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1.0. Definitions

Terms used throughout the General Permit are defined in this section. Unless otherwise indicated, other words and phrases used in this General Permit shall have the meaning ascribed to them in 45CSR5, 45CSR13, 45CSR16, 45CSR22, 45CSR30; W.Va. Code §§22-5-1 et seq., as amended, and 40CFR60.

AFFECTED FACILITY

means, for purposes of this General Permit, any coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems and transfer and loading systems subject to NSPS as defined in 40CFR60 Subpart Y (those facilities commencing construction or modification after October 24, 1974 are considered affected facilities subject to the requirements of 40CFR60 Subpart Y), reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) used in conjunction with any coal processing and conveying equipment, and those RICE that are subject to NSPS as defined in 40CFR60 Subpart III and 40CFR60 Subpart JJJ.

AIR POLLUTANT

means any solid, liquid or gas which if discharged into the air, may result in statutory air pollution.

AIR POLLUTION OR STATUTORY AIR POLLUTION

means and is limited to the discharge into the air by an act of man substances (liquid, solid, gaseous, organic or inorganic) in a locality, manner and amount as to be injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life or property, or which would interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE or APCD

means any equipment, auxiliary air pollution control device, system or element of design which controls or reduces the emission of substances from an emissions unit or stationary source.

AIR TABLE

means a device using a gaseous separating media for the primary purpose of improving the product quality.

ANTHRACITE

means coal that is classified as anthracite according to the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, *see* §60.17).

AREA SOURCE

means and includes any coal handling operation or coal preparation plant subject to NSPS (45CSR16 & 40CFR60 Subpart Y) which is not considered a "Major Source" as defined in 45CSR30. An area source (also referred to as a deferred Title V source) shall be registered under this General Permit as a Tier III category coal handling operation or coal preparation plant.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

means a person certified by a Responsible Official who shall represent and have the authority to legally bind the business. An Authorized Representative may be certified through a certification statement submitted with the General Permit Registration Application. Such certification is subject to approval by the Director.

BAG LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM

means a system that is capable of continuously monitoring relative particulate matter (dust loadings) in the exhaust of a fabric filter to detect bag leaks and other upset conditions. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, light scattering, light transmittance, or other effect to continuously monitor relative particulate matter loadings.

BITUMINOUS COAL

means solid fossil fuel classified as bituminous coal by ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference— *see* §60.17).

CABINET SECRETARY

means the Cabinet Secretary of the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection.

CERTIFIED EMISSION STATEMENT OR CES

means an annual submitted statement, certified by a Responsible Official, required of Tier III registration category registrants (area sources subject to NSPS) by 45CSR30 containing accurate accounting of the actual emissions of all regulated pollutants from a source.

COAL

- means,
- a. For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before May 27, 2009, all solid fossil fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference— *see* §60.17).
 - b. For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 27, 2009, all solid fossil fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference— *see* §60.17), and coal refuse.

COAL HANDLING OPERATION

means and includes, but shall not be limited to all coal grinding, crushing, picking, screening, conveying, storing and stockpiling operations not associated with a coal preparation plant.

COAL PREPARATION AND PROCESSING PLANT

means and includes any facility (excluding surface and underground mining operations) that prepares coal by one or more of the following processes: screening, breaking, crushing, wet cleaning and further such definition of a coal preparation and processing plant shall include all coal handling operations associated with the processes described above, but shall not include:

- a. Any facility that would be defined as a coal preparation and processing plant solely because it incorporates a stationary grizzly or scalping screen; or
- b. Any facility designed to process less than 200 tons of coal per day.

COAL PROCESSING AND CONVEYING EQUIPMENT

means any machinery used to reduce the size of coal or to separate coal from refuse, and the equipment used to convey coal to or remove coal and refuse from the machinery. This includes, but is not limited to, breakers, crushers, screens, and conveyor belts. Equipment located at the mine face is not considered to be part of the coal preparation and processing plant.

COAL REFUSE

means waste products of coal mining, physical coal cleaning, and coal preparation operations (*e.g.* culm, gob, *etc.*) containing coal, matrix material, clay, and other organic and inorganic material.

COAL STORAGE SYSTEM

means any facility used to store coal except for open storage piles.

