the CO emission limit in Condition 4.1.1.a. Within 180 days after start-up and a satisfactory performance evaluation of the NO_x CEMS, the permittee shall conduct initial performance testing for Boiler Nos. 9, 10, and 11 to demonstrate initial compliance with the hourly CO rate in Condition 4.1.1.a. for each unit. The permittee shall conduct such testing at 90 percent or greater of each unit's maximum design heat input, in accordance with Test Method 10B from Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60, and Condition 3.3.1. In the test report, the permittee shall include the NO_x measurement from the NO_x CEM for each test run of each test. Records of this testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-3416, 4.3.1.]

- 4.3.2. To determine initial compliance with the emission limits for NO_x required under 40 CFR §60.44b and Conditions 4.1.1.b., the permittee shall conduct the performance test for Boiler Nos. 9, 10, and 11 as required under 40 CFR §60.8 using the continuous system for monitoring NO_x (NO_x CEMS) under Condition 4.2.2. Such testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected unit will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the boiler.

NO_x emissions from the steam generating unit are to be monitored for 30 successive steam generating unit operating days and the 30-day average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the NO_x emission standards under Condition 4.1.1.b. and 40 CFR §60.44b. The 30-day average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the 30-day test period. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Condition 3.3.1. and 40 CFR §60.46b. Records of this testing shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-3416, 4.3.2.; 40 CFR §§ 60.8, 60.46b(c), and (e)(1); 45CSR16]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. You must keep records according to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this condition.

- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual* compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

** Note – For boilers P09, P10, and P11, the compliance reports are required every five (5) years pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §63.7550(b) in permit condition 4.5.3.*

- (2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

[40 C.F.R. §63.7555(a); 45CSR34] (P09, P10, and P11)

4.4.2. Format and Retention of Records for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD.

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.7560(a), (b), and (c); 45CSR34] (P09, P10, and P11)

4.4.3. The permittee shall keep the following records in accordance with 40 CFR §63.7555. This includes but is not limited to the following information during the tune-up as required in Condition 4.1.3. and 40 CFR §63.7540:

- a. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater. During the tune-up, concentrations of NO_x from the CEMS of the unit shall be included; and
- b. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

[45CSR13, R13-3416, 4.4.4.; 40 CFR §§ 63.7540 (a)(10)(vi)(A) and (B), and §63.7555(a); 45CSR34]

4.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day for Boiler Nos. 9, 10, and 11:

- a. Calendar date;
- b. The average hourly NO_x emission rates (expressed as NO₂) (lb/MMBtu heat input) measured;
- c. The 30-day average NO_x emission rates (lb/MMBtu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days;

- d. Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NO_x emission rates are in excess of the NO_x emissions standards under Condition 4.1.1.b. (40 CFR §60.44b), with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken;
- e. Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken;
- f. Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data;
- g. Identification of “F” factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;
- h. Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS;
- i. Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and
- j. Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of Part 60.

Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. of this permit. *Compliance with the record retention requirements in Condition 3.4.2. ensures compliance with 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(o).*

[45CSR13, R13-3416, 4.4.5.; 40 CFR §§ 60.49b(g) and (g)(1) through (g)(10); 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(o); 45CSR16]

- 4.4.5. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain records of the operating schedule, and the quality and quantity of fuel burned in each fuel burning unit. For fuel burning unit(s) which burn only pipeline quality natural gas, such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, and the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly basis. Records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained on-site for a period of at least five years from the date of monitoring, sampling, measurement or reporting. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all required reports.

[45CSR§§2A-7.1.a., 7.1.a.1., and 7.1.b.] (P09, P10, P11)

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. The permittee shall submit a “Notification of Compliance Status” for Boiler Nos. 9, 10, and 11 to the Director before the close of business on the sixtieth (60th) day after completion of the initial compliance demonstration. Such “Notification of Compliance Status” shall be in accordance with 40 CFR §63.9(h)(2)(ii) and contain the information specified in 40 CFR §§63.7545(e)(1), (6), (7), and (8), which includes a statement the initial tune-up for each boiler was completed.

- (1) A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by you or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3 of this chapter, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3 of this chapter, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

- (2) Reserved.
- (3) Reserved.
- (4) Reserved.
- (5) Reserved.
- (6) A signed certification that you have met all applicable work practice standards.
- (7) If you had a deviation from any work practice standard, you must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.
- (8) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
 - (i) “This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi).”

[45CSR13, R13-3416, 4.5.1.; 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.7495(d), 63.7530(f), 63.7545(a), 63.7545(e), 63.7545(e)(1), 63.7545(e)(6), 63.7545(e)(7), and 63.7545(e)(8); 40 C.F.R. §63.9(h); 45CSR34]

- 4.5.2. The permittee shall submit an “Initial Notification” to the Director of the initial start-up of Boiler Nos. 9, 10, and 11 within 15 days after the actual date of start-up. This Initial Notification supersedes the notification requirements of Condition 2.18. of R13-3416 (i.e., 30 calendar days after the actual startup).

