West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Harold D. Ward Cabinet Secretary

Title V Operating Permit Revision



For Significant Modification Permitting Action Under 45CSR30 and Title V of the Clean Air Act

Permit Action Number:	SM01 SIC: 3275
Name of Permittee:	CertainTeed Gypsum WV, Inc.
Facility Name/Location:	Moundsville
County:	Marshall
Facility Address:	9622 Energy Road
	Proctor, WV 26055
Description of Permit Revisio	This modification is based on the permits R13-2656G, H and I, and covers the change from an hour per year limitation to a production based limit, a change to the emission limits for the Board Dryer (Emission Unit ID EU36) and the addition of a Formaldehyde emission limit (to account for use of a silicon based additive), a revision of CO emission limits for Kettles K10 and K20 (Emission Unit IDs EU12 and EU13), and a reduction of total annual HAP content of all inks, wet additives and foaming agents.
Title V Permit Information:	
Permit Number:	R30-05100113-2020
Issued Date:	October 20, 2020
Effective Date:	November 3, 2020
Expiration Date:	October 20, 2025
Directions To Facility:	The plant is located approximately 5 miles south of Moundsville on State Highway 2.

THIS PERMIT REVISION IS ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WEST VIRGINIA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (W.VA. CODE §§ 22-5-1 ET SEQ.) AND 45CSR30 - "REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATING PERMITS." THE PERMITTEE IDENTIFIED AT THE FACILITY ABOVE IS AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE THE STATIONARY SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTANTS IDENTIFIED HEREIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT.

Laura M. Crowder Laura M. Crowder Control Cont

<u>February 28, 2023</u> Date Issued

Laura M. Crowder Director, Division of Air Quality

Permit Number: **R30-05100113-2020** (SM01) Permittee: CertainTeed Gypsum WV, Inc. Facility Name: Moundsville Permittee Mailing Address: 9622 Energy Road, Proctor, WV 26055

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:	Moundsville, Marshall County, West Virginia						
Facility Mailing Address:	9622 Energy Road, Proctor Moundsville, WV 26055						
Telephone Number:	(304) 843 - 3000						
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation						
Facility Description:	Gypsum wallboard forming facility						
SIC Codes:	3275						
UTM Coordinates:	516 km Easting • 4,408 km Northing • Zone 17						

Permit Writer: Natalya V. Chertkovsky-Veselova

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

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

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

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
EU02	EP02	End Saw System	2008	2 tph	Fabric Filter
EU03	EP03	Dunnage Machine	2008	2 tph	Fabric Filter
EU05	EP05	Cage Mill DSG Dryer	2007	50 mmbtu/hr	Fabric Filter
EU06	EP06	Cage Mill Feed Silo	2007	200 tons	Fabric Filter
EU07	EP07	DSG Conveying Equipment	2008	120 tph	Full Enclosure
EU08	EP08	#1 Intermediate DSG Silo	2007	186 tons	Fabric Filter
EU12	EP12	K10 Kettle	2008	31.7 mmbtu/hr	Fabric Filter
EU13	EP13	K20 Kettle	2008	31.7 mmbtu/hr	Fabric Filter
EU14	EP14	Stucco Cooler	2008	88 tph	Fabric Filter
EU16	EP16	HRA DSG Silo	2007	2.61 tons/hr	Fabric Filter
EU17	EP17	HRA Dextrose Silo	2007	0.14 tons/hr	Fabric Filter
EU18	EP18	HRA Ball Mill System	2007	1.65 tph	Fabric Filter
EU20	EP20	Stucco Silo	2007	600 tons/hr	Fabric Filter
EU21	EP21	Mixer and Additives Storage	2007	96 tph	Fabric Filter
EU22	EP22	Stucco Metering Equipment	2008	96 tph	Fabric Filter
EU23	EP23	Intermediate Stucco Silo	2007	100 tons	Fabric Filter
EU24	EP24	Stucco Ball Mill	2008	67.2 tph	Fabric Filter
EU25	EP25	Starch Silo	2008	24.8 tph	Fabric Filter
EU27	EP27	Semi-Bulk Transfer Station Bin	2008	24.8 tons/hr	Fabric Filter
EU29	EP29	Boric Acid Feeder Bin	2007	3 tons/hr	Fabric Filter
EU30	EP30	Potash Feeder Bin	2007	6 tons/hr	Fabric Filter
EU31	EP31	Dextrose Feeder Bin	2007	2.5 tons/hr	Fabric Filter
EU33	EP33	Starch Feeder Bin	2007	2 tph	Fabric Filter
EU34	EP34	HRA Feeder Bin	2007	4 tph	Fabric Filter
EU36	EP36	Board Dryer	2007	147 mmbtu/hr	None
EU37	EP37	Two Paper Heaters	2007	1.9 mmbtu/hr (total)	None

