

# INTERNAL PERMITTING DOCUMENT TRACKING MANIFEST

Company Name Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc. - 7th Street Parkersburg  
 Permitting Action Number R13-3267A Total Days 10 DAQ Days 0  
107-00183

**Permitting Action:**

- |   |                                    |   |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Permit Determination  | <input type="radio"/> Temporary    | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Modification |
| <input type="radio"/> General Permit        | <input type="radio"/> Relocation   | <input type="radio"/> PSD (Rule 14)           |
| <input type="radio"/> Administrative Update | <input type="radio"/> Construction | <input type="radio"/> NNSR (Rule 19)          |

**Documents Attached:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Engineering Evaluation/Memo   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Completed Database Sheet |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Draft Permit                  | <input type="radio"/> Withdrawal                          |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Notice                        | <input type="radio"/> Letter                              |
| <input type="radio"/> Denial                                   | <input type="radio"/> Other (specify) _____               |
| <input type="radio"/> Final Permit/General Permit Registration | _____   |

Date	From	To	Action Requested
3/14	Caroline	Bev	Approval to go to notice
3/21	Bev	Caroline	See comments - Addition - As to notice

**NOTE:** Retain a copy of this manifest for your records when transmitting your document(s).



**Permit / Application Information Sheet**  
**Division of Environmental Protection**  
**West Virginia Office of Air Quality**

<b>Company:</b>	Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc.	<b>Facility:</b>	Seventh St Pkg
<b>Region:</b>	2	<b>Plant ID:</b>	107-00183
<b>Application #:</b>	13-3268A		
<b>Engineer:</b>	Griffith, Caraline	<b>Category:</b>	
<b>Physical Address:</b>	414 Seventh Street Parkersburg WV 26101	<b>SIC:</b> [7261] PERSONAL SERVICES - FUNERAL SERVICE AND CREMATORIES <b>NAICS:</b> [812210] Funeral Homes and Funeral Services	
<b>County:</b>	Wood		
<b>Other Parties:</b>	PRES - Leavitt, Jonathan C. 304-422-6459 Consultant - Kassoff, Ernie 330-242-6901		

**Information Needed for Database and AIRS**  
 1. Need valid physical West Virginia address with zip

**Regulated Pollutants**

<b>Summary from this Permit 13-3268A</b>		
<b>Air Programs</b>	<b>Applicable Regulations</b>	
SIP		
<b>Fee Program</b>	<b>Fee</b>	<b>Application Type</b>
9B	\$1,000.00	MODIFICATION

**Notes from Database**  
 Permit Note: Installation of an animal cremator.

**Activity Dates**

APPLICATION RECIEVED	03/04/2016
APPLICATION FEE PAID	03/07/2016
ASSIGNED DATE	03/07/2016
APPLICANT PUBLISHED LEGAL AD	03/08/2016
APPLICATION DEEMED COMPLETE	03/14/2016

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Please note, this information sheet is not a substitute for file research and is limited to data entered into the AIRTRAX database.

Company ID: 107-00183  
 Company: Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc.  
 Printed: 03/14/2016  
 Engineer: Griffith, Caraline

# AIR QUALITY PERMIT NOTICE

## Notice of Intent to Approve

On March 7, 2016, Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc. applied to the WV Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality (DAQ) for a permit to Modify their Seventh Street Parkersburg facility located at 414 Seventh Street, Parkersburg, Wood County, WV at latitude 39.2654 and longitude -81.5573. A preliminary evaluation has determined that all State and Federal air quality requirements will be met by the proposed facility. The DAQ is providing notice to the public of its preliminary determination to issue the permit as R13-3268A.

The following potential emissions will be authorized by this permit action: Particulate Matter less than 10 microns, 0.41 tons per year (TPY); Particulate Matter, 0.41 TPY; Sulfur Dioxide, 0.60 TPY; Oxides of Nitrogen, 1.39 TPY; Carbon Monoxide, 0.31 TPY; Volatile Organic Compounds, 0.52 TPY.

Written comments or requests for a public meeting must be received by the DAQ before 5:00 p.m. on **KEYBOARD**(Day of Week, Month, Day, Year). A public meeting may be held if the Director of the DAQ determines that significant public interest has been expressed, in writing, or when the Director deems it appropriate.

The purpose of the DAQ's permitting process is to make a preliminary determination if the proposed Construction will meet all State and Federal air quality requirements. The purpose of the public review process is to accept public comments on air quality issues relevant to this determination. Only written comments received at the address noted below within the specified time frame, or comments presented orally at a scheduled public meeting, will be considered prior to final action on the permit. All such comments will become part of the public record.