C.F.R.

means the United States Code of Federal Regulations.

CONSTRUCTION

means any physical change or change in the method of operation (including fabrication, erection, installation, demolition or modification of an emissions unit or affected facility) which would result in an increase in the potential to emit or an increase in actual emissions of any regulated air pollutant.

CSR

means the West Virginia Code of State Rules.

DAQ

means the Division of Air Quality of the WV Department of Environmental Protection.

DEP

means the Department of Environmental Protection of the West Virginia Bureau of the Environment.

DESIGN CONTROLLED POTENTIAL PM EMISSIONS RATE

means the theoretical particulate matter (PM) emissions (Mg) that would result from the operation of a control device at its design emissions rate (grams per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm)), multiplied by the maximum design flow rate (dry standard cubic meter per minute (dscm/min)), multiplied by 60 (minutes per hour (min/hr)), multiplied by 8,760 (hours per year (hr/yr)), divided by 1,000,000 (megagrams per gram (Mg/g)).

DIRECTOR OF AIR QUALITY OR DIRECTOR

means the Director of the Division of Air Quality or a designated representative appointed by the Cabinet Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to the provisions of W.Va. Code §§22-1-1 et seq.

EMISSION

means the release, escape or discharge of air pollutants into the air.

EMISSION INVENTORY

means an annual submittal, due on or before July 1 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year, containing the speciated pollutants and the corresponding emission poundage or tonnage for each (W.Va. Code §22-5-4(a)(14)).

EMISSIONS UNIT

means any affected facility, part or activity of a stationary source which emits or has the potential to emit any regulated pollutant.

EPA OR USEPA

means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

FUGITIVE DUST

means for purposes of this General Permit, any and all particulate matter generated, which if not confined or suppressed by water or an environmentally accepted dust control additive (solution), would be emitted directly into the open air from points other than a stack outlet.

FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL SYSTEM

means for purposes of this General Permit, any equipment or method used to confine, collect and dispose of fugitive dust, including but not limited to: hoods, bins, ductwork, fans, air pollution control equipment and equipment used to prevent or minimize the emission of fugitive dust by application of water or a mixture of water and an environmentally acceptable dust control additive (solution).

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

means those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent or other functionally equivalent opening.

INDIRECT THERMAL DRYER

means, a thermal dryer that reduces the moisture content of coal through indirect heating of the coal through contact with a heat transfer medium. If the source of heat (the source of combustion or furnace) is subject to another subpart of this part, then the furnace and the associated emissions are not part of the affected facility. However, if the source of heat is not subject to another subpart of this part, then the furnace and the associated emissions are part of the affected facility.

LIGNITE

means coal that is classified as lignite A or B according to the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, *see* §60.17).

MAINTENANCE OPERATION

means any adjustment, repair, removal, disassembly, cleaning or replacement of components or systems of emission units or air pollution control devices required to be performed on a periodic basis to prevent part failure or malfunction, or those actions anticipated as necessary to correct an overt indication of malfunction or failure for which maintenance is not appropriate.

MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE OR MAJOR SOURCE

means, for purposes of this General Permit, any stationary source which emits or has the potential to emit two hundred fifty (250) tons per year or more of any regulated air pollutant as defined in 45CSR14 or directly emits or has the potential to emit one hundred (100) tons per year or more of any air pollutant as defined in 45CSR30.

MECHANICAL VENT

means any vent that uses a powered mechanical drive (machine) to induce air flow.

MODIFICATION

means, for purposes of this General Permit, any proposed physical change or change in the method of operation of an affected facility that would require an individual permit pursuant to 45CSR13. Any person operating an existing affected facility who desires to modify and/or increase throughput may complete a General Permit Registration Application and if eligible, receive General Permit registration in lieu of individual permit coverage pursuant to 45CSR13.

NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS OR NSPS

means the standards set forth for affected facilities as promulgated under 40CFR60.

OPACITY

means the degree to which particulate emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.

OPEN STORAGE PILE

means any facility, including storage area, that is not enclosed that is used to store coal, including the equipment used in the loading, unloading, and conveying operations of the facility.

OPERATING DAY

means a 24-hour period between 12 midnight and the following midnight during which coal is prepared or processed at any time by the affected facility. It is not necessary that coal be prepared or processed the entire 24-hour period.