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Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
EU39	Fugitive	Storage Piles	2007	6.83 acres (total)	None
EU40	Fugitive	Material Handling	2007	330-1100 tph	None
EU41	Fugitive	Haul Roads	2007	67,085 MPY	None
EU42	EP42	Foaming Agent Tank 01	2007	9500 Gallons	None
EU43	EP43	Foaming Agent Tank 02	2007	100 Gallons	None
EU44	EP44	K10 Kettle Supply Screw	2007	120 tph	Fabric Filter
EU45	EP45	K20 Kettle Bad Batch Return Screw	2007	22 tph	Fabric Filter
EU46	EP46	Stucco Cooler Bypass Screw #2	2007	88 tph	Fabric Filter
EU47	EP47	Cage Mill Cyclone Transfer Screw	2007	120 tph	Fabric Filter
EU48	EP48	K20 Kettle Transfer Screw	2007	120 tph	Fabric Filter
EU49	Fugitive	Inking Operations	2007	3.3 lb/hr	None
EU50	EP50	Ethylated Starch Silo	2013	5,000 ft ³	Fabric Filter
EU51	EP51	Ethylated Starch Feeder Bin	2013	1 ton/hr	Fabric Filter
EU52	EP52	Vermiculite Silo	2013	3,000 ft ³	Fabric Filter
EU53	EP53	Vermiculite Feeder Bin	2013	1 ton/hr	Fabric Filter
EU54	EP54	Boric Acid Silo	2007	3,000 ft ³	Fabric Filter FF54
EU55	EP55	Potash Silo	2007	3,000 ft ³	Fabric Filter FF55
EG1	EP56	Lift Station Generator 1	2008	37 hp	None
EG2	EP57	Lift Station Generator 2	2008	27 hp	None
EG3	EP58	Lift Station Generator 3	2008	27 hp	None
EG4	EP59	Fire Pump	2008	252 hp	None
T01	-	#2 Fuel oil tank	2008	70 gallons	None
T02	-	#2 Fuel oil tank	2008	70 gallons	None
T03	-	#2 Fuel oil tank	2008	70 gallons	None
T04	-	#2 Fuel oil tank	2008	300 gallons	None

MPY – Miles per year

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

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

Permit Number	Date of Issuance				
R13-2656 <mark>]</mark> ₽	<u>September 2, 2022</u> -August 14, 2017				
G60-C070	April 17, 2015				

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

СААА	Clean Air Act Amendments	NSPS	New Source Performance
CBI	Confidential Business Information		Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM	Particulate Matter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM10	Particulate Matter less than
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		10µm in diameter
CO	Carbon Monoxide	pph	Pounds per Hour
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	ppm	Parts per Million
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	PSD	Prevention of Significant
DEP	Department of Environmental		Deterioration
	Protection	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SIC	Standard Industrial
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		Classification
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HP	Horsepower	SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
lbs/hr <i>or</i> lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	ТАР	Toxic Air Pollutant
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TPY	Tons per Year
m	Thousand	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
	Technology	USEPA	United States
mm	Million		Environmental Protection
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per		Agency
	Hour	UTM	Universal Transverse
mmft³/hr <i>or</i>	Million Cubic Feet Burned per		Mercator
mmcf/hr	Hour	VEE	Visual Emissions
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		Evaluation
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality	VOC	Volatile Organic
	Standards		Compounds
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.

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[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]
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2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

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

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

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

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

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

2.9. Emissions Trading

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

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.
 [45CSR§30-5.8]
- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change. [45CSR§30-5.8.a.]
- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:
 - a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
 - b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
 [45CSR§30-2.39]

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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 "Federallyenforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2. [45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.
 [45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically

identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof. **[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]**

- 2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
 - b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
 - c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding. [45CSR\$30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect. [45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. [45CSR\$30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

- 2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.
 - a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
 - b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

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

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

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

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

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

3.1.8. Risk Management Plan. Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and 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]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. Reserved.

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:
 - a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, 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; 45CSR§7-8.1.; 45CSR13, R13-2656, 3.3.1]

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, R13-2656, 4.2.6.; 45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 4.2.1]

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.] [45CSR13, R13-2656, 3.4.1]

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] [45CSR13, R13-2656, 3.4.2]

- 3.4.4. Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment. For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures. [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.2.7]
- 3.4.5. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:
 - a. The equipment involved.
 - b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
 - c. The duration of the event.
 - d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

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

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

[45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.2.8]

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<u>, RCRA and Toxics Branch Section</u> (3ED21) <u>Four Penn Center-1650 Arch Street</u> <u>1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard</u> Philadelphia, PA 19103-<u>2852-2029</u>

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.

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary. [45CSR\$30-5.1.c.3.B.]
- 3.5.9. New applicable requirements. If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement. [45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. Reserved.

3.7. Permit Shield

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

- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.
 - a. 45CSR2 To Prevent and Control Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers. This rule applies to fuel burning units that operate as indirect heat exchangers. Since the DSG cage mill system, kettles, paper heaters, and board dryer are all direct heat transfer units, these units are not subject to 45CSR2 as they are not classified as fuel burning units. In addition, the Stucco Cooler (EU14) does not meet the definition of a fuel burning unit since there is no combustion associated with it. This determination applies to the following sources: Cage Mill DSG Dryer (EU05), K10 Kettle (EU12), K20 Kettle (EU13), Board Dryer (EU36), Two Paper Heaters (EU37), and Stucco Cooler (EU14).
 - b. **40 C.F.R. Part 64** *Compliance Assurance Monitoring* (CAM). The facility utilizes a number of baghouses; however, these baghouses are an integral part of the material transfer and separation process and are not considered air pollution control devices for purposes of meeting an emission limitation. All of the material collected by the baghouses is reintroduced into the process. In addition, the bin vent filters used at the facility are integrated into the bins they serve and operate passively to capture material in displacement air and return it to the storage bin. Therefore, because the baghouses and bin vent filters are for product recovery and are thereby inherent process equipment as defined in 40 C.F.R §64.1, they are not considered control devices with respect to CAM and this regulation does not apply.