[45CSR13, R13-3416, 4.5.2.; 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.7495(d), 63.7545(c) and 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(a) and §60.7; 45CSR16; 45CSR34]

- 4.5.3. The permittee shall submit “5-year Compliance Reports” for the Boiler Nos. 9, 10, and 11 electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA’s Center Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form for this report is not available in CEDRI at the time the report is due, the permittee shall submit the report to the Administrator and Director using the addresses listed in Condition 3.5.3. The first compliance report shall be submitted no later than five years after the initial start-up of the unit and the first date ending on January 31. Subsequent reports shall be submitted once every five years afterwards. Such reports shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR §§63.7550(c)(1) which are:

- a. Permittee and facility name, and address;
- b. Process unit information, emission limitations, and operating limitations;
- c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
- d. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each boiler; and
- e. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done on a five-year frequency and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

- f. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

The permittee shall maintain records of such reports in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-3416, 4.5.3.; 40 CFR §§ 63.7550(a), 63.7550(b), (b)(1), (c)(1), & (c)(5)(i) though (iii), (xiv), and (xvii), and 63.7550(h)(3); 45CSR34]

- 4.5.4. The permittee shall submit to the Director within 60 days of completion of NO_x CEMS performance evaluation for Boiler Nos. 9, 10, and 11 two copies of the performance evaluation report for each unit to satisfy Part 60 notification requirements for certifying the NO_x CEMS.

[45CSR13, R13-3416, 4.5.5.; 40 CFR §§60.13(c), (c)(2), and §60.49b(b); 45CSR16]

- 4.5.5. The permittee shall submit semiannual and annual reports to the Director for Boiler Nos. 9, 10, and 11. The reporting period for these reports shall be January 1st through June 30th and July 1st through December 31st. Such reports shall be submitted with the facility's Title V Compliance Report. These reports shall contain the recorded information as required in Condition 4.4.4. during the reporting period and report any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period.

For purposes of §60.48b(g)(1) (condition 4.2.2.), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average NO_x emission rate, as determined under §60.46b(e) (condition 4.3.2.), that exceeds the applicable emission limit in §60.44b (condition 4.1.1.b.).

[45CSR13, R13-3416, 4.5.6.; 40 CFR §§60.49b(g), (h), (h)(2), (h)(4), (i), & (w); 45CSR16]

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. Reserved.

5.0 No. 8 Boiler Requirements [emission point ID: 479]

5.1 Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. The following table provides information on the boiler authorized to operate by this permit at the Chemours Washington Works facility. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R14-14, and any amendments or revisions thereto, the boiler shall not exceed the specified Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI), shall combust only the specified fuel, and shall utilize the specified control devices.

ID No.	Manufacturer	Model No.	MDHI (MMBtu/Hr)	Fuel	Control Device(s)
No. 8	Babcock & Wilcox	FM-120-97	181.00	Natural Gas	Coen Low-NO _x Burners and Flue Gas Recirculation

[45CSR14, R14-14, A.1]

- 5.1.2. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R14-14, and any amendments or revisions thereto, the boiler identified under 5.1.1 above shall be monitored and operated according to the following conditions:
- Coen Low-NO_x burners shall be installed, maintained, and operated so as to reduce the formation of NO_x from the combustion of natural gas.
 - A flue gas recirculation rate shall be utilized that is consistent with good engineering practices, manufacturer's recommendations, and data developed during the required stack test so as to guarantee the optimum reduction in the formation of NO_x. The permittee shall, at all times the boiler number 8 is in operation, utilize flue gas recirculation.
 - Combustion Controls, which includes, but is not limited to, the use of low-excess air shall be used to reduce the formation of NO_x from the combustion of natural gas.
 - The permittee shall develop a maintenance schedule and maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance performed on boiler number 8 and its associated control technologies. These records need not include maintenance tasks that have no potential effect on emissions performance.

[45CSR14, R14-14, A.2]

- 5.1.3. The emission of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) into the atmosphere from the operation from No. 8 Boiler shall not exceed 0.10 pounds/MMBtu of heat input. Compliance with this emission limit shall be determined on a 30-day rolling average basis. The 30-day rolling average shall be calculated each day as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.

For the purposes of this permit, "steam generating unit operating days" shall have the meaning given to it in 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Db.

This nitrogen oxide standard shall apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[45CSR14, R14-14, A.3 and B.6; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.44b(a)(1)(i), 60.44b(a)(1), 60.44b(h), and 60.44b(i); 40 C.F.R. §60.46b(a)]

5.1.4. Emission rates from the operation of No. 8 Boiler shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	pounds/hr ⁽¹⁾	tons/year ⁽²⁾
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	15.20	66.59
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	18.10	79.28
Total Suspended Particulate (TSP)	1.38	6.03
Particulate Matter less than 10 microns (PM ₁₀)	1.38	6.03
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	0.11	0.48
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	1.00	4.36

(1) All pound/hour limits are instantaneous limits with the exception of NO_x, which is a 30-day rolling average limit as defined under 5.1.3.

(2) The annual limits represent a twelve (12) month rolling total limits.

Compliance with the above hourly emission limits for TSP and PM₁₀ shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent hourly particulate emission limit from 45CSR§2-4.1.b. Compliance with the above hourly emission limit for SO₂ shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent hourly sulfur dioxide emission limits from 45CSR§10-3.1.e.

[45CSR14, R14-14, A.4, B.2, and B.4; 45CSR§2-4.1.b; 45CSR§10-3.1.e]

5.1.5. The combustion of natural gas in boiler number 8 shall not exceed 1,585,560,000 cubic feet on an annual basis. The annual boiler fuel usage shall be calculated using a twelve (12) month rolling total. A twelve (12) month rolling total shall mean the sum of the natural gas consumed for the previous twelve (12) consecutive months.

[45CSR14, R14-14, A.5]

5.1.6. Pursuant to 45CSR§2-3.1, the permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from No. 8 Boiler which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average. Pursuant to 45CSR§2-9.1, the visible emission standards set forth in 5.1.6 shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions. Where the Director believes that start-ups and shutdowns are excessive in duration and/or frequency, the Director may require an owner or operator to provide a written report demonstrating that such frequent start-ups and shutdowns are necessary.