PARTICULATE MATTER OR PM

means any material except uncombined water that exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid.

PARTICULATE MATTER CAPTURE SYSTEM

means any equipment or method used to confine, collect, and transport particulate matter from elevators, screens, mixers, weighing equipment, bins and other plant components to air pollution control equipment. Particulate matter capture systems shall include, but not be limited to, hoods, bins, ductwork, enclosures and fans.

PM₁₀

means any particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers.

PERSON

means any and all persons, natural or artificial, including the State of West Virginia or any other state, the United States of America, any municipal, statutory, public or private corporation organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or country and any firm, partnership or association of whatever nature.

PLANT

means and includes all facilities, equipment and grounds utilized in an integral complex for coal preparation and associated handling.

PNEUMATIC COAL CLEANING EQUIPMENT

means, a. For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before May 27, 2009, any facility which classifies bituminous coal by size or separates bituminous coal from refuse by application of air stream(s).
b. For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 27, 2009, any facility which classifies coal by size or separates coal from refuse by application of air stream(s).

POTENTIAL COMBUSTION CONCENTRATION

means the theoretical emissions (nanograms per joule (ng/J) or pounds per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input) that would result from combustion of a fuel in an uncleaned state without emission control systems, as determined using Method 19 of appendix A-7 of this part.

POTENTIAL TO EMIT

means the maximum capacity of an affected facility to emit any pollutant under its existing or proposed physical and operational design.

RAW COAL

means coal of any quality and/or size delivered to (input) a coal handling operation or coal preparation plant for processing and/or loading into barge, railcar or truck for delivery to another site.

REGISTRANT

means a person who has submitted a General Permit Registration Application and has been granted General Permit registration by the Director.

REGISTRATION

means the process where the owner or operator of an eligible affected facility submits a complete General Permit Registration Application and is granted General Permit registration.

REGISTRATION MODIFICATION

means the General Permit provision for any proposed physical change or change in the method of operation of a registered affected facility.

RELOCATION

means the physical movement of a source outside its existing plant boundaries.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

means a person who shall represent the business and is a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, General Partner, General Manager, a member of a Board of Directors or Owner, depending on business structure. Any submitted Registration Application, report, Emission Inventory, Certified Emission Statement, compliance certification record or Certification of Data Accuracy shall be signed by a Responsible Official or an Authorized Representative. A Responsible Official or an Authorized Representative shall have the authority to legally bind the business. An Authorized Representative may be certified by a Responsible Official through a certification statement submitted with the General Permit Registration Application. Such certification is subject to approval by the Director.

SOURCE OR STATIONARY SOURCE

means, for purposes of this General Permit, any building, structure, affected facility, installation or emission unit or combination thereof which emits or may emit any regulated air pollutant.

SUBBITUMINOUS COAL

means coal that is classified as subbituminous A, B, or C according to the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference, *see* §60.17).

STACK

means, but shall not be limited to, any duct, control equipment exhaust or similar apparatus which vents gases containing any regulated pollutant into the open air.

THERMAL DRYER

means, a. For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before May 27, 2009, any facility in which the moisture content of bituminous coal is reduced by contact with a heated gas stream which is exhausted to the atmosphere.

b. For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 27, 2009, any facility in which the moisture content of coal is reduced by either contact with a heated gas stream which is exhausted to the atmosphere or through indirect heating of the coal through contact with a heated heat transfer medium.

TRANSFER AND LOADING SYSTEM

means any facility used to transfer and load coal for shipment.

2.0. Class II General Permit Registration Application Requirements

The Registration Application requires the following information. Failure to submit this information may result in the Registration Application being deemed incomplete.

Section I. General Information

Complete Section 1 of the Application for General Permit Registration. Use the following guidelines to ensure a complete application:

1. Name of Applicant as registered with the WV Secretary of State's Office.
2. Federal Employer ID Number (FEIN)
3. Applicant's Mailing Address
4. If applicant is a subsidiary company please provide the name of the parent company
5. Provide as Attachment A a copy of the current WV Business Registration.