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Facility-wide Emission Units; EU02, EU03, EU05, EU06, EU08, EU12-EU14, EU16-EU18, EU20-EU25, EU27, EU29-EU31, EU33, EU34, EU36, EU37, EU40, EU42-EU53, EU54, EU55]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

Source	PN	I _{2.5}	PN	$(1_{10})^3$	N	O _x	0	CO	S	O_2	V	C	HA	Ps ⁴
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
EU02	<u>0.86</u> 0.99	<u>3.76</u> 4.32	1.97	8.63										
EU03	0.3	1.31	0.60	2.63										
EU05	<u>3.0</u> 6.0	<u>13.14</u> 26.3	6.0	<u>26.28</u> 26.3	<u>2.50</u> 2.29	<u>10.95</u> 10.1	<u>2.50</u> 2.65	<u>10.95</u> 11.6	0.03	0.13	0.27	$\frac{1.17}{1.18}$	0.09	$\frac{0.41}{0.40}$
EU06	<u>0.03</u> 0.12	<u>0.11</u> 0.51	<u>0.03</u> 0.23	<u>0.11</u> 1.01										
<u>EU07</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>0.04</u>	<u>0.02</u>	<u>0.08</u>										
EU08	<u>0.03</u> 0 .07	<u>0.11</u> 0.28	<u>0.05</u> 0.13	<u>0.23</u> 0.57										
EU12	<u>3.17</u> <u>3.23</u>	<u>13.88</u> 14.1	<u>3.17</u> 3.23	<u>13.88</u> 14.1	<u>6.66</u> 6.80	<u>29.16</u> 29.8	<u>8.43</u> 25.62	<u>36.93</u> 112.22	0.02	0.08	0.17	<u>0.74</u> 0.75	0.06	0.26
EU13	<u>3.17</u> <u>3.23</u>	<u>13.88</u> 14.1	<u>3.17</u> <u>3.23</u>	<u>13.88</u> 14.1	<u>6.66</u> 6.80	<u>29.16</u> 29.8	<u>8.43</u> 25.62	<u>36.93</u> 112.22	0.02	0.08	0.17	<u>0.74</u> 0.75	0.06	0.26
EU14	0.09	0.38	0.17	0.75										
EU16	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.22										
EU17	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.22										
EU18	0.26	1.15	0.52	2.30										
EU20	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.22										
EU21	0.05	0.22	0.10	0.44										
EU22	0.11	0.5	0.23	0.99										
EU23	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.22										
EU24	0.15	0.66	0.30	1.33										
EU25	0.06	0.27	0.12	0.53										
EU27	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.22										
EU29	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.22										
EU30	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.22										

4.1.1. Point Source emissions from the facility shall not exceed the following:

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Source	PN	A _{2.5}	PN	${I_{10}}^3$	N	O _x	C	CO	S	O_2	V	C	HA	.Ps ⁴
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
EU31	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.22										
EU33	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.22										
EU34	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.22										
Source	PN	A _{2.5}	PN	Λ_{10}^{3}	N	O _x	C	CO	S	O_2	V	C	HA	.Ps ⁴
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
<u>EU36^{1, 5}</u>	<u>4.3</u> <u>2.15</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>4.3</u> <u>2.15</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>4.65</u>	<u>20.4</u>	<u>13.9</u>	<u>60.8</u>	<u>0.07</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>14.3</u>	<u>62.5</u>	<u>1.4</u> <u>0.22</u>	<u>2.83</u> <u>1.0</u>
	<u>1.0</u>		<u>1.0</u>											
EU36 ^{2<u>, 5</u>}	32.03	19.32	32.03	<u>37.15</u>	3.01	13.2	10.4	45.4	0.02	0.1	<u>0.9</u>	$\frac{2.0}{0.0}$	<u>0.4</u>	0.95
	2.4 <u>8</u>		<u>10.62</u> 2.4	19.32							0.18	0.8	0.05	0.2
EU37	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.07	0.18	0.7 <mark>7</mark> 6	0.08	0.33	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.02
EU40	0.55	2.4 <mark>2</mark>	<u>3.45</u> 3.41	<u>15.09</u> 14.9										
EU42											0.01	0.01		
EU43											0.01	0.01		
EU44	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.08										
EU45	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.08										
EU46	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.08	_									
EU47	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.08										
EU48	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.08										
EU49											3.0	13.0		
EU50	0.06	0.27	0.12	0.53										
EU51	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.22										
EU52	0.06	0.27	0.12	0.53										
EU53	0.03	0.11	0.05	0.22										
Total	<u>48.27</u> 52.7	<u>82.68</u> 99.1	<u>57.19</u> 58.6	<u>137.87</u> 124.9	<u>23.66</u> 23.7	<u>103.64</u> 104.1	<u>43.74</u> 78.3	<u>191.34</u> 342.6	<u>0.17</u> 0.2	0.7	<u>18.84</u> 18.1	80.22 79.1	<u>2.02</u> 0.5	<u>4.73</u> <u>2.1</u>

¹Zones 1 and 2 ²Zone 3. High hourly PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ apply when processing Moisture Resistant Board. Low hourly PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ apply when processing Regular Board. ³All PM₁₀ emission limits are also total PM limits except for emissions from EU40.

⁴From combustion of natural gas only (excludes HAP emissions from additives, inks and foaming agents which are accounted for in condition 4.1.14).

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⁵High hourly PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ apply when processing Moisture Resistant Board. Low hourly PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ apply when processing Regular Board.

[45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.1, 4.1.6; 45CSR§7-4.1]

Note: Compliance with PM limits in section 4.1.1 shall show compliance with 45CSR§7-4.1.