[45CSR14, R14-14, A.6 and B.2; 45CSR§§2-3.1 and 9.1]

- 5.1.7. The pertinent sections of 45CSR14 applicable to this facility include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. Any person proposing to construct, or relocate a major stationary source or major modification shall meet each applicable emissions limitation promulgated by the Director and any applicable standard or standard of performance under 40 C.F.R. 60, 61, and 63. **[45CSR§14-8.1]**
 - b. Any person proposing a major modification of a stationary source shall apply best available control technology for each regulated pollutant for which such proposed major modification would cause a significant net emissions increase from such source. This requirement applies to each proposed emissions unit at which a net emissions increase in the pollutant would occur as a result of a physical change or change in the method of operation in the unit. **[45CSR§14-8.3]**
 - c. A permittee may petition the Director for a transfer of a permit previously issued in accordance with this rule. The Director shall approve such permit transfer provided the following conditions are met: **[45CSR§14-19.1]**
 - (1) The permittee, in the petition, describes the reasons for the requested permit transfer and certifies that the subject source is in compliance with all provisions and requirements of its permit, and **[45CSR§14-19.1(a)]**
 - (2) The transferee acknowledges, in writing, that it accepts and will comply with all the requirements, terms, and conditions as contained in the subject permit. **[45CSR§14-19.1(b)]**
 - d. The Director may suspend, modify, or revoke the permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based or the conditions established in the permit are not adhered to. **[45CSR§14-19.3]**

[45CSR14, R14-14, B.5; 45CSR§§14-8.1, 8.3, 19.1, and 19.3]

- 5.1.8. In the event of an unavoidable shortage of fuel having characteristics or specifications necessary for a fuel burning unit to comply with the visible emission standards set forth in 5.1.6 or any emergency situation or condition creating a threat to public safety or welfare, the Director may grant an exception to the otherwise applicable visible emission standards for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) days, provided that visible emissions during the exception period do not exceed a maximum six (6) minute average of thirty (30) percent and that a reasonable demonstration is made by the owner or operator that the particulate emissions standards under 45CSR§2-4.1.b will not be exceeded during the exemption period. **[45CSR§2-10.1]**
- 5.1.9. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment or inadvertent fuel shortages, SO₂ emissions exceeding those provided for in 45CSR§10-3.1.e 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 equipment malfunction or fuel shortage. In cases of major equipment failure or extended shortages of conforming fuels, 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§10-9.1]**

5.1.10. **5-year Tune-ups for Boiler P31.** If your unit is a new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in §63.7540(a)(12) and (a)(10)(i) through (vi) (refer to permit conditions 4.1.2.c.(i) through (v) and 4.4.3).

- Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
- If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[40 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(1), Table 3, Item 1; 40 C.F.R. §§63.7540(a)(12), and (a)(10)(i)-(vi); 40 C.F.R. §§63.7505(a), 63.7515(d), 63.7515(g), and 63.7540(a)(13); 45CSR34]

5.1.11. **One-time Energy Assessment.** If your unit is an existing boiler or process heater located at a major source facility, you must have a one-time energy assessment performed in accordance with the terms and specifications in Table 3, Item 4 of 40 C.F.R. 63 subpart DDDDD.

[40 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(1), Table 3, Item 4; 40 C.F.R. §63.7505(a); 45CSR34]

5.1.12. At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(3); 45CSR34]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. To determine compliance with the NO_x emission limits under 5.1.3 and 5.1.4, the permittee shall install and utilize a NO_x continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). The NO_x CEMS shall be installed, operated, and monitored in accordance with the applicable requirements under 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Db.

[45CSR14, R14-14, A.7]

5.2.2. The pertinent monitoring requirements from 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Db are as follows:

a. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS for measuring NO_x and O₂ (or CO₂) emissions discharged to the atmosphere, and shall record the output of the system.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.48b(b)(1)]

b. The CEMS shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.48b(c)]

- c. The 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rates measured by the continuous nitrogen oxides monitor required by 40 C.F.R. §60.48b(b) and required under 40 C.F.R. §60.13(h) shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under 40 C.F.R. §60.44b and 5.1.3. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under 40 C.F.R. §60.13(h)(2).

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.48b(d)]

- d. The procedures under 40 C.F.R. §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.48b(e)]

- (1) For affected facilities combusting natural gas, the span value for nitrogen oxides is 500 ppm.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.48b(e)(2)(i)]

- e. When NO_x emission data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7, Method 7a of appendix A of this part, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.48b(f)]

- f. The owner or operator of an affected facility that has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 million Btu/hour) or less, and which has an annual capacity factor for residual oil having a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less, natural gas, distillate oil, or any mixture of these fuels, greater than 10 percent (0.10) shall:

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.48b(g)]

- (1) Comply with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. §§60.48b(b), (c), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3), and (f).

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.48b(g)(1)]

- (2) Monitor steam generating unit operating conditions and predict NO_x emission rates as specified in a plan submitted pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(c).