Caraline Griffith  
WV Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Air Quality  
601 57th Street, SE  
Charleston, WV 25304  
Telephone: 304/926-0499, ext. 1258  
FAX: 304/926-0478

Additional information, including copies of the draft permit, application and all other supporting materials relevant to the permit decision may be obtained by contacting the engineer listed above. The draft permit and engineering evaluation can be downloaded at:

[www.dep.wv.gov/daq/Pages/NSRPermitsforReview.aspx](http://www.dep.wv.gov/daq/Pages/NSRPermitsforReview.aspx)



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west virginia department of environmental protection

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Division of Air Quality  
601 57<sup>th</sup> Street SE  
Charleston, WV 25304  
Phone 304/926-0475 • FAX: 304/926-0479

Earl Ray Tomblin, Governor  
Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary  
www.wvdep.org

## ENGINEERING EVALUATION / FACT SHEET

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Application No.: R13-3268A  
Plant ID No.: 107-00183  
Applicant: Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc.  
Facility Name: Seventh Street Parkersburg  
Location: Parkersburg, Wood County, WV  
NAICS Code: 812210  
Application Type: Modification  
Received Date: March 4, 2016  
Engineer Assigned: Caraline Griffith  
Fee Amount: \$1000.00  
Date Received: March 7, 2016  
Completeness Date: March 14, 2016  
Due Date: June 13, 2016  
Newspaper: *The Parkersburg News and Sentinel*  
Applicant Ad Date: March 8, 2016  
UTMs: Easting: 451.92 km    Northing: 4,346.38 km    Zone: 17S  
Description: This modification permit application is for the installation and operation of an animal crematorium at the Seventh Street Parkersburg facility.

### DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS

The Facultative Technologies ISI 60 Animal Cremator is designed to burn animal remains. Its automatic controls will function to cremate efficiently with the minimum of operator intervention. It is designed to operate in compliance within the emission legislation outlined by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection – Division of Air Quality.

Below you will find a basic description of the operation of a Facultative Technologies animal cremator.

The Facultative Technologies ISI 6 Animal Cremator is a multiple chamber design (primary and secondary) and in the case of Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc. will be fired with natural

Promoting a healthy environment.

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gas as auxiliary fuel. The cremator has a nominal burn rate of 140 lbs per hour with a maximum batch size of 700 lbs. of animal cadavers. The cremator is designed for manual single batch loading.

The standard process of cremation for animal cadavers in a Facultatieve Technologies cremator is to preheat the machine with the secondary chamber (afterburner) reaching a controlled temperature of not less than 1600 degrees Fahrenheit and the primary chamber is set at ambient temperature. Once these parameters have been met the computerized touch screen instructs the operator to charge the cremator with the animal cadaver into the primary chamber. The operator will then open the door via automated controls, charge the animal cadaver and then close the door of the primary chamber. All functions of the loading process are controlled by the onboard computer/PLC controller. The cremator has a sight glass where the operator can observe the cremation process and thus determine when the complete cremation process has been fully completed. Upon completion of the cremation process the operator opens the primary chamber door and moves the cremated remains into a cooling area for final disposition. The design of the Facultatieve Technologies ISI 60 Animal Cremator is to cooldown the primary chamber for approximately 60 minutes to a maximum temperature of 600 degrees Fahrenheit prior to the charging of the next animal cadaver. In addition, the process design of the Facultatieve Technologies cremator is to use the animal cadaver as the primary fuel source and only use natural gas to supplement the cremation process. Once the machine's refractory is superheated the use of gas to perform the cremation process is virtually non-existent. The only gas used is in the secondary chamber (afterburner) to maintain the regulated temperature of 1600 degrees Fahrenheit required by WV DEP – DAQ. The sum effect of this design is drastically reducing emissions.

As stated above, the Facultatieve Technologies is a multi-chamber cremator with a primary chamber where the cremation takes place and then a secondary chamber where destruction of emissions occur.

The primary chamber is approximately 70 cubic feet with a burner located in the top of the hearth area. This burner is designed to modulate between low and high fire with a capacity of 750,000 BTU/hr. The temperatures in the primary chamber are controlled by the use of a temperature probe and PLC logic.

The secondary chamber is approximately 150 cubic feet in volume with a burner located in the rear wall. The unique design of the secondary chamber uses a serpentine baffle system to ensure that emissions from the primary chamber have ample time for destruction with a minimum of 1-second retention time prior to reaching the flue stack. As in the primary chamber the burner modulates between low and high fire with a capacity of 1.5 mmBTU/hr. The temperatures in the primary chamber are controlled by the use of a temperature probe and PLC logic.