- 4.1.2 Fugitive PM emissions from EU40 shall not exceed 7.<u>14</u> 06 pounds per hour nor <u>31.28</u> 30.9 tons per year. [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.2]
- 4.1.3 The facility shall burn only pipeline quality natural gas for fuel. [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.3]
- 4.1.4 Natural gas usage by the entire facility shall not exceed 251.84 mscf per hour nor 2,206.12 mmscf per year. [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.4]
- 4.1.5 No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in subsections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7 of 45CSR7.
 [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.5; 45CSR§7-3.1]
- 4.1.6 a. No person shall circumvent the provisions of 45CSR7 by adding additional gas to any exhaust or group of exhausts for the purpose of reducing the stack gas concentration.
 [45CSR§7-4.3]
 - Any stack serving any process source operation or air pollution control equipment on any process source operation shall contain flow straightening devices or a vertical run of sufficient length to establish flow patterns consistent with acceptable stack sampling procedures.
 [45CSR§7-4.12]
- 4.1.7 No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable. [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.7; 45CSR§7-5.1]
- 4.1.8 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. [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.8; 45CSR§7-5.2]
- 4.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit visible emissions from any storage structure(s) associated with any manufacturing process(es) that pursuant to condition 4.1.7 is required to have a full enclosure and be equipped with a particulate matter control device.
 [45CSR§7-3.7] [EU06, EU08, EU16, EU17, EU20, EU21, EU23, EU25, EU27, EU30, EU31, EU34, E050, E051, EU52, EU53, EU54, EU55]

Note: This visible emissions standard applies only when the storage structure(s) is (are) holding materials and not when material is added or removed from the storage structure(s). Condition 4.1.5 applies when material is added into or removed from the storage structure(s).

- 4.1.10. (a) Affected facilities must meet the stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under 40 C.F.R. §60.8. The requirements in Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO apply for affected facilities with capture systems used to capture and transport particulate matter to a control device.
 [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.9, 4.1.10, 4.1.11; 40 C.F.R. §60.672(a); 45CSR16] [EU05, EU06, EU08, EU16, EU18, EU52, EU53] Note: EU05, EU06, EU08, EU18 have been tested.
 - (b) Affected facilities must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under 40 C.F.R. §60.11. The requirements in Table 3 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO apply for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping capture systems.

[45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.9, 4.1.12; 40 C.F.R. §60.672(b); 45CSR16] [EU05, EU06, EU08, EU16, EU18, EU52, EU53]

Note: EU05, EU06, EU08, EU16 and EU18 have been tested.

- (e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a) and (b) of 40 C.F.R. §60.672, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:
 - (1) Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except for vents as defined in 40 C.F.R. §60.671) must not exceed 7 percent opacity; and
 - (2) Vents (as defined in 40 C.F.R. §60.671) in the building must meet the applicable stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO.

[45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.9, 4.1.13; 40 C.F.R. §60.672(e); 45CSR16] [EU05, EU06, <u>EU07</u> DSG Conveying Equipment, EU08, EU16, EU18, EU52, EU53]

Note: Buildings enclosing EU05, EU06, EU08, EU16 and EU18 have been tested.

(f) Any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin is exempt from the applicable stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO but must meet the applicable stack opacity limit and compliance requirements in Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO. This exemption from the stack PM concentration limit does not apply for multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions.

[40 C.F.R. §60.672(f); 45CSR16] [EU52, EU53]

For * * *	The owner or operator must meet a PM limit of * * *	operator must	The owner or operator must
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf) ^a	7 percent for dry control devices	N/A
Affected facilities (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008	N/A ^a	7 percent for dry control devices on individual enclosed storage bins	Monitoring of baghouses according to §60.674(c), (d), or (e) and §60.676(b).

Table 2 to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO—Stack Emission Limits for Affected Facilities With Capture Systems

^aExceptions to the PM limit apply for individual enclosed storage bins and other equipment. See §60.672(d) through (f).

Table 3 to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO—Fugitive Emission Limits

	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, transfer points on belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations or from any other affected facility (as	The owner or	
For * * *	defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) * * *	capture system is not used * * *	-
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	10 percent opacity	15 percent opacity	N/A
Affected facilities (as defined in §§ 60.670 and 60.671) that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008	7 percent opacity	N/A	An initial performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart; and A repeat performance test according to §60.11 of this part and §60.675 of this subpart within 5 years from the previous performance test for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without water sprays.

- 4.1.11. Each owner or operator of any affected facility that is subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart UUU shall comply with the emission limitations set forth in 40 C.F.R. §60.732 on and after the date on which the initial performance test required by 40 C.F.R. §60.8 is completed, but not later than 180 days after the initial startup, whichever date comes first. No emissions shall be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility that:
 - (a) Contains particulate matter in excess of 0.092 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) [0.040 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)] for calciners and for calciners and dryers installed in series and in excess of 0.057 g/dscm (0.025 gr/dscf) for dryers; and
 - (b) Exhibits greater than 10 percent opacity, unless the emissions are discharged from an affected facility using a wet scrubbing control device.

[45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.14, 4.1.15, 4.1.16, 4.1.17, 4.1.18; 40 C.F.R. §60.732; 45CSR16] [EU12, EU13]

- 4.1.12.1. The total number of Gypsum Supply and Finished Wallboard vehicle miles traveled* (combined) shall not exceed 35,098 miles per year based on a rolling 12 month total.
 [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.19]
 *as defined in facility's 45CSR13 permit application.
- 4.1.12.2. The total number of Paper vehicle miles traveled* shall not exceed 979 miles per year based on a rolling 12 month total.
 [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.20]

*as defined in facility's 45CSR13 permit application.