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.48b(g)(2)]

[45CSR14, R14-14, B.6; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.48b(b)(1), 60.48b(c), 60.48b(d), 60.48b(e), 60.48b(e)(2)(i), 60.48b(f), 60.48b(g), 60.48b(g)(1), and 60.48b(g)(2)]

- 5.2.3. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limit of 5.1.6 for the No. 8 Boiler, the permittee shall conduct opacity monitoring and recordkeeping. Monitoring shall be conducted at least once per month. These checks shall be conducted by personnel trained in the practices and limitations of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 22 during periods of normal operation of emission sources that vent from the referenced emission points for a sufficient time interval (but no less than 1 minute) to determine if there is a visible emission. If visible emissions are identified during the visible emission check, or at any other time regardless of operations, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading using the procedures and requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 9 within twenty-four (24) hours of the first signs of visible emissions. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected within twenty-four (24) hours after the visible emission and the sources are operating at normal conditions.

[45CSR§2-3.2 and 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. At such reasonable time(s) as the Director may designate, the permittee shall conduct or have conducted test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations as set forth in 5.1.4 above. Test(s) shall be conducted in accordance with 5.3.2 and 5.3.3 contained herein. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may, at his option, witness or conduct such test. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall 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. **[45CSR14, R14-14, A.8]**

5.3.2. Tests that may be required by the Director to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in 5.1.4 of this permit shall be conducted in accordance with the methods as set forth below. The Director may require a different test method or approve an alternative method in light of any new technology advancements that may occur. Compliance testing shall be conducted at 100% of the peak load unless otherwise specified or approved by the Director.

- a. Tests to determine compliance with PM emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with the 45CSR2 Appendix (which references therein Method 5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 5F, 5G, or 5H as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A).
- b. Tests to determine compliance with SO₂ emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A.
- c. Tests to determine compliance with CO emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 10, 10A, or 10B as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A.
- d. Tests to determine compliance with NO_x emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, or 7E as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A.
- e. Tests to determine compliance with VOC emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 25 or 25A as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A.

[45CSR14, R14-14, B.7]

5.3.3. With regard to any testing required by the Director, the permittee shall submit to the Director of Air Quality a test protocol detailing the proposed test methods, the date, and the time the proposed testing is to take place, as well as identifying the sampling locations and other relevant information. The test protocol must be received by the Director no less than thirty (30) days prior to the date the testing is to take place. Test results shall be submitted to the Director no more than sixty (60) days after the date the testing takes place.

[45CSR14, R14-14, B.8]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. For the purposes of determining compliance with the maximum throughput limit set forth in 5.1.5, the applicant shall maintain a certified monthly record of the quantity of natural gas consumed by Boiler Number 8. An example form for recording this information is included as Appendix A, Attachment A. Such records shall be retained by the permittee for at least five (5) years. Certified records shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.

[45CSR14, R14-14, B.9]

5.4.2. For the purposes of determining compliance with the maximum NO_x emission limit under 5.1.3, the applicant shall maintain and submit records pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §60.49b, which includes the generation of a new 30-day average NO_x emission rate calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured NO_x emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating days. In addition to the required quarterly reports, the records required to be kept by Subpart Db shall be retained by the permittee for at least five (5) years. Certified records shall be made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request.

[45CSR14, R14-14, B.10]

5.4.3. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain records of the operating schedule, and the quality and quantity of fuel burned in each fuel burning unit. For fuel burning unit(s) which burn only pipeline quality natural gas, such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, and the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly basis. Records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained on-site for a period of at least five years from the date of monitoring, sampling, measurement or reporting. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all required reports.

[45CSR14, R14-14, B.3; 45CSR§§2A-7.1.a, 7.1.a.1, and 7.1.b; 45CSR§§2-8.3.c and 8.3.d]

5.4.4. The pertinent recordkeeping requirements from 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Db are as follows:

a. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for coal, distillate oil, residual oil, natural gas, wood, and municipal-type solid waste for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(d)(1)]

b. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the NO_x standards under 40 C.F.R. §60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(g)]

(1) Calendar date. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(g)(1)]**

(2) The average hourly NO_x emission rates (expressed as NO₂) (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) measured or predicted. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(g)(2)]**

- (3) The 30-day average NO_x emission rates (ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(g)(3)]**
- (4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NO_x emission rates are in excess of the NO_x emission standards under 40 C.F.R. §60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(g)(4)]**
- (5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(g)(5)]**
- (6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(g)(6)]**
- (7) Identification of “F” factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(g)(7)]**
- (8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(g)(8)]**
- (9) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(g)(9)]**
- (10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.49b(g)(10)]**

[45CSR14, R14-14, B.6; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.49b(d), 60.49b(g), 60.49b(g)(1), 60.49b(g)(2), 60.49b(g)(3), 60.49b(g)(4), 60.49b(g)(5), 60.49b(g)(6), 60.49b(g)(7), 60.49b(g)(8), 60.49b(g)(9), and 60.49b(g)(10)]

- 5.4.5. Records of each visible emission observation and each Method 9 evaluation conducted in accordance with 5.2.3 shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years in accordance with 3.4.2. The visible emission observation records shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirements, the results of the observations, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.4.6. You must keep records according to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this condition.

- (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual* compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
** Note – Compliance reports are required every five (5) years pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §63.7550(b) in permit condition 5.5.3.*
- (2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

[40 C.F.R. §63.7555(a); 45CSR34]

5.4.7. **Format and Retention of Records for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD.**

- (a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.7560(a), (b), and (c); 45CSR34]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. All notifications and reports required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §60.7 shall be forwarded to:

Director WVDEP Division of Air Quality 601 57 th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304	And	Director, Air Protection Division US Environmental Protection Agency Region III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103
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[45CSR14, R14-14, B.11]

5.5.2. The owner or operator is required to submit excess emission reports for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions from the affected facility. If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period. For the purposes of 40 C.F.R. §60.48b(g)(1), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average nitrogen oxides emission rate, as determined under 40 C.F.R. §60.46b(e), which exceeds the applicable emission limits in 40 C.F.R. §60.44b.