The exhaust stack is estimated to have a total overall height of 28 feet above grade level.

## SITE INSPECTION

Doug Hammell of the DAQ compliance and enforcement section inspected the site on September 21, 2015. At the time of the inspection, the current building was to be torn down and replaced with a new building to house the new proposed crematory. Mr. Hammell said the site was appropriate for such a facility.

### Directions to Facility:

From I-50 exit Division Street/WV-14/WV-95 toward Camden Avenue. Turn Right onto Avery Street. Turn right onto 7<sup>th</sup> Street. 414 7<sup>th</sup> Street is on the right.

## ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

With the submitted application for the human cremator, Facultative Technologies included a complete compliance test report of a FT II located in Providence, Rhode Island. The pollutants measured during these stack tests were filterable particulate matter and metal, Chromium being the only metal detected. This particular demonstration was conducted using U.S. EPA Methods, 1-5, 3A, 10 and 29. Over a two-day period, February 5-6, 2015, four test runs were done to calculate emissions. Average measured particulate matter rate between the four runs was 0.1508 pounds per hour. Chromium had an average of 6.74e-5 pounds per hour.

With the submitted application for the animal cremator, Facultative Technologies included firing test data conducted on January 13, 2012 for thermal NO<sub>x</sub> with a full evaluation corrected to 3% Oxygen. Estimated normal emissions were taken from a test conducted in March of 2011 on a similar unit. All results were then normalized to 11% dry gas Oxygen. PM was calculated using a concentration of 0.0814 grains/scf. All calculations were done for the animal cremator assuming annual usage of 2,080 hours per year (running 8 hours a day, 5 days a week for 52 weeks).

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Pollutant	lb/hr	TPY
1S	Facultative Technologies FT II Human Cremator	Particulate Matter (PM)	0.30	0.26
		Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	1.35	1.15
		Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.27	0.23

Engineering Evaluation of R13-3268A  
Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc.  
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		Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.53	0.45
		Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)	0.53	0.45
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.50	0.50
2S	Facultatieve Technologies ISI 60 Animal Cremator	Particulate Matter (PM)	0.16	0.15
		Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	0.25	0.24
		Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.81	0.08
		Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.16	0.15
		Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)	0.16	0.15
		Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.02	0.02

Table #2 Facility Potential to Emit (PTE)

Pollutant	Emission Limitations R13-3268 (TPY)	Emission Limitations R13-3268A (TPY)	Change in Emissions (TPY)
Particulate Matter (PM)	0.26	0.41	+0.15
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	1.15	1.39	+0.24
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.23	0.31	+0.08

Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.45	0.60	+0.15
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)	0.45	0.60	+0.15
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.50	0.52	+0.02

### REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

The following state regulations apply.

#### **45CSR4 – To Prevent and Control the Discharge of Air Pollutants Into the Open Air Which Causes or Contributes to an Objectionable Odor or Odors**

The purpose of this rule is to prevent and control any discharge that may cause or contribute to objectionable odors. The Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc. Seventh Street Parkersburg Facility will not be emitting any objectionable odors now or in the future.

#### **45CSR6 - To Prevent and Control Air Pollution From Combustion of Refuse**

The purpose of this rule is to prevent and control air pollution from combustion of refuse. The permittee has proposed to install and operate one human crematory. This rule defines incineration as the destruction of combustible refuse by burning in a furnace designed for that purpose. The proposed crematory is designed to destroy human remains and associated containers through incineration. Thus, it meets this definition.

Per section 4.1, these crematories must meet the particulate matter limit by weight. The human crematory will have an allowable particulate matter emission rate of 0.87 pounds per hour (based on maximum design-incineration rate of 320 lb/hr). This allowable rate is higher than the estimated hourly potential of 0.30 lb/hr. Thus, the unit should be more than capable of meeting this PM standard.

The animal crematory has an allowable PM emission rate of 0.38 lb/hr. This allowable rate is higher than the estimate hourly potential of 0.16 lb/hr. Thus, this unit should be more than capable of meeting the PM standard.

The crematories are subject to the 20% opacity (visible emission) limitation in section 4.3 of this rule. The opacity and the allowable limits should be met since the crematories are equipped with a secondary chamber with the afterburner, which is designed to reduce the particulate matter and other pollutants entrained in the exhaust stream into products of complete combustion. It is estimated that at any given time during the incineration process the minimum retention time will be 2.0 seconds. The rule of thumb for nearly complete combustion is 1.0-

second retention time in the secondary chamber. Thus, these particular crematories should be capable of meeting the applicable limitations of this rule.