- 4.1.12.3. The total number of miscellaneous raw material truck vehicle miles traveled* shall not exceed 489 miles per year based on a rolling 12 month total.
 [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.21]
 *as defined in facility's 45CSR13 permit application.
- 4.1.12.4. The total number of reject to reclaim truck vehicle miles traveled* shall not exceed 734 miles per year based on a rolling 12 month total.
 [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.22]
 *as defined in facility's 45CSR13 permit application.
- 4.1.12.5. The total number of reclaim to main process area truck vehicle miles traveled* shall not exceed 5,400 miles per year based on a rolling 12 month total.
 [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.23]
 *as defined in facility's 45CSR13 permit application.
- 4.1.13. The total annual VOC content of all inks, wet additives and foaming agents shall not exceed 75.5 tons per year based on a 12 month rolling total.
 [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.24]
- 4.1.14. The total annual HAP content of all inks, wet additives and foaming agents shall not exceed 20.0 22.6 tons per year of all total HAPs nor 7.5 tons per year of any individual HAP based on a 12 month rolling total. [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.25]

- 4.1.15. Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment. The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary. [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.28] [45CSR\$13-5.10]
- 4.1.16. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an instack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume from existing source operations.
 [45CSR\$10-4.1] [EU36]

Compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide concentration limitations from manufacturing process source operation(s) set forth in 45CSR10 shall be based on a block three (3) hour averaging time. **[45CSR§10-4.2] [EU36]**

- 4.1.17. The pressure drop across the baghouses shall be maintained between 0.5 and 6 in. H₂O.
 [45CSR§30-12.7] [EU02, EU03, EU05, EU06, EU08, EU12-14, EU16-18, EU20-25, EU27, EU29-31, EU33, EU34, EU44-48 and EU50-53, EU54, EU55]
- 4.1.18. Formaldehyde emissions from the Board Dryer (EU36) The amount of recycled material introduced into Kettles K10 and K20 (EU12 &EU13) shall not exceed the following: 7.7% of the total amount of material introduced.

<u>Zone 1 & 2</u>		Zone 3		
<u>lb/hr</u>	<u>tpy</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>	<u>tpy</u>	
<u>1.21</u>	<u>2.03</u>	<u>0.31</u>	<u>0.61</u>	

[45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.26]

- 4.1.19. The Wallboard Dryer (EU36) shall not process more than 112,498 tons per year of "moisture resistant" board more than 594 hours per year based on a rolling 12 month total.
 [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.1.27]
- 4.1.20. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantity specified under the appropriate source operation type in Table 45-7A found at the end of 45CSR7:

Source	Maximum Allowable Total Stack Emission Rate, lbs/hr			
EU54	50			
EU55	50			

[45CSR§7-4.1 and Table 45-7A] [EU54, EU55]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across all fabric filters on a weekly basis. [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.2.1] [45CSR\$30-5.1.c]
- 4.2.2. During any period of malfunction of any fabric filter (if any of the emission units associated with each station are in operation) a daily log of the following information shall be monitored and recorded:
 - 4.2.2.1. Whether there were any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall record the following information:
 - 4.2.2.1.1. Whether the visible emissions are normal for the process.
 - 4.2.2.1.2. The cause of any abnormal emissions.
 - 4.2.2.1.3. Any corrective action taken.
 - 4.2.2.1.4. Document all routine and non-routine maintenance activities performed on the fabric filters.

[45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.2.2] [45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 4.2.3 The permittee shall monitor and record the quantity of all inks, wet additives and foaming agents used along with their VOC and HAP content.
 [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.2.3]
- 4.2.4 The permittee shall monitor and record the number of gypsum supply, finished wallboard, paper, miscellaneous raw material, reject to reclaim and reclaim to main process area truck vehicle miles traveled* on a monthly basis.
 [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.2.4]

*as defined in facility's 45CSR13 permit application

4.2.5 For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of 4.1.5, 4.1.10, and 4.1.11, the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for all emission sources subject to an opacity limit.

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

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at each source (stacks, conveyors, crushers, silos, bins, and screens) for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

If visible emissions are present at a source(s) for six (6) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. Method 9 checks shall be performed on the source for at least six (6) minutes. A Method 9 observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions. **[45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.2.5] [45CSR\$30-5.1.c]**

To show compliance with the VOC individual HAD and total HADs I

on site or at a reasonably available location. [45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.2.6. To show compliance with the VOC, individual HAP and total HAPs limits in Sections 4.1.13 and 4.1.14, monthly VOC, individual HAP and total HAPs emissions from foaming agents, inks and additives shall be calculated by the 15th day of the subsequent month. A twelve month rolling total of emissions shall be maintained to verify compliance with the long term ton per year (TPY) emission limitations. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data. Records indicating the twelve month rolling total emissions shall be maintained

Compliance with above shall show compliance with Section 4.1.1 VOC limits for EU42, EU43 and EU49.

