West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Harold D. Ward Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

ALTIVIA Services, LLC

Institute Plant

Wastewater Treatment and Maintenance Operations (Group 7 of 8) R30-03900692-2021

Laura M. Crowder

Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: May 4, 2021 • Effective: May 18, 2021 Expiration: May 4, 2026 • Renewal Application Due: November 4, 2025 Permit Number: R30-03900692-2021 (7 of 8)
Permittee: ALTIVIA Services, LLC
Facility Name: Institute Plant

Business Unit: Wastewater Treatment and Maintenance Operations (Group 7 of 8)

Permittee Mailing Address: **250 Carbide Road Dunbar WV, 25064**

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: Institute, Kanawha County, West Virginia

Telephone Number: (304) 759-1299
Type of Business Entity: Corporation

Facility Description: Wastewater Treatment and Maintenance Operations

SIC Codes: 2869

UTM Coordinates: 432.19 km Easting • 4,248.31 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Beena Modi

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.

Table of Contents

1.0.	Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits
2.0.	General Conditions6
3.0.	Facility-Wide Requirements and Permit Shield15
	Source-specific Requirements
4.0.	Source-Specific Requirements[Infrastructure: Wastewater Treatment and Maintenance Operations]
5.0.	Source-Specific Requirements: Emergency Generators [emission unit ID(s): P-319 and P-354] and Diesel Storage Tanks [emission unit ID(s): T-CS and T-WS]23
6.0	40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart IIII Requirements [emission unit ID(s): P-319 and P-354] 26

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	
	•	Maintenance	•	•	•	
100	E-100	E-100 Gasoline Tank 1992 4,000 gallons			allons Vapor Balance	
T-101	E-101	T-100 Diesel Fuel Storage Tank	2003	3,000 gallons	N/A	
B334VAT	E-334VAT	VAT Tanks	1979	2,500 gallons	Closed Top	
B334GB	E-334GB	Building 334 Grit Blasting	N/A	N/A	Baghouse (S-3)	
B334PS	E-334PS	Building 334 Paint Shop	N/A	N/A	N/A	
B4WB	E-334WS	Building 4 Welding Shop	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		Wastewater Treatmo	ent			
T-600	E-600	Flock Tank	1990	6,2000	N/A	
T-601	E-601	Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic) Tank	1975	10,000 gallons	N/A	
T-603	E-603	Phosphoric Acid Tank	1995	22,000 gallons	N/A	
T-605	E-605	Aeration Basin	1987	3,680,000 gallons	N/A	
T-606	E-606	Aeration Basin	1987	3,680,000 gallons	N/A	
T-607	E-607	Diversion Tank		1,500,000 gallons	N/A	
T-609	010F HCl Acid Storage Tank		1990	12,000 gallons	Scrubber (F-010)	
T-610	0 Open Top Aerobic Digester		N/A	330,000 gallons	N/A	
T-615	E-615 Equalization Tank		1997	1,000,000 gal	N/A	
T-801	E-801	E-801 Thickener Tank 1980		60 ft. dia.	N/A	
T-4582	E-4582	50% Caustic Tank 19		280,000 gallons	N/A	
T-4583	E-4583	50/20% Caustic Tank	1981	280,000 gallons	N/A	
T-4585	E-4585	585 20% Caustic Tank		280,000 gallons	N/A	
D010	010 O10D Collection Sump		1988	5,000 gallons	Carbon Adsorption (S- 2)	
F-1	010C	Filter Press	2015	3,000 cubic yards/yr	N/A	

Emission Unit ID Emission Point ID		Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
T-6	015A	Lime Storage Silo	1988	60 tons	Baghouse (S-1)
T-7	E-T7	Ferric Chloride Tank	1988	5,000 gallons	N/A
T-9	010D	1st Stage Mix Tank N/A 1,200 gallons		Carbon Adsorption (S-2)	
T-10	010D	2nd Stage Mix Tank	2nd Stage Mix Tank 1988 7,000 gallons		Carbon Adsorption (S- 2)
TSC-1	E-SC1	#1 Secondary Clarifier	1963	60 ft. dia.	N/A
TSC-2	E-SC2	#2 Secondary Clarifier	1963	60 ft. dia.	N/A
TSC-3	E-SC3	#3 Secondary Clarifier	1963	60 ft. dia.	N/A
T-ADD	E-TADD	Antifoam Tank	ank 4,000 gallons		N/A
P-319 (Previously EG-1)	E-319P (Previously EG-1)	Center Sump Diesel Pump (Six cylinder with a displacement of 8.8 liters) 2013 300 hp		300 hp	N/A
P-354 (Previously EG-2)	E-354P (Previously EG-2)	West Sump Diesel Pump (Six cylinder with a displacement of 6.8 liters)	2013 156 hp		N/A
T-CS	E-TCS	Diesel Storage Tank – Center Sump (Integral to Center Pump)	Diesel Storage Tank – Center 2013 250 gal		N/A
T-WS	E-TWS	Diesel Storage Tank – West Sump (Integral to West Pump)	2013	175 gal	N/A
		Miscellaneous		•	•
450	Fugitives	Miscellaneous Laboratory Analyses	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Control Equipmen	nt		
S-1	015A	Baghouse 1988 151 ft2 clot		151 ft2 cloth	N/A
S-2	010D	Carbon Adsorption 1988 1,800 lbs		1,800 lbs carbon	N/A
S-3	E-334GB	Baghouse N/A N/A			N/A
F-010	010F	Scrubber	1990	4 gpm	N/A