#### **45CSR13 - Permits for Modification, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation**

The potential-to-emit from the proposed crematories are below 6 pounds per hour and 10 tons per year for all of the criteria pollutants, which is less than the permit trigger level as defined in 45CSR§13-2.24.b. However, Rule 6 requires all incinerators be required to obtain a construction or modification permit regardless of size. Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc. has proposed to install a crematory, which is subject to Rule 6. Therefore, the facility is required to obtain a permit as required in 45CSR§6-6.1. and 45CSR§13-2.24.a. The facility has met the applicable requirements of this rule by publishing a Class I Legal Advertisement in *The Parkersburg News and Sentinel* on March 8, 2016, paid the \$1,000.00 application fee, and submitted a complete permit application.

As a result of this Modification, the Seventh Street Parkersburg facility will not be classified as a major source of hazardous air pollutants or major source under Title V. In addition, the emission unit is not subject to a New Source Performance Standard. Thus, the facility is not subject to Title V and will not be required to obtain an operating permit under 45CSR30. Therefore, the Seventh Street Parkersburg facility will remain classified as a "9B - Crematory Incinerator" source as defined in 45CSR22.

#### **45CSR22 Air Quality Management Fee Program**

This facility is a minor source and not subject to 45CSR30. Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc. is required to keep their Certificate to Operate current. They paid the \$1000 fee associated with a Rule 13 permit application.

#### **TOXICITY OF NON-CRITERIA REGULATED POLLUTANTS**

All HAPs have other non-carcinogenic chronic and acute effects. These adverse health effects may be associated with a wide range of ambient concentrations and exposure times and are influenced by source-specific characteristics such as emission rates and local meteorological conditions. Health impacts are also dependent on multiple factors that affect variability in humans such as genetics, age, health status (e.g., the presence of pre-existing disease) and lifestyle. As stated previously, *there are no federal or state ambient air quality standards for these specific chemicals*. The file contains summaries of the IRIS database information on hydrogen chloride and mercury. For a complete discussion of the known health effects, refer to the IRIS database located at [www.epa.gov/iris](http://www.epa.gov/iris).

## AIR QUALITY IMPACTS ANALYSIS

The writer deemed that an air dispersion modeling study or analysis was not necessary, because the proposed Modification does not meet the definition of a major source as defined in 45CSR14.

## MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

The manufacturer has equipped the human cremator with a personal computer based control system which includes a data logging function. The system is capable of monitoring the oxygen content of the flue gas, and the temperatures in the both the primary and secondary chambers. Other monitoring that is needed for this type of unit is the weight of each cremation.

The manufacturer has equipped the animal cremator with a fully automatic control system that is temperature based. There are digital temperature controllers that sense the temperature in each combustion chamber and then automatically control the gas and air. Other monitoring that is needed for this type of unit is the weight of each cremation.

Monitoring the secondary chamber temperature of the human cremator and the animal cremator is an indicator that the temperature in the secondary chamber is sufficient to ensure complete combustion of the products of incomplete combustion such as particulate matter, carbon monoxide, and volatile organic compounds. The applicant proposed operating the secondary chamber of both units at a minimum temperature of 1,600<sup>0</sup>F, which is suggested by the manufacturer.

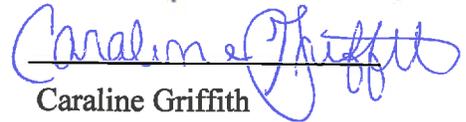
An annual operational limit of 3,000 hours per year for the human cremator was proposed in the application. This limit is not required. Without the limit, the maximum predicted emissions rate of NO<sub>x</sub> on an annual basis is still below the operational restrictions definition of a “stationary source” under Rule 13.

An annual operational limit of 2,080 hours per year for the animal cremator was proposed in the application. This limit is not required. Without the limit, the maximum predicted emissions rate of NO<sub>x</sub> on an annual basis is still below the operational restrictions definition of a “stationary source” under Rule 13.

To ensure compliance with the visible emission standard of Rule 6, the writer proposes requiring visible emission checks to be conducted once every quarter.

RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR

The information provided in the permit application and the conditions set forth in the permit indicates the ISI 60 animal cremator should meet all applicable state rules and federal regulations when operated. Therefore, this writer recommends that a Rule 13 Modification Permit should be granted to Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc. for their proposed crematory at the Seventh Street Parkersburg facility.