[45CSR14, R14-14, B.6; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.49b(h), 60.49b(h)(2), and 60.49b(h)(4)]

5.5.3. **Compliance Report.** For the natural gas-fired boiler P31, you must submit a 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD Compliance report containing the information in a. and b. of this condition:

- a. The information in §§63.7550(c)(1) and (5)(i) through (iii), (xiv), and (xvii) which are:
 - (i) Company and Facility name and address.
 - (ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
 - (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct a 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(12). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
 - (xvii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
- b. If there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD that apply to you (condition 5.1.10.), a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period.

You must submit the 5-year compliance report according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.7550(b), which are:

- (1) If submitting a 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 5 years after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.
- (2) The first 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
- (3) Subsequent 5-year compliance reports must cover the 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.
- (4) Subsequent 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
- (5) You may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates established in permit condition 3.5.6. instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition.

You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.7550(a), Table 9, Items # 1.a. and # 1.b.; 40 C.F.R. §§63.7550(b), (c)(1), (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (xiv), and (xvii); 40 C.F.R. §63.7550(h)(3); 40 C.F.R. §63.7540(b); 45CSR34]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. Reserved.

6.0 45CSR7 Requirements

6.1 Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity. These provisions shall not apply to smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source 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§§7-3.1 and 3.2] (474 and 480)

6.1.2. Mineral acids shall not be released from any type source operation or duplicate source operation or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantity given in the table below.

Emission Point	Emission Source	Limit
474	P835 Sulfuric Acid Tank	35 mg/m ³
	P836 Sulfuric Acid Tank	35 mg/m ³

[45CSR§7-4.2 and Table 45-7B]

6.1.3. 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]

6.1.4. The owner or operator of a plant shall maintain particulate matter control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment.

[45CSR§7-5.2]

6.2 Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of 45CSR§7-3.1 and 3.2, the permittee shall conduct opacity monitoring and record keeping for all emission points and equipment in service that are subject to an opacity limit under 45CSR7. Monitoring shall be conducted at least once per month. These checks shall be conducted by personnel trained in the practices and limitations of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 22 during periods of normal operation of emission sources that vent from the referenced emission points for a sufficient time interval (but no less than 1 minute) to determine if there is a visible emission. If visible emissions are identified during the visible emission check, or at any other time regardless of operations, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading using the procedures and requirements of 45CSR7A within twenty-four (24) hours of the first signs of visible emissions. A 45CSR7A evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected within twenty-four (24) hours after the visible emission and the sources are operating at normal conditions.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. 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 the 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 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]
- 6.3.2. 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]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. Records of the visible emission observations required by 6.2.1 shall be maintained documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the name of the responsible observer, the results of the check, and, if necessary, all corrective actions taken. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years in accordance with 3.4.2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 6.4.2. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of tank throughput and emissions (mg/m³) for the Sulfuric Acid Tanks (P835 and P836). These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years in accordance with 3.4.2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 6.4.3. The permittee shall monitor all fugitive particulate emission sources as required by 6.1.3 to ensure that a system to minimize fugitive emissions has been installed or implemented. Records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years in accordance with 3.4.2 and shall state the types of fugitive particulate capture and/or suppression systems used, the times these systems were inoperable, and the corrective actions taken to repair these systems.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 6.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures as required by 6.1.4 applied at the facility. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years in accordance with 3.4.2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. Reserved.

6.6. Compliance Plan

- 6.6.1. Reserved.

7.0 B12 Parts Washer (P302) and Boiler Overhaul Parts Washer (P304) Requirements

7.1 Limitations and Standards

- 7.1.1. The owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall:
- a. Provide a permanent, legible, conspicuous label, summarizing the operating requirements.
 - b. Store waste solvent in covered containers.
 - c. Close the cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner.
 - d. Drain the cleaned parts until dripping ceases.
 - e. If used, supply a solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized, or shower-type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig).
 - f. Degrease only materials that are neither porous nor absorbent.

[45CSR§§21-30.3.a.4, 30.3.a.5, 30.3.a.6, 30.3.a.7, 30.3.a.8, 30.3.a.9, State-Enforceable only]

7.2 Monitoring Requirements

- 7.2.1. Reserved.

7.3 Testing Requirements

- 7.3.1. Test Method ASTM D323-72 shall be used for measuring the solvent true vapor pressure.
[45CSR§21-30.4.e., State-Enforceable only]

7.4 Recordkeeping Requirements

- 7.4.1. Each owner or operator of a solvent metal cleaning source subject to this 45CSR§21-30 shall maintain the following records in a readily accessible location for at least 5 years and shall make these records available to the Director upon verbal or written request:
- a. A record of central equipment maintenance, such as replacement of the carbon in a carbon adsorption unit.
 - b. The results of all tests conducted in accordance with the requirements in section 45CSR§21-30.4 (7.3.1.).

[45CSR§21-30.5. and 45CSR§30-5.1.c., State-Enforceable only]

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. Except as provided in section 45CSR§21-9.3, the owner or operator of any facility containing sources subject to 45CSR§21-5 shall, for each occurrence of excess emissions expected to last more than 7 days, within 1 business day of becoming aware of such occurrence, supply the Director by letter with the following information.

- (1) The name and location of the facility;
- (2) The subject sources that caused the excess emissions;
- (3) The time and date of first observation of the excess emissions; and
- (4) The cause and expected duration of the excess emissions.
- (5) For sources subject to numerical emission limitations, the estimated rate of emissions (expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation) and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions; and
- (6) The proposed corrective actions and schedule to correct the conditions causing the excess emissions.