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
R13-1033	September 1, 1988
R13-1248	July 23, 1990
G60-C054A	May 26, 2015
G60-D	May 9, 2018

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

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

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NSPS	New Source Performance		
CBI	Confidential Business Information		Standards		
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM	Particulate Matter		
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM_{10}	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	TAP	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		
mmft ³ /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.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

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

[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

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

[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

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

2.9. Emissions Trading

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

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

[45CSR§30-5.8]

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

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:
 - a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
 - b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

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

[45CSR§30-2.39]

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;
 - 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.
- 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.]

[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

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

[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. [45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.
 [45CSR§30-5.2.a.]
- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

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

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

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

[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

- 2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof. [45CSR§30-5.6.a.]
- 2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
 - b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
 - c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

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

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. 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.** This stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, is subject to Part 68. This stationary source shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 68.10. This stationary source shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.

[40 C.F.R. 68]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. None

3.3. Testing Requirements

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

- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 - 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.
 - 2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
 - 3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

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

3.4. 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, General Permit Registration G60-C054; G60-D, Condition 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.]

3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]**

3.5. 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: US EPA:

Director Section Chief

WVDEP U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III Division of Air Quality Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division

601 57th Street SE Air Section (3ED21) Charleston, WV 25304 1650 Arch Street

Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

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: US EPA:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

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

DAQ:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

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

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

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

 [45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. None

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. None

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Infrastructure: Wastewater Treatment and Maintenance Operations]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the storage silo in such a manner so that hydrated lime emissions from emission point 015A shall not exceed a maximum hourly emission rate of 0.12 lbs/hr and/or a maximum annual emission rate of 6.48 lbs/yr.

[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1033 (Condition A.1., B.1.), 45CSR§7-4.1. (015A) Compliance with the hourly Particulate matter emission limit will demonstrate compliance with the less stringent hourly particulate matter limits of 45CSR§7-4.1.]

4.1.2 HCl emissions to the atmosphere from the scrubber on the HCl tank (010F) shall not exceed 0.004 lbs/hr or 1.6 lbs/yr. HCL emissions to the atmosphere from the scrubber on the HCL tank shall not exceed 210 milligrams per dry cubic meter.

[45CSR§7-4.2., 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1248 (Condition A.1. and B.1.) (010F)]

- 4.1.3. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.

 [45CSR§7-5.1., 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1033 (Condition B.1.) (015A)]
- 4.1.4. The owner or operator of a plant shall maintain particulate matter control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment.

[45CSR§7-5.2., 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1033 (Condition B.1.)]

To demonstrate compliance with this Condition, the Permittee shall maintain particulate matter control of the wastewater treatment plant area which includes the lime transport vessel unloading area by using concrete, gravel, or paving of plant controlled access roads.

[45CSR§30-12.7]

4.1.5 No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit visible emissions from any storage structure(s) associated with any manufacturing process(es) that pursuant to 45CSR§7-5.1 is required to have a full enclosure and be equipped with a particulate matter control device.

[45CSR§7-3.7., 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1033 (Condition B.1.) (015A)]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. At least monthly when lime is transferred to the storage silo, visual emission checks of each emission point subject to an opacity limit (Condition 4.1.5) shall be conducted. These checks shall be conducted during periods of normal facility operation for at least one minute to determine if the unit has visible emissions using procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified during the survey, or at any other time, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation as outlined in 45CSR§7A-2.1.a,b within twenty-four (24) hours. However, a 45CSR§7A-2.1.a,b evaluation shall not be required more

than once per month per emission unit. A 45CSR§7A-2.1.a,b evaluation shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected within 24 hours and the units are operated at normal operating conditions. A record of each visible emission check required above shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years. Said record shall include, but not be limited to, the date, time, name of emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the check, what action(s), if any, was/were taken, and the name of the observer.