Caraline Griffith  
Permit Engineer

3/14/16

Date

Engineering Evaluation of R13-3268A  
Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc.  
Seventh Street Parkersburg  
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# Permit to Modify



**R13-3268A**

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

*Issued to:*  
**Leavitt Funeral Home Inc.**  
**Seventh Street Parkersburg**  
**107-00183**

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*William F. Durham*  
*Director*

*Issued: DRAFT*

*This permit replaces and supersedes R13-3268.*

Facility Location: 414 Seventh Street  
Parkersburg, Wood County, West Virginia  
Mailing Address: 403 Seventh Street  
Parkersburg, WV 26101  
Facility Description: Human and Animal Crematorium  
NAICS Codes: 812210  
UTM Coordinates: 451.92 km Easting • 4,346.38 km Northing • Zone 17S  
Permit Type: Modification  
Description of Change: This permit is for the installation of an animal cremator.

*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.*

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*The source is not subject to 45CSR30.*

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**1.0. Emission Units**

<b>Emission Unit ID</b>	<b>Emission Point ID</b>	<b>Emission Unit Description</b>	<b>Year Installed</b>	<b>Design Capacity</b>	<b>Control Device</b>
1S	1E	Facultatieve Technologies FT II Human Cremator	2016	200 lbs/hr	Secondary Chamber w/Afterburner
2S	2E	Facultatieve Technologies ISI 60 Animal Cremator	2016	140 lbs/hr	Secondary Chamber w/Afterburner

**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.

**2.2. Acronyms**

<b>CAAA</b>	Clean Air Act Amendments	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	Nitrogen Oxides
<b>CBI</b>	Confidential Business Information	<b>NSPS</b>	New Source Performance Standards
<b>CEM</b>	Continuous Emission Monitor	<b>PM</b>	Particulate Matter
<b>CES</b>	Certified Emission Statement	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 μm in diameter
<b>C.F.R. or CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	Particulate Matter less than 10μm in diameter
<b>CO</b>	Carbon Monoxide	<b>Ppb</b>	Pounds per Batch
<b>C.S.R. or CSR</b>	Codes of State Rules	<b>Pph</b>	Pounds per Hour
<b>DAQ</b>	Division of Air Quality	<b>Ppm</b>	Parts per Million
<b>DEP</b>	Department of Environmental Protection	<b>Ppm<sub>v</sub> or ppmv</b>	Parts per Million by Volume
<b>dscm</b>	Dry Standard Cubic Meter	<b>PSD</b>	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
<b>FOIA</b>	Freedom of Information Act	<b>Psi</b>	Pounds per Square Inch
<b>HAP</b>	Hazardous Air Pollutant	<b>SIC</b>	Standard Industrial Classification
<b>HON</b>	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	<b>SIP</b>	State Implementation Plan
<b>HP</b>	Horsepower	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	Sulfur Dioxide
<b>lbs/hr</b>	Pounds per Hour	<b>TAP</b>	Toxic Air Pollutant
<b>LDAR</b>	Leak Detection and Repair	<b>TPY</b>	Tons per Year
<b>M</b>	Thousand	<b>TRS</b>	Total Reduced Sulfur
<b>MACT</b>	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	<b>TSP</b>	Total Suspended Particulate
<b>MDHI</b>	Maximum Design Heat Input	<b>USEPA</b>	United States Environmental Protection Agency
<b>MM</b>	Million	<b>UTM</b>	Universal Transverse Mercator
<b>MMBtu/hr or mmbtu/hr</b>	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	<b>VEE</b>	Visual Emissions Evaluation
<b>MMCF/hr or mmcf/hr</b>	Million Cubic Feet per Hour	<b>VOC</b>	Volatile Organic Compounds
<b>NA</b>	Not Applicable	<b>VOL</b>	Volatile Organic Liquids
<b>NAAQS</b>	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
<b>NESHAPS</b>	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		

### **2.3. Authority**

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1. et seq. and the following Legislative Rules promulgated thereunder:

- 2.3.1. 45CSR13 – *Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation;*

### **2.4. Term and Renewal**

- 2.4.1. This permit supersedes and replaces previously issued Permit R13-3268. This Permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any other applicable legislative rule;

### **2.5. Duty to Comply**

- 2.5.1. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Application R13-3268, R13-3268A, and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to;  
[45CSR§§13-5.11 and 10.3.]
- 2.5.2. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA;
- 2.5.3. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7;
- 2.5.4. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses, and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state, and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

### **2.6. Duty to Provide Information**

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

## **2.7. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information**

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

## **2.8. Administrative Update**

The permittee may request an administrative update to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.  
[45CSR§13-4.]