[45CSR§21-5.2]

7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1. Reserved.

8.0 Wastewater Treatment Plant

8.1 Limitations and Standards

- 8.1.1. The maximum averaged flow rate at the inlet of the Wastewater Treatment Plant shall not exceed 2,000 gallons per minute, based on a 1-hour average.
[45CSR13, R13-2654, 5.1.1.]
- 8.1.2. Emissions released from the Wastewater Treatment Plant shall be limited to the pollutants and associated total combined emission rates as set forth in Table 8.1.2. of this permit.

Table 8.1.2.

Emission Point	Sources	Pollutant	Emission Rates	
			Hourly (pph)	Annual (tpy)
480	P201, P202, P205, P206, P207, P208, P209, P210, P211, P212, P214, P215, P218	VOC	162.97	625.58
		Formaldehyde	7.05	24.77
		Total HAPs	23.14	82.84

[45CSR13, R13-2654, 5.1.2.]

- 8.1.3. The emissions of Total HAPs identified in Table 8.1.2. of this permit, may consist of any one, or combination of those pollutants listed in Table 8.1.3.

Table 8.1.3.

Chemical	CAS Number
Acrylic Acid	79107
Toluene	108883
Ethyl Acrylate	140885
Formaldehyde ¹	50000
Methanol	67561
Methyl Methacrylate	80626
n-Hexane	110543

1 – Toxic air pollutants shall not exceed the specific emission limits set forth in Table 8.1.2. of this permit.

[45CSR13, R13-2654, 5.1.3.]

- 8.1.4. Emission sources and the associated emission points affected by Section 8.0 of this permit and subject to 45CSR21, shall be subject to the standards and requirements set forth in permit R13-3223, and any amendments thereto.
[45CSR13, R13-2654, 5.1.4.]

- 8.1.5. Emission sources and the associated emission points affected by Section 8.0 of this permit and subject to 45CSR27, shall be subject to the standards and requirements set forth in permit R13-3223, and any amendments thereto.

[45CSR13, R13-2654, 5.1.5.]

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 8.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the flow rate limits set forth in Section 8.1.1. of this permit, the total flow rate (in gallons per minute) shall be monitored at the inlet to the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

[45CSR13, R13-2654, 5.2.1.]

- 8.2.2. For the purpose of determining compliance with the emission limits set forth in Table 8.1.2. of this permit, and Section 8.1.3. of this permit, the permittee shall conduct daily 24-hour composite sampling for the liquid feed to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. This sample shall be taken by an automated sampler system. In the event of failure of the composite sampling system, a substitute composite sample may be developed by taking four (4) equal volume samples over a period of not less than 12-hours to supply sufficient volume for the required analysis.

[45CSR13, R13-2654, 5.2.2.]

8.3. Testing Requirements

- 8.3.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the concentration limits set forth in Section 8.1.4. of this permit, the permittee shall perform a daily on-site analysis of the composite sample required in Section 8.2.2. of this permit for formaldehyde concentration. The analysis shall be performed using a HACH DR 4000U Spectrophotometer analyzer or equivalent. In the event no on-site method of analysis is available, the permittee may utilize an outside laboratory for conducting such daily analyses.

[45CSR13, R13-2654, 5.3.1.]

- 8.3.2. Once per week, a 24-hour composite sample, described in Section 8.2.2. of this permit, will be sent to an outside laboratory to analyze the methanol concentration.

[45CSR13, R13-2654, 5.3.2.]

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 8.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the monitoring requirements set forth in Section 8.2.1. of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the maximum flow rates recorded into the inlet of the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Such flow rates shall be based on a 1-hour rolling average.

[45CSR13, R13-2654, 5.4.4.]

- 8.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the emission limits set forth in Section 8.1.2. and 8.1.3. of this permit, records of the analytical testing described in Section 8.2.2. of this permit shall be maintained.
- a. The results of the analytical testing will be combined to produce a daily 30-day rolling average concentration for each tested species, including formaldehyde and methanol. The daily 30-day rolling average concentration will be used to calculate emissions from the sources identified in Table 8.4.2. of this permit.

Table 8.4.2.

Source ID	Description	Source ID	Description
P201	Equalization Tank	P208	Aeration Tank
P202	Diversion Tank	P209	Deaeration Tank
P205	Mix Tank	P210	Clarifier Tank
P206	Aeration Tank	P211	Clarifier Tank
P207	Aeration Tank	P212	Clarifier Tank

- b. Daily calculations will be performed by comparing the concentration ratio for the speciated material against the baseline case for the emissions calculated using WATER9 or TOXCHEM or another functionally equivalent emissions modeling software. The daily rolling 30-day average-based emissions will be compared to a calculation, using the same software, for calculated emissions once per quarter for verification of the daily calculation. Daily emission calculations will be performed no more than 30 days from the date in which the sample was taken.
- c. Missing data will be accounted for by using an average of the analytical data from the days on either side of the missing data. Missing data will not constitute a deviation as long as there are no more than three (3) days missing per 30-day period and the missing data is not consecutive readings.

[45CSR13, R13-2654, 5.4.5.]

- 8.4.3. For the purpose of calculating annual methanol emissions, records shall be maintained of the methanol concentrations obtained during off-site laboratory analysis. Missing methanol data will not constitute a deviation as long as there is no more than 1 weekly sample missing per 30-day period.

[45CSR13, R13-2654, 5.4.6.]