Section II. Facility Information

Complete Section 2 of the Application for General Permit Registration. Use the following guidelines to ensure a complete application:

7. Type of Plant or Facility (Coal Preparation and Processing Plant and/or Coal Handling Operation)
8. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code of 1221, 1222, 4449 or North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code of 212111 or 212112 for the Affected facility
9. Division of Air Quality Facility ID Number (for existing affected facilities). ID# ____ - _____
10. List all current DAQ permit numbers associated with this affected facility, include any General Permits, Rule 13, and Title V permits.

Operating Site Information

Complete Section 3 of the Application for General Permit Registration. Use the following guidelines to ensure a complete application:

11. Name of Primary Operating Site
12. Operating Site's Mailing Address
13. Does the Applicant own, lease, have an option to buy, or otherwise have control of the proposed site?
Yes – Please Explain. No – You are not eligible for a permit for this source.
14. Directions to Operating Site
15. Nearest City or Town
16. County
17. UTM Northing (km)
18. UTM Easting (km)
19. UTM Zone

The Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system is a grid-based method of specifying locations on the surface of the Earth. It is used to identify locations on the earth, but differs from the traditional method of latitude and longitude in several respects. The UTM system is not a single map projection. The system instead employs a series of sixty zones, each of which is based on a specifically defined secant Transverse Mercator projection. However, if you know your latitude and longitude our website offers the capability of converting these to UTM coordinates.

20. Anticipated installation or change date
21. Anticipated startup date
22. Operating Schedule including hours of operation per day, days of operation per week, and weeks of operation per year.

Section III. Attachments and Supporting Documents

Attachment A - Current Business Certificate

If the registrant is a resident of the State of West Virginia the registrant should provide a copy of the registrant's current Business Registration Certificate issued to them from the West Virginia State Tax Department. If the registrant is not a resident of the State of West Virginia, the registrant should provide a copy of the Certificate of Authority/Authority of LLC/Registration.

Attachment B - Process Description

Provide a detailed written description of the operation, plant and/or affected facilities. The Process Description is used in conjunction with the Process Flow Diagram to provide the reviewing engineer a complete understanding of the activity at the operation or plant. Describe in detail and order the complete process.

Use the following guidelines to ensure a complete Process Description:

1. The Process Flow Diagram should be prepared first and used as a guide when preparing the Process Description. The written description shall follow the logical order of the Process Flow Diagram.
2. All sources, affected facilities, and air pollution control devices must be included in the Process Description.
3. When modifications are proposed, describe the modifications and the effect the changes will have on affected facilities, equipment or operation.
4. Proper Source Identification Numbers are used consistently in the Process Description.
5. Additional information that may facilitate the reviewer's understanding of the Process Flow Diagram and/or Process Description is included.

Attachment C – Description of Fugitive Emissions

Provide a detailed written description of all potential sources of fugitive particulate emissions such as stockpiles, haulroads, and vehicle traffic from work areas. Describe methods and fugitive dust control equipment which will be utilized for each potential source of fugitive emissions. The description of fugitive emissions shall also outline fugitive dust control measures or best management practices to be employed on haulroads, stockpiles, and work areas. Use the following guidelines to ensure a complete Description of Fugitive Emissions:

1. Describe all sources and potential sources of fugitive particulate emissions.
2. Describe all fugitive dust control equipment.
3. Provide the application rate of water, or if using solution, mix ratio and type used at sprays.
4. Provide the application frequency of water or solution to haulroads and work areas during dry periods.
5. Describe methods employed to winterize sprays.
6. Indicate type of haulroad surface(s) that will be maintained such as asphalt pavement, concrete, dirt, coarse gravel, etc.
7. Describe fugitive dust control methods and related equipment for any highwall truck or conveyor dump.
8. Describe any other method or practice implemented to minimize fugitive particulate emissions.

Attachment D – Process Flow Diagram

Provide a diagram or schematic that supplements the Process Description of the operation or plant. The Process Flow Diagram shall show all sources, components or facets of the operation or plant in an understandable line sequence of operation. Appropriate sizing and specifications of equipment should also be shown on the Process Flow Diagram. For a proposed modification, clearly identify the process areas, affected facilities and equipment that will be modified or added, and specify the nature and extent of the modification.