## **2.9. Permit Modification**

The permittee may request a minor modification to this permit as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR13.  
[45CSR§13-5.4.]

## **2.10 Major Permit Modification**

The permittee may request a major modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR14 or 45CSR19, as appropriate.  
[45CSR§13-5.1]

## **2.11. Inspection and Entry**

The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

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

## **2.12. Emergency**

- 2.12.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable

to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

- 2.12.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 are met.
- 2.12.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
  - d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 2.12.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- 2.12.5 The provisions of this section are in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

### **2.13. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense**

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

### **2.14. Suspension of Activities**

In the event the permittee should deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the operations authorized by this permit, the permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within two (2) calendar weeks of the passing of the sixtieth (60) day of the suspension period.

### **2.15. Property Rights**

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

**2.16. Severability**

The provisions of this permit are severable and should any provision(s) be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

**2.17. Transferability**

This permit is transferable in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of 45CSR13. [45CSR§13-10.1.]

**2.18. Notification Requirements**

The permittee shall notify the Secretary, in writing, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the actual startup of the operations authorized under this permit.

**2.19. Credible Evidence**

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

### 3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

#### 3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.  
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.  
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management, and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.  
[40CFR§61.145(b) and 45CSR§34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.  
[45CSR§4-3.1] *[State Enforceable Only]*
- 3.1.5. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.  
[45CSR§13-10.5.]
- 3.1.6. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.  
[45CSR§11-5.2.]

#### 3.2. Monitoring Requirements

*[Reserved]*

#### 3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly

authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within sixty (60) days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1.; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
  1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language;
  2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition; and,
  3. A statement of compliance or noncompliance with each permit or rule condition.

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

### **3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 3.4.1. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports, and notifications) required by this permit recorded

in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.

- 3.4.2. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.  
[45CSR§4. *State Enforceable Only.*]

### 3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- 3.5.2. **Confidential information.** A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
- 3.5.3. **Correspondence.** All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

**If to the DAQ:**  
Director  
WVDEP  
Division of Air Quality  
601 57<sup>th</sup> Street  
Charleston, WV 25304-2345

**If to the US EPA:**  
Associate Director  
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance  
Assistance  
(3AP20)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

#### 3.5.4. Operating Fee

- 3.5.4.1. In accordance with 45CSR22 – Air Quality Management Fee Program, the permittee shall not operate nor cause to operate the permitted facility or other associated facilities on the same or contiguous sites comprising the plant without first obtaining and having in current effect a Certificate to Operate (CTO). Such Certificate to Operate (CTO) shall be renewed annually, shall be maintained on the premises for which the certificate has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.

- 3.5.5. **Emission inventory.** At such time(s) as the Secretary may designate, the permittee herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous year, addressing the emissions from the facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Secretary may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a frequency other than on an annual basis.

#### 4.0. Source-Specific Requirements

##### 4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. The Facultative Technologies FT II Cremator shall be operated in accordance with the following operational and emission limitations:

- a. The cremator (equipment ID. #1S) shall be operated in such a manner that the emissions discharging from emission point 1E do not exceed the following amounts for the respective pollutants.

Pollutant	Hourly Emission Rate (lb/hr)
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.30
PM	0.30
NO <sub>x</sub>	1.35
CO	0.27
HCl	0.53

- b. The crematory shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The permittee shall not operate the cremator with an incineration rate of greater than 320 pounds per hour.
- c. The maximum charge rate of human remains and containers into the incinerator, 1S, shall not exceed 3,840 lbs in any twelve (12) hour period.
- d. The secondary combustion chamber of the cremator shall be maintained at a minimum temperature of 1600°F during the incineration cycle.
- e. The cremator shall incorporate instrumentation to provide a continuous readout indicating the secondary combustion chamber's gas temperature.
- f. This crematory shall only cremate human remains and the associated containers in which the remains are placed. Such containers shall only be made of wood or cardboard.
- g. The permittee shall use only supplement fuel for the operation of the cremator shall be natural gas.
- h. Visible particulate matter from emission point 1E shall not be greater than or equal to 20% opacity except for visible particulate matter emission less than 40% for a period or periods aggregating no more than 8 minutes per start-up.  
[45CSR§§6-4.3 & 4.4]

4.1.2. The Facultative Technologies ISI 60 Animal Cremator shall be operated in accordance with the following operational and emission limitations:

- a. The cremator (equipment ID. #2S) shall be operated in such a manner that the emissions discharging from emission point 2E do not exceed the following amounts for the respective pollutants.