- 4.2.7. To show compliance with the PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} limits for EU40 in Section 4.1.1, monthly PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions from EU40 shall be calculated using AP-42 factors by the 15th day of the subsequent month. A twelve month rolling total of emissions shall be maintained to verify compliance with the long term ton per year (TPY) emission limitations. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data. Records indicating the twelve month rolling total emissions shall be maintained on site or at a reasonably available location.
 [45CSR§30-5.1.c] [EU40]
- 4.2.8. To show compliance with the yearly natural gas usage limits in Section 4.1.4, monthly records of entire facility natural gas usage shall be maintained. A twelve month rolling total of entire facility natural gas usage shall be maintained to verify compliance with the long term natural gas usage limitation. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data. Records indicating the twelve month rolling total natural gas usage shall be maintained on site or at a reasonably available location. [45CSR§30-5.1.c]
- 4.2.9. <u>Reserved.</u> In order to determine compliance with 4.1.18 of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of recycle material, total material and resultant percentage of recycled material introduced into each kettle (EU12 &EU13) on a monthly basis. [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.2.9]
- 4.2.10. In order to determine compliance with 4.1.19 of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the number tons of moisture resistant board-hours each month that the Wall Board Dryer (EU36) processes each month moisture resistant board.
 [45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.2.10]
- 4.2.11. (c) Except as specified in paragraph (d) or (e) of 40 C.F.R. §60.674, the owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses a baghouse to control emissions must conduct quarterly 30-minute visible emissions inspections using EPA Method 22 (40 C.F.R. part 60, Appendix A-7). The Method 22 (40 C.F.R. part 60, Appendix A-7) test shall be conducted while the baghouse is operating. The test is successful if no visible emissions are observed. If any visible emissions are observed, the owner or operator of the affected facility must initiate corrective action within 24 hours to return the baghouse to normal operation. The owner or operator must record each Method 22 (40 C.F.R. part 60, Appendix A-7) test, including the date and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under 40 C.F.R. §60.676(b). The owner or operator of the affected facility may establish a

different baghouse-specific success level for the visible emissions test (other than no visible emissions) by conducting a PM performance test according to 40 C.F.R. §60.675(b) simultaneously with a Method 22 (40 C.F.R. part 60, Appendix A-7) to determine what constitutes normal visible emissions from that affected facility's baghouse when it is in compliance with the applicable PM concentration limit in Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO. The revised visible emissions success level must be incorporated into the permit for the affected facility.

(d) As an alternative to the periodic Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7) visible emissions inspections specified in paragraph (c) of 40 C.F.R. §60.674, the owner or operator of any affected facility for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, that uses a baghouse to control emissions may use a bag leak detection system. The owner or operator must install, operate, and maintain the bag leak detection system according to paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of 40 C.F.R. §60.674.

(1) Each bag leak detection system must meet the specifications and requirements in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (viii) of 40 C.F.R. §60.674.

(i) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 1 milligram per dry standard cubic meter (0.00044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(ii) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative PM loadings. The owner or operator shall continuously record the output from the bag leak detection system using electronic or other means (*e.g.*, using a strip chart recorder or a data logger).

(iii) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound when the system detects an increase in relative particulate loading over the alarm set point established according to paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of 40 C.F.R. §60.674, and the alarm must be located such that it can be heard by the appropriate plant personnel.

(iv) In the initial adjustment of the bag leak detection system, the owner or operator must establish, at a minimum, the baseline output by adjusting the sensitivity (range) and the averaging period of the device, the alarm set points, and the alarm delay time.

(v) Following initial adjustment, the owner or operator shall not adjust the averaging period, alarm set point, or alarm delay time without approval from the Administrator or delegated authority except as provided in paragraph (d)(1)(vi) of 40 C.F.R. §60.674.

(vi) Once per quarter, the owner or operator may adjust the sensitivity of the bag leak detection system to account for seasonal effects, including temperature and humidity, according to the procedures identified in the site-specific monitoring plan required by paragraph (d)(2) of 40 C.F.R. §60.674.

(vii) The owner or operator must install the bag leak detection sensor downstream of the fabric filter.

(viii) Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

(2) The owner or operator of the affected facility must develop and submit to the Administrator or delegated authority for approval of a site-specific monitoring plan for each bag leak detection system. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the bag leak detection system according to the site-

specific monitoring plan at all times. Each monitoring plan must describe the items in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (vi) of 40 C.F.R. §60.674.

(i) Installation of the bag leak detection system;

(ii) Initial and periodic adjustment of the bag leak detection system, including how the alarm setpoint will be established;

(iii) Operation of the bag leak detection system, including quality assurance procedures;

(iv) How the bag leak detection system will be maintained, including a routine maintenance schedule and spare parts inventory list;

(v) How the bag leak detection system output will be recorded and stored; and

(vi) Corrective action procedures as specified in paragraph (d)(3) of 40 C.F.R. §60.674. In approving the site-specific monitoring plan, the Administrator or delegated authority may allow owners and operators more than 3 hours to alleviate a specific condition that causes an alarm if the owner or operator identifies in the monitoring plan this specific condition as one that could lead to an alarm, adequately explains why it is not feasible to alleviate this condition within 3 hours of the time the alarm occurs, and demonstrates that the requested time will ensure alleviation of this condition as expeditiously as practicable.

(3) For each bag leak detection system, the owner or operator must initiate procedures to determine the cause of every alarm within 1 hour of the alarm. Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2)(vi) of 40 C.F.R. §60.674, the owner or operator must alleviate the cause of the alarm within 3 hours of the alarm by taking whatever corrective action(s) are necessary. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to the following:

(i) Inspecting the fabric filter for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in PM emissions;

(ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media;

(iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device;

(iv) Sealing off a defective fabric filter compartment;

(v) Cleaning the bag leak detection system probe or otherwise repairing the bag leak detection system; or

(vi) Shutting down the process producing the PM emissions.

[40 C.F.R. §§60.674(c) and (d); 45CSR16] [EU52, EU53]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. Within 90 days of reaching nominal production capacity but not later than 180 days from initial startup of the board line, the permittee shall complete the following performance testing:

- 4.3.1.1 The permittee shall perform EPA approved stack tests to determine emissions of NOx, CO, and PM_{2.5} on the board dryer (EU36), one calcining kettle (either EU12 or EU13) and the cage mill DSG dryer (EU 05). CO testing of the calcining kettle (EU12 or EU13) shall be performed while the recycle rate is at 7.7% or as close as practical. Additionally, PM_{2.5} testing of the board dryer shall be performed while the dryer is processing moisture resistant board and again while the dryer is processing regular board.
- 4.3.1.2 The permittee shall perform EPA approved stack tests to determine emissions of $PM_{2.5}$ from the end saw dust collector (FF02) which controls the waste/recycle system (EU02).