Use the following guidelines to ensure a complete Process Flow Diagram:

1. The Process Flow Diagram shall logically follow the entire process from beginning to end.
2. Identify each source, air pollution control device and transfer point with proper and consistent Source Identification Numbers, Control Device Identification Numbers and Transfer Point Identification Numbers.
3. Include material handling rates for all lines of the Process Flow Diagram. If applicable, include pre- and post-modification material handling rates and identify accordingly.
4. Transfer Point Identification Numbers, consistent with assignments in any emission calculation sheet, should be shown at each transfer point.
5. The process flow lines may appear different for clarity. For example, dot-dash-dot for raw material, and a solid line for finished product. Refuse flow may be identified by a dotted line
6. The process flow lines may be color coded. For example, new or modified equipment may be red, old or existing equipment may be blue; different stages of preparation such as raw material may be green and finished product or refuse another color.

Attachment E – Plot Plan

Provide an accurately scaled and detailed Plot Plan showing the locations of all process equipment and/or affected facilities and air pollution control devices. Show all equipment, affected facilities, enclosures, buildings and plant entrances and exits from the nearest public road(s) as appropriate. Note height, width and length of proposed or existing buildings and structures.

A scale between 1"=10' and 1"=200' should be used with the determining factor being the level of detail necessary to show operation or plant areas, affected facilities, sources, transfer points, etc. An overall small scale plot plan (e.g., 1"=300') should be submitted in addition to larger scale plot plans for process or activity areas (e.g., 1"=50') if the plant is too large to allow adequate detail on a single plot plan. Process or activity areas may be grouped for the enlargements as long as sufficient detail is shown.

Use the following guidelines to ensure a complete Plot Plan:

1. Operation, plant or facility name
2. Company name
3. Company ID number
4. Plot scale, north arrow, date drawn, and submittal date.
5. Fence lines
6. Property lines
7. Base elevation
8. UTM reference coordinates from the Area Map and corresponding reference point elevation
9. Location of all sources labeled with proper and consistent Source Identification numbers

This information is required for all sources regardless of whether it is a construction, modification, or administrative update.

Attachment F – Area Map

Provide a USGS 7.5 minute topographic Area Map showing the current or proposed location of the operation or plant. On this map, identify plant or operation property lines, access roads and any adjacent dwelling, business, public building, school, church, cemetery, community or institutional building or public park.

Mark and reference UTM coordinates (not latitude and longitude) and the corresponding elevation above mean sea level for the operation or plant. UTM coordinates may be acquired from the USGS 7.5" topographical map. UTM coordinates are marked as blue tick marks along the outside edges of the map. These coordinates must be provided for a point inside the plant boundary near the center of the property and be accurate to within fifty meters.

This information is required for all sources regardless of whether it is a construction, modification, or administrative update.

Attachment G – Affected Source Sheets (Section Applicability Form)

Provide the appropriate Equipment Data Sheets and Affected Source Sheets (crushing and screening, conveying, storage activity, baghouse). These forms can be found beginning on page 23. Proper Source Identification Numbers must be used consistently throughout the Registration Application. Refer to Table A – Control Device Listing for guidance on assigning control device identification numbers. Proper source and control device identification numbers must be used consistently throughout the Registration Application. Transfer points are considered emission points, not sources, and should not appear on the Conveying Affected Source Sheet. Transfer point identification number shall be assigned to transfer points in the Emission Calculation Sheet.

Use the following guidelines to ensure complete Affected Source Sheets:

1. Proper Control Device Identification Numbers are assigned to all emission control devices.
2. Proper Source Identification Numbers are assigned to all crushing and screening equipment, transfer and conveying equipment, stockpiles and storage areas.

Attachment H - Air Pollution Control Device Data Sheet

If air pollution control devices are utilized (baghouse), complete and attach to the Class II General Permit Registration Application the applicable Air Pollution Control Device Sheet for each unit.

Attachment I - Emissions Calculations

Provide detailed emission calculations which lists the plant or operation's potential to emit (PTE) for criteria and hazardous/toxic pollutants.

Use the following guidelines to ensure complete emission calculations

1. All emission sources (including transfer points) are included in the emission calculations, as well as all methods used in the emissions calculations.
2. Proper Source Identification Numbers and Control Device Identification Numbers are used consistently in the Emission Calculations.
3. A printout of the Emission Summary Sheets is attached to the Registration Application.
4. A printout of the Input Form is attached to the Registration Application.