Pollutant	Hourly Emission Rate (lb/hr)
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.16
PM	0.16
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.25
CO	0.81

- b. The crematory shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The permittee shall not operate the cremator with an incineration rate of greater than 140 pounds per hour.
- c. The maximum charge rate of animal remains and containers into the incinerator, 1S, shall not exceed 1,680 lbs in any twelve (12) hour period.
- d. The secondary combustion chamber of the cremator shall be maintained at a minimum temperature of 1600°F during the incineration cycle.
- e. The cremator shall incorporate instrumentation to provide a continuous readout indicating the secondary combustion chamber's gas temperature.
- f. This crematory shall only cremate animal remains and the associated containers in which the remains are placed. Such containers shall only be made of wood or cardboard.
- g. The permittee shall use only supplement fuel for the operation of the cremator shall be natural gas.
- h. Visible particulate matter from emission point 2E shall not be greater than or equal to 20% opacity except for visible particulate matter emission less than 40% for a period or periods aggregating no more than 8 minutes per start-up.  
[45CSR§§6-4.3 & 4.4]

- 4.1.3. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.  
[45CSR§13-5.11.]

## 4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with requirements of conditions 4.1.1 and 4.1.2. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor the weight of the remains plus container, the date, and start/end times of each cremation. Records of such monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.1 of this permit.

For 1S human cremator, temperature measurements shall be taken and recorded at the minimum in four equal block (once every 15 minutes) and calculate into hourly average for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the temperature requirement in Condition 4.1.1.b.

For 2S animal cremator, temperature measurements shall be taken and recorded at the minimum in four equal block (once every 15 minutes) and calculate into hourly average for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the temperature requirement in Condition 4.1.2.b.

- 4.2.2. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of condition 4.1.1.e. and 4.1.2.e, 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 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per every three months (quarterly). These checks shall be performed at each source (stack, transfer point, fugitive emission source, etc.) 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.

### 4.3. Testing Requirements

*[Reserved]*

### 4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. **Record of Monitoring.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
- a. The date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
  - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
  - e. The results of the analyses; and
  - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- 4.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
- 4.4.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and

duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

- a. The equipment involved.
- b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
- c. The duration of the event.
- d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

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

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

- 4.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records of the recorded data from the temperature measuring device and recording systems (chart recorder for 1S) in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. of this permit.
- 4.4.5. To determine compliance with Condition 4.1.1. of this permit, the permittee shall maintain a record of the daily amount (pounds) of human remains and containers loaded into the incinerator, and record this data on Appendix A of the permit.
- 4.4.6. To determine compliance with Condition 4.1.1. of this permit, the permittee shall maintain a record of the hours of operation of each incinerator, and record this data on Appendix B of the permit. Said records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1.
- 4.4.7. To determine compliance with Condition 4.1.2. of this permit, the permittee shall maintain a record of the temperature in the secondary combustion chamber of each incinerator during each operation, and record this data on Appendix C of the permit. Said records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1.
- 4.4.8. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by Condition 4.2.2. documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80 degrees Fahrenheit, 6 – 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). A example form is supplied as Appendix C of this permit. Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note “out of service” (O/S) or equivalent.

#### **4.5. Reporting Requirements**

- 4.5.1. Any exceedances of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: The results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the exceedances, and any corrective measures taken or planned.

**APPENDIX A**

**Amount of Human & Animal Remains and Containers Incinerated**

Month \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_

Day	Amount Incinerated (lbs)		Day	Amount Incinerated (lbs)	
	Human Remains (1S)	Animal Remains (2S)		Human Remains (1S)	Animal Remains (2S)
1			17		
2			18		
3			19		
4			20		
5			21		
6			22		
7			23		
8			24		
9			25		
10			26		
11			27		
12			28		
13			29		
14			30		
15			31		
16					

**APPENDIX B**

**HOURS OF OPERATION**

Month \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_

Day	Hours Operated		Day	Hours Operated	
	Human Remains (1S)	Animal Remains (2S)		Human Remains (1S)	Animal Remains (2S)
1			17		
2			18		
3			19		
4			20		
5			21		
6			22		
7			23		
8			24		
9			25		
10			26		
11			27		
12			28		
13			29		
14			30		
15			31		
16					