[45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.3.1] Note: The initial testing was performed in the week of August 25, 2008.

4.3.2 After initial testing, ongoing compliance shall be demonstrated by repeating the above testing according to the following schedule:

Test	Test Results	Testing
		Frequency
Initial	≤50% of limits	Once/5 years
Initial	Between 50% and 90% limits	Once/3 years
Initial	≥90% of limits	Annual
Annual	After two successive tests indicate emission rates ≤50% of limits	Once/5 years
Annual	After two successive tests indicate emission rates <90% of limits	Once/3 years
Annual	≥90% of limits	Annual
Once/3	After two successive tests indicate emission rates ≤50% of limits	Once/5 years
years		
Once/3	< 90% of limits	Once/3 years
years		
Once/3	\geq 90% of limits	Annual
years		
Once/5	\leq 50% of limits	Once/5 years
years		
Once/5	< 90% of limits	Once/3 years
years		
Once/5	≥90% of limits	Annual
years		

[45CSR13, R13-2656, 4.3.2]

- 4.3.3. (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 C.F.R. §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendices A–1 through A–7 of 40CFR60 or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.675, except as provided in 40 C.F.R. §60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of 40 C.F.R. §60.675.
 - (b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the PM standards in Section 4.1.10(a) in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.675(b).

- (c) (1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in Section 4.1.10(b) or Section 4.1.10(e)(1), the owner or operator shall use Methods and procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.675(c)(1).
 - (2) (i) In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under 4.1.10(f), using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4), the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(ii) The duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4) observations may be reduced to the duration the affected facility operates (but not less than 30 minutes) for baghouses that control storage bins or enclosed truck or railcar loading stations that operate for less than 1 hour at a time.

- (3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under Section 4.1.10(b) or Section 4.1.10(e)(1), the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits in Table 3 of 40 C.F.R.60 Subpart OOO must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.
- (d) To demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emission limits for buildings specified in Section 4.1.10(e)(1), the owner or operator must complete the testing specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.675(d). Performance tests must be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating.
- (e) The owner or operator may use the methods and procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.675(e) as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.675.
- (g) For performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 C.F.R. part 60 Appendix A–4) testing, the owner or operator may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in 40 C.F.R. §§60.7(a)(6) and 60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification.

[40 C.F.R. §§60.675(a), (b), (c), (d) and (g); 45CSR16] [EU05, EU06, EU08, EU16, EU18, EU52, EU53, <u>EU07</u> DSG Conveying Equipment]

Note: EU05, EU06, EU08, EU16 & EU18 have been tested.

- 4.3.4. (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 C.F.R. §60.8, the owner or operator shall use the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.736, except as provided in 40 C.F.R. §60.8(b).
 - (b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in 40 C.F.R. §60.732 as follows:
 - (1) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and volume for each test run shall be at least 2 hours and 1.70 dscm.
 - (2) Method 9 and the procedures in 40 C.F.R. §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity from stack emissions.

[40 C.F.R. §60.736; 45CSR16]] [EU12, EU13]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. See Section 4.2.
- 4.4.2. (b)(1) Owners or operators of affected facilities (as defined in 40 C.F.R. §§60.670 and 60.671) for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced on or after April 22, 2008, must record each periodic inspection required under 40 C.F.R. §60.674(b) or (c), including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The owner or operator must keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the Administrator upon request.

(2) For each bag leak detection system installed and operated according to 40 C.F.R. §60.674(d), the owner or operator must keep the records specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of 40 C.F.R. §60.676.

(i) Records of the bag leak detection system output;

(ii) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings; and

(iii) The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and whether the cause of the alarm was alleviated within 3 hours of the alarm.

[40 C.F.R. §60.676(b); 45CSR16] [EU52, EU53]

4.5. **Reporting Requirements**

4.5.1. Each owner or operator seeking to comply with 40 C.F.R. §60.670(d) shall submit to the Administrator the information according to 40 C.F.R. §60.676(a) about the existing facility being replaced and the replacement piece of equipment.
[40 C.F.R. §60.676(a); 45CSR16] [EU05, EU06, EU08, EU16, EU18, EU52, EU53, EU07_DSG

[40 C.F.K. §00.070(a), 45C5K10] [EC03, EC00, EC08, EC10, EC18, EC32, EC33, <u>EC07</u>D5G Conveying Equipment]

4.5.2. The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in 40 C.F.R. §60.672, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) to demonstrate compliance with 40 C.F.R. §60.672(b), (e) and (f).
[40 C.F.R. §60.676(f); 45CSR16] [EU05, EU06, EU08, EU16, EU18, EU52, EU53, EU07_DSG

Conveying Equipment]

- 4.5.3. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.
 - (1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The

notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

[40 C.F.R. §60.676(i); 45CSR16] [EU05, EU06, EU08, EU16, EU18, EU52, EU53, <u>EU07</u>DSG Conveying Equipment]

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. Reserved.