[45CSR§7A-2.1a,b 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1033 (Condition B.1.) (015A) and 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.2.2 To demonstrate compliance with Condition 4.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain an operating and maintenance procedure. The procedure shall take into account good engineering practices and manufacturer's specifications. The procedure shall be reviewed, and updated as necessary, every three years.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c (010F)]

4.2.3 Compliance with the particulate matter limits of 4.1.1 shall be determined by inspecting the bags and baghouse/filter system annually.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c (015A)]

4.3. Testing Requirements

N/A

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1 The Permittee shall maintain a record of the annual inspection requirement of Condition 4.2.3. [45CSR§30-5.1.c (015A)]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

N/A

4.6. Compliance Plan

N/A

5.0. Source-Specific Requirements: Emergency Generators [emission unit ID(s): P-319 and P-354] and Diesel Storage Tanks [emission unit ID(s): T-CS and T-WS]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1 Emergency Generators (P-319) and (P-354) are subject to the following emission limitations.

Source ID#	Nitrogen Oxides		Carbon Monoxide		Volatile Organic Compounds	
	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
P-319	1.98	0.50	1.60	0.40	0.76	1.13
P-354	1.03	0.26	1.29	0.32	0.40	0.45
TOTAL	3.01	0.76	2.89	0.72	1.16	1.58

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C054]

5.1.2. For the purposes of General Permit G60-D, emergency generator means a generator whose purpose is to allow key systems to continue to operate without interruption during times of utility power outages.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C054; G60-D, Condition 5.1.1]

5.1.3 Regulated Pollutant Limitation. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emissions of any regulated pollutant listed in the condition 5.1.1 to exceed the emission limit (pounds per hour and tons per year) recorded with the permittee's General Permit Registration. The permittee may request a modification or administrative update to these emission limits.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C054; G60-D, Condition 5.1.2]

5.1.4 *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, General Permit Registration G60-C054; G60-D, Condition 5.1.3]

- 5.1.5 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, General Permit Registration G60-C054; G60-D, Condition 5.1.4]

- 5.1.6 The permittee shall comply with all applicable NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 Part 60, Subpart IIII, Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.
- 5.1.7 The emission limitations specified in section 5.1.3 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 permittee 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 permittee shall comply with all applicable start-up and shut-down requirements in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts IIII, JJJJ and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C054; G60-D, Condition 5.1.7]

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C054; G60-D, Condition 5.1.6]

5.1.8. Tanks T-CS and T-WS are to be used for fuel storage for emergency generators P-319 and P-354 only. [45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C054; G60-D, Condition 6.1.1]

5.2 Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 None.

5.3 Testing Requirements

5.3.1 The permittee shall comply with all applicable testing requirements under NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C054; G60-D, Condition 5.4.1]

5.4 Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1 To demonstrate compliance with condition 5.1.4, the permittee shall maintain records of the hours of operation of the emergency generator(s) on a monthly basis.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C054; G60-D, Condition 5.3.1]

- 5.4.2 To demonstrate compliance with condition 5.1.5, the permittee shall maintain records of the maintenance performed on each emergency generator.
 - [45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C054; G60-D, Condition 5.3.2]
- 5.4.3 The permittee shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements under NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C054; G60-D, Condition 5.3.4]

5.4.4 All records required by this section shall be maintained in accordance with condition 3.4.2. [45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C054; G60-D, Condition 5.3.5]

5.5 Reporting Requirements

5.5.1 The permittee shall comply with all applicable notification requirements under NSPS for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, and/or the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[45CSR13, General Permit Registration G60-C054; G60-D, Condition 5.5.1]

5.6 Compliance Plan

5.6.1 None.

6.0. 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart IIII Requirements [emission unit ID(s): P-319 and P-354]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4205(b)]

6.1.2. 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 1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4207(b)]

- 6.1.3. 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 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(g):
 - a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
 - b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
 - c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(a)]

- 6.1.4. If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(g). [45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(c)]
- 6.1.5. If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §§60.4211(f)(1) through (3). 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 40 C.F.R. §§60.4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §§60.4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - b. You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f)(2)(i) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-

emergency situations as allowed by 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f)(2).

- i. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
- c. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f)(3)(i), 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.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(f)]

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

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

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4211(g)(2)]

6.1.7. The permittee must comply with the applicable General Provisions as shown in Table 8 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4218; Table 8 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4206]

- 6.2.2. If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. 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.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4209(a)]

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. 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 40 C.F.R. §§60.4212(a) through (e).
 - 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 CFR 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.
 - b. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.
 - c. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 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 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

NTE requirement for each pollutant = $(1.25) \times (STD)$ (Eq. 1)

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 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 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 new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1042 must not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c).

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.4212(a), (b), (c), and (e)]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4214(b)]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1 If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §§60.4214(d)(1) through (3).
 - (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 §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).
 - (vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

- (vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §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 §60.4.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4214(d)]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. None.