**APPENDIX C**

**TEMPERATURE OF SECONDARY COMBUSTION CHAMBER**

Month \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Day</b>	<b>Temperature (°F) Animal Remains (2S)</b>	<b>Day</b>	<b>Temperature (°F) Animal Remains (2S)</b>
1		17	
2		18	
3		19	
4		20	
5		21	
6		22	
7		23	
8		24	
9		25	
10		26	
11		27	
12		28	
13		29	
14		30	
15		31	
16			



### CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

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

Signature<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(please use blue ink) Responsible Official or Authorized Representative Date

Name & Title \_\_\_\_\_  
(please print or type) Name Title

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_ Fax No. \_\_\_\_\_

- <sup>1</sup> This form shall be signed by a "Responsible Official." "Responsible Official" means one of the following:
- a. For a corporation: The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:
    - (i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or
    - (ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Director;
  - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
  - c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public entity: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA); or
  - d. The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Director.

**Griffith, Caraline F**

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**From:** Griffith, Caraline F  
**Sent:** Monday, March 14, 2016 8:40 AM  
**To:** 'Jon Leavitt'  
**Cc:** McKeone, Beverly D; 'Ernie Kassoff'  
**Subject:** WV DAQ NSR Permit Application Complete for Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc. - Seventh Street Parkersburg

**RE: Application Status: Complete  
Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc. – Seventh Street Parkersburg  
Permit Application R13-3268A  
Plant ID No. 107-00183**

Mr. Leavitt,

Your application for a Modification permit for a crematory was received by this Division on March 7, 2016 and assigned to the writer for review. Upon review of said application, it has been determined that the application is complete and, therefore, the statutory review period commenced on March 14, 2016.

**In the case of this application, the agency believes it will take approximately 90 days to make a final permit determination.**

This determination of completeness shall not relieve the permit applicant of the requirement to subsequently submit, in a timely manner, any additional or corrected information deemed necessary for a final permit determination.

Should you have any questions, please contact Caraline Griffith at (304) 926-0499 ext. 1258 or reply to this email.

*Caraline Griffith*

Dept. of Environmental Protection  
Division of Air Quality  
601 57<sup>th</sup> Street SE  
Charleston, WV 25304  
Engineer Trainee  
[Caraline.F.Griffith@wv.gov](mailto:Caraline.F.Griffith@wv.gov)  
304-926-0499 x1258

**Griffith, Caraline F**

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**From:** Ward, Beth A  
**Sent:** Monday, March 07, 2016 1:47 PM  
**To:** Griffith, Caraline F  
**Subject:** Leavitt Funeral Home Inc permit application fee

This is the receipt for payment received from:

LEAVITT FUNERAL HOME INC, SEVENTH ST PKBG, CHECK NUMBER 1610, CHECK DATE 03/03/2016, \$1000.00  
R13-3268A ID# 107-00183

OASIS Deposit CR 1600097220

Thank You!

*Beth Ward*

**WV DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
BTO FISCAL  
601 57<sup>TH</sup> STREET SE  
CHARLESTON, WV 25304  
(304) 926-0499 EXT 1846  
[beth.a.ward@wv.gov](mailto:beth.a.ward@wv.gov)**

**Griffith, Caraline F**

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**From:** Adkins, Sandra K  
**Sent:** Monday, March 07, 2016 12:45 PM  
**To:** jon@leavittfuneralhome.com; ernie.kassoff@facultatieve-technologies-usa.com  
**Cc:** McKeone, Beverly D; Griffith, Caraline F  
**Subject:** WV DAQ Permit Application Status for Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc.; Seventh St Pkgb

**RE: Application Status  
Leavitt Funeral Home, Inc.  
Seventh St Pkgb  
Plant ID No. 107-00183  
Application No. R13-3268A**

Mr. Leavitt,

Your application for a modification permit for the Seventh Street, Parkersburg location was received by this Division on March 4, 2016, and was assigned to Caraline Griffith. The following item was not included in the initial application submittal:

**Original affidavit for Class I legal advertisement not submitted.**

*This item is necessary for the assigned permit writer to continue the 30-day completeness review.*

Within 30 days, you should receive a letter from Caraline stating the status of the permit application and, if complete, given an estimated time frame for the agency's final action on the permit.

Any determination of completeness shall not relieve the permit applicant of the requirement to subsequently submit, in a timely manner, any additional or corrected information deemed necessary for a final permit decision.

Should you have any questions, please contact the assigned engineer, Caraline Griffith, at 304-926-0499, extension 1258.