8.5. Reporting Requirements

- 8.5.1. Reserved.

8.6. Compliance Plan

- 8.6.1. Reserved.

9.0 Emergency Engines [emission point ID(s): P120, P121, P122, P123, P911E]

9.1. Limitations and Standards

9.1.1. For the engine (P121) and the generator (P120), the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ – “National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.”

a. The permittee shall meet the following operating requirements:

Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions and Existing Spark Ignition Stationary RICE ≤500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

For each...	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup...	During periods of startup you must...
1. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE. ¹ (P121)	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ² b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. ³	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. ³
6. Emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE. ¹ (P120)	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ² b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. ³	

¹If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work 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 work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

²Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §§63.6625(i) and (j) (permit conditions 9.3.1. and 9.3.2. for CI and SI engines, respectively) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.

³Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

- b. The permittee shall be in compliance with the general requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.6605.
- c. The permittee shall meet the applicable general provisions specified in Table 8 of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ with the exception of §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4), and (f)(6), and 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h) which do not apply per 40 C.F.R. §63.6645(a)(5).
- d. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the limits specified in 9.1.1. according to the methods specified in Table 6 of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance with Emission Limitations and Other Requirements

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6602, 63.6605, 63.6625(h), 63.6640(a), 63.6645(a)(5), 63.6665, Table 2c Items 1 and 6, and Table 6, Item 9; 45CSR34]

9.1.2. If you own or operate an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6625(e) and (e)(2); 45CSR34] (P120 and P121)

9.1.3. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

[40 C.F.R. §63.6625(f); 45CSR34] (P120 and P121)

- 9.1.4 For the Fire Pump Engines (P122 and P123), the following requirements apply for each engine:
- (a) Emission limits shall not exceed 1,041 g/hr of NMHC + NO_x nor 52.05 g/hr of PM for the entire life of the engine.
[40CFR§63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §§60.4205(c), 60.4206, and Table 4 of 40CFR60, Subpart III; 45CSR16]
 - (b) The Permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40CFR§1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel.
[40CFR§63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §60.4207(b); 45CSR16]
 - (c) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (f) of this Condition:
 - (1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
 - (2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
 - (3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply to you.
[40CFR§63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(a); 45CSR16]
 - (d) The Permittee must purchase an engine certified to the emission standards in 40CFR§60.4205(c) for the same model year and NFPA nameplate engine power. The Permittee must have the engine installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Paragraph (f) of this Condition.
[40CFR§63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(c); 45CSR16]
 - (e) The Permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this Condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this 40CFR Subpart III, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this Condition, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this Condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40CFR60, Subpart III and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - (2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this Condition for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (e)(3) of this Condition counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (e)(2).
 - (i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

- (3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this Condition.

[40CFR§63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f); 45CSR16]

- (f) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

- (1) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

[40CFR§63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(g)(2); 45CSR16]

- 9.1.5. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards for field testing in 40 CFR 1048.101(c) for their non-emergency stationary SI ICE and with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their emergency stationary SI ICE. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, that were certified to the standards in Table 1 to this subpart applicable to engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 500 HP, may optionally choose to meet those standards.

Engine type and fuel	Maximum engine power	Manufacture Date	Emission Standards					
			g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O ₂		
			NO _x	CO	VOC	NO _x	CO	VOC
Emergency	25<HP<130	1/1/2009	10 ¹	387	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹The emission standards applicable to emergency engines between 25 HP and 130 HP are in terms of NO_x + HC.

[40C.F.R. §63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40C.F.R. §60.4233(d) and Table 1 to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ; 45CSR16] (P911E)

- 9.1.6. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

[40C.F.R. §63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40C.F.R. §60.4234; 45CSR16] (P911E)

- 9.1.7. For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), owners and operators may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 after January 1, 2011.

[40C.F.R. §63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40C.F.R. §60.4236(c); 45CSR16] (P911E)

- 9.1.8. If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be

considered an emergency stationary ICE 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 (1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

1. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
2. You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (2)(i) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (2).
 - i. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
3. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
 - i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 1. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
 2. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 3. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 4. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

5. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[40C.F.R. §63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40C.F.R. §60.4243(d); 45CSR16] (P911E)

- 9.1.9. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of 40 CFR §60.4243.

1. Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of 40 CFR §60.4243.

[40C.F.R. §63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40C.F.R. §60.4243(b)(1); 45CSR16] (P911E)

- 9.1.10. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(a) through (c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4231(a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. In addition, you must meet one of the requirements specified in (a)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR §60.4243.

1. If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.

2. If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance according to (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this 40 CFR §60.4243, as appropriate.

- i. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.

[40C.F.R. §63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40C.F.R. §§60.4243(a), (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(2)(i); 45CSR16] (P911E)

9.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 9.2.1. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than 130 HP, was built on or after July 1, 2008, and does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of your emergency engine.

[40C.F.R. §63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §60.4237(c); 45CSR16] (P911E)

- 9.2.2. For the Fire Pump Engines (P122 and P123), the following requirements apply:
- (a) The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
[40CFR§63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §60.4209(a); 45CSR16]

9.3. Testing Requirements

- 9.3.1. If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 1 of Table 2c to this subpart (permit condition 9.1.1.a.1.), you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6625(i); 45CSR34] (P121)
- 9.3.2. If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 6 of Table 2c to this subpart (permit condition 9.1.1.a.6.), you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6625(j); 45CSR34] (P120)
- 9.3.3. For the Fire Pump Engines (P122 and P123), the following requirements apply if the requirements in Condition 9.1.4(f) are met:
- (a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder. Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with Tier 2 or Tier 3 emissions standards as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, or with Tier 2 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I, may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate.
[40CFR§63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §60.4212(a); 45CSR16]

- (b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR §1039.101(e) and 40 CFR §1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR §1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

[40CFR§63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §60.4212(b); 45CSR16]

- (c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE subject to Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, or Tier 2 emission standards as described in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard determined from the following equation:

NTE requirement for each pollutant = (1.25) x (STD) (Eq. 1)

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR part 1039 or 1042, as applicable.