5.0. Requirements for Emergency Generators, Fire Pump and Fuel Tanks [Emission Units: EG1, EG2, EG3, EG4, T01, T02, T03, T04]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description (Make, Model, Serial No.)	Year Installed	Design Capacity (Bhp/rpm)
EG1	Cummins 20 DKAE Engine	2008	37/1800
EG2	Cummins 15 DKAC Engine	2008	27/1800
EG3	Cummins 15 DKAC Engine	2008	27/1800
EG4	John Deere JW6H-UF38 Engine	2008	252/1760
T01	#2 Fuel oil tank	2008	70 gallons
T02	#2 Fuel oil tank	2008	70 gallons
T03	#2 Fuel oil tank	2008	70 gallons
T04	#2 Fuel oil tank	2008	300 gallons

5.1.1. The following equipment is subject to the General Permit G60-D requirements:

[45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration, Emission Units & G60-D]

5.1.2. *Regulated Pollutant Limitation.* The registrant shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emissions of any regulated pollutant listed in the General Permit Registration to exceed the emission limit (pounds per hour and tons per year) recorded with the registrant's General Permit Registration. The registrant may request a modification or administrative update to these emission limits.

Source ID#	Nitrogen Oxides		Carbon Monoxide		SO_2	
	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
EG1	0.17	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.08	0.02
EG2	0.12	0.03	0.08	0.02	0.06	0.01
EG3	0.12	0.03	0.08	0.02	0.06	0.01
EG4	4.13	1.03	0.48	0.12	0.53	0.13
TOTAL	4.54	1.13	0.75	0.17	0.73	0.17

[45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration, Emission Limitations & G60-D, 5.1.2]

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

[45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.3]

- 5.1.4. The applicable emergency generator(s) shall be operated and maintained as follows:
 - a. In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications or in accordance with a

site specific maintenance plan; and,

b. In a manner consistent with good operating practices.

[45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.4]

5.1.5. **40 C.F.R.** §60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart.

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 60—Emission Standards for Stationary Pre-2007 Model Year Engines With a Displacement of <10 Liters per Cylinder

	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)			
Maximum engine power	NMHC + NOx	СО	РМ	
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	9.5 (7.1)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)	

[40 C.F.R. §60.4205(a) and Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 60; 45CSR16; 45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.6] [EG1, EG2, EG3]

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60-Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO _X	СО	PM
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)

[40 C.F.R. §60.4205(c) and Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60; 45CSR16; 45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.6] [EG4]

40 C.F.R. §60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 C.F.R. §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 C.F.R. §60.4206; 45CSR16; 45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.6][EG1, EG2, EG3, EG4]

40 C.F.R. §60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

- (a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

[40 C.F.R. §§60.4207(a), (b); 45CSR16; 45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.6] [EG1, EG2, EG3, EG4]

40 C.F.R. §60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in previous model years?

(a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

[40 C.F.R. §60.4208(a); 45CSR16; 45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.6]

40 C.F.R. §60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) 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 (g) of 40 C.F.R. §60.4211:

(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 parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.
- (b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4204(a) or 40 C.F.R. §60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of 40 C.F.R. §60.4211.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

- (3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
- (4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4212, as applicable.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of 40 C.F.R. §60.4211. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of 40 C.F.R. §60.4211, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of 40 C.F.R. §60.4211, 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 any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of 40 C.F.R. 60.4211 for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of 40 C.F.R. 60.4211 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by paragraph (f)(2) of 40 C.F.R. 60.4211.

(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 nonemergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of 40 C.F.R. 60.4211. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of 40 C.F.R. 60.4211, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

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

[40 C.F.R. §§60.4211(a), (b) and (f); 45CSR16; 45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.6] [EG1, EG2, EG3, EG4]

5.1.6. The emission limitations specified in section 5.1.2 shall apply at all times except during periods of start-up and shut-down provided that the duration of these periods does not exceed 30 minutes per occurrence. The registrant shall operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including periods of start-up and shut-down. The emissions from start-up and shut-down shall be included in the twelve (12) month rolling total of emissions. The registrant shall comply with all applicable start-up and shut-down requirements in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

[45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.7]

5.1.7. Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of 40 C.F.R. §63.6590 must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

(1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;

[40 C.F.R. §63.6590(c)(1), 45CSR34; 45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D] [EG1, EG2, EG3, EG4]

5.1.8. All tanks in the General Permit Registration application are listed in Section 5.1.1. Tanks are to be used for fuel storage for the emergency generators only.
[45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 6.1.1] [T01, T02, T03, T04]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. 40 C.F.R. §60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of 40 C.F.R. §60.4209. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4211.

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

[40 C.F.R. §60.4209(a); 45CSR16; 45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.1.6] [EU56, EU57, EU58, EU59]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. 40 C.F.R. §60.4212 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of 40 C.F.R. §60.4212.

(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, and according to 40 C.F.R. part 1042, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 C.F.R. 89.112 or 40 C.F.R. 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 C.F.R. 89.112 or 40 C.F.R. 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

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

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 C.F.R. 89.112 or 40 C.F.R. 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in 40 C.F.R. §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 C.F.R. §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of 40 C.F.R. §60.4212.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 C.F.R. 60.4204(a), 60.4205(a), or 60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in 40 C.F.R. §§60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4213, as appropriate.

[40 C.F.R. §§60.4212(a), (c) and (d); 45CSR16; 45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.4.1] [EG1, EG2, EG3]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 5.1.3, the registrant shall maintain records of the hours of operation of the emergency generator(s) on a monthly basis.
 [45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.3.1]
- 5.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 5.1.4, the registrant shall maintain records of the maintenance performed on each emergency generator.
 [45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.3.2]
- 5.4.3. All records required in 5.4.1 and 5.4.2 shall be maintained in accordance with section 3.4.2 of this permit. [45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.3.5]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. 40 C.F.R. §60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(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 operated for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 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; 45CSR13, G60-C070 General Permit Registration & G60-D, 5.5.1] [EG4]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. None.