[40CFR§63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §60.4212(c); 45CSR16]

- (d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1042 must not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR §1042.101(c).

[40CFR§63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §60.4212(e); 45CSR16]

9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 9.4.1. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate an existing stationary emergency RICE.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6655(e) and (e)(2); 45CSR34] (P120 and P121)

- 9.4.2. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6655(f) and (f)(1); 45CSR34] (P120 and P121)

- 9.4.3. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in 40CFR60, Subpart IIII Table 5, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

[40CFR§63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §60.4214(b); 45CSR16] (P122 and P123)

- 9.4.4. Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this section.

1. All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
2. Maintenance conducted on the engine
3. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
4. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[40C.F.R. §63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40C.F.R. §60.4245(a); 45CSR16] (P911E)

- 9.4.5. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[40C.F.R. §63.6590(c)(6); 45CSR34; 40C.F.R. §60.4245(b); 45CSR16] (P911E)

9.5. Reporting Requirements

- 9.5.1. Refer to footnote 1 of Table 2c in permit condition 9.1.1.
- 9.5.2. The permittee shall report each instance in which they did not meet each operating limitation in 9.1.1.a. These instances are deviations from the operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.6650.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6640(b); 45CSR34] (P120 and P121)
- 9.5.3. The permittee shall report each instance in which they did not meet the requirements in Table 8 of 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6640(e); 45CSR34] (P120 and P121)
- 9.5.4. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (2)(i) of this condition for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) of this condition counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (2).

- (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- (3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph (2) of this condition. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f), (f)(1), (f)(2), and (f)(3); 45CSR34] (P120 and P121)

9.5.5. If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates for the purpose specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this section.

- 1. The report must contain the following information:
 - i. Company name and address where the engine is located.
 - ii. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - iii. Engine site rating and model year.
 - iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
 - v. Hours spent for operation for the purposes of 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
- 2. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
- 3. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 C.F.R. §60.4.

[40 C.F.R. §60.4214(d); 45CSR16] (P122 and P123)

9.6. Compliance Plan

9.6.1. Reserved.

Appendix A
ATTACHMENT A – EXAMPLE DATA FORM
Chemours Boiler Number 8 Fuel Usage Report⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
 The Chemours Company FC, LLC – Washington Works
 Permit No. R14-14, Plant ID No. 10700182

<i>Month</i>	Natural Gas Combusted (scf)	12-Month Rolling⁽³⁾ Average (MMscf)	Initials
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			

Note:

- (1) The CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY statement appearing on the reverse side of this sheet must be completed within fifteen (15) days of the end of the reporting period.
- (2) This record shall be maintained on site for a period of five (5) years from the date of certification. It shall be made available, upon request, to the Director or his (her) authorized representative.
- (3) Twelve month rolling average of natural gas combusted should not exceed 1,585,560,000 scf.

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

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

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.

Appendix B:

**R13-3223 Attachment A for the Power and Service Support unit only (Part 10 of 14)
 45CSR21 and 45CSR27 Source List**

Emission Point ID	Source ID	Source Description	Control Device ID	Service (VOC/HAP /TAP)	Affected R13 Permit	Included in Original R21 RACM Plan	Currently Subject to:		Other Applicable Regulations - Citation (MACT/BACT/N SPS/NESHAP etc.)
							R21	R27	
P201E	P201	Equalization Tank	None	TAP-F	R13-2654	No	No	Yes	
P202E	P202	Emergency Divert Tank	None	TAP-F	R13-2654	No	No	Yes	
P205E	P205	Splitter Box	None	TAP-F	R13-2654	No	No	Yes	
P206E	P206	Aeration Tank	None	TAP-F	R13-2654	No	No	Yes	
P207E	P207	Aeration Tank	None	TAP-F	R13-2654	No	No	Yes	
P208E	P208	Aeration Tank	None	TAP-F	R13-2654	No	No	Yes	
P209E	P209	Deaeration Tank	None	TAP-F	R13-2654	No	No	Yes	
P210E	P210	Clarifier E	None	TAP-F	R13-2654	No	No	Yes	
P211E	P211	Clarifier C	None	TAP-F	R13-2654	No	No	Yes	
P212E	P212	Clarifier W	None	TAP-F	R13-2654	No	No	Yes	
P215E	P215	Clarifier Sump	None	TAP-F	R13-2654	No	No	Yes	
P216E	P216	Sludge Building	None	TAP-F	R13-2654	No	No	Yes	
P218E	P218	Dewatering Pit	None	TAP-F	R13-2654	No	No	Yes	

Note #1 - Formaldehyde (TAP-F) does not qualify as a MACT Wastewater under any Standard.

Note #2 - MON MACT has a process vent definition cut-off at 50 ppm. Below this there are no controls since it is not considered to be a process vent.

Note #3 - The WWTP located at Washington Works does not receive any Group 1 Streams as defined by the rule. Hence the applicability of 40 CFR 63.135 and 40 CSR 63.145 are very, very limited.

Note #5 - The affected R13 Permit refers to the most current version of that Permit.