Attachment J – Class I Legal Advertisement

Publication of a proper Class I legal advertisement is a requirement of the application process. In the event the applicant's legal advertisement fails to follow the requirements of 45CSR 13 (45-13-8) or the requirements of Chapter 59, Article 3, of the West Virginia Code, the application will be considered incomplete.

The applicant, utilizing the format for the Class I legal advertisement appearing below, shall cause such legal advertisement to appear a minimum of one (1) day in the newspaper most commonly read in the area where the affected facility exists or will be constructed. The notice must be published no earlier than five (5) working days of receipt by this office of your application. If this happens, the applicant may be required to republish the notice. The original affidavit of publication must be received by this office no later than the last day of the public comment period.

The advertisement shall contain, at a minimum, the name of the applicant, the type and location of the source, the type and amount of air pollutants that will be discharged, the nature of the permit being sought, the proposed start-up date for the source and a contact telephone number for more information.

The location of the source should be as specific as possible starting with: 1.) the street address of the source (If no street address is available, provide location relative to the closest intersection or mile marker); 2.) the nearest street or road; 3.) the nearest town or unincorporated area, and 4.) the county.

If the location description is not sufficiently detailed, the DAQ may require the applicant to republish the Class I legal advertisement.

Types and amounts of pollutants discharged must include all regulated pollutants (PM, PM₁₀, VOC, SO₂, NO_x, formaldehyde, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene, and n-hexane) and their potential to emit or the permit level being sought in units of tons per year.

In the event the 30th day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the comment period will be extended until 5:00 p.m. on the following regularly scheduled business day.

An example Class I legal advertisement is included below:

EXAMPLE LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

AIR QUALITY PERMIT NOTICE Notice of Application

Notice is given that (Applicant's Legal Name) has applied to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, for a (General Permit Registration, Class II Administrative Update,) for a (Type of Operation) located on (Street Name, Road Number, etc.), (in/near City or Town), in (County Name) County, West Virginia.

The applicant estimates the (Increased, if modification application) potential to discharge the following Regulated Air Pollutants will be: (Pollutants and associated amounts in tons per year).

Startup of operation is planned to begin on or about the (Day) day of (Month), (Year). Written comments will be received by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, 601 57th Street, SE, Charleston, WV 25304, for at least 30 calendar days from the date of publication of this notice.

Any questions regarding this permit application should be directed to the DAQ at (304) 926-0499, extension 1227, during normal business hours.

Dated this the (Day) day of (Month), (Year).

By: (Applicant's Legal Name)
(Name of Responsible Official)
(Title of Responsible Official)
(Mailing Address)
(City, State and Zip Code)

Attachment K - Electronic Submittal (Optional)

Provide an Electronic Submittal Diskette(s) for all files that are available electronically. The Electronic Submittal Diskette should have the following files in their respective formats (if available):

1. Registration Application file (Microsoft Word or Word Perfect format)
2. Affected Source Sheets (Microsoft Word or Word Perfect format)
3. Process Flow Diagram file
4. Process Description file (Microsoft Word or Word Perfect format)
5. Area Map file
6. Plot Plan file
7. Emission Calculations Spreadsheet (Microsoft Excel format)
8. Air Pollution Control Device Sheet, if required (Microsoft Word or Word Perfect format)

Section IV. Certification of Information

Any General Permit Registration Application shall be signed and certified by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative as set forth in the General Permit G10-D. Such signature shall constitute an agreement that the applicant will assume responsibility for the construction, modification, relocation, administrative update and/or operation of the stationary source in accordance with the Registration Application, the requirements, provisions, standards or conditions of the General Permit, any other permit or applicable statutory or regulatory requirement (45CSR13). Certify whether or not the registrant is a Corporation, Partnership, Limited Liability Company, Association, Joint Venture, or a Sole Proprietorship.

If the General Permit Registration Application is not signed, it will be returned to the applicant.

Attachment L - General Permit Registration Application Fee

A person submitting a Class II General Permit Registration Application to construct, modify, relocate or administratively update a coal preparation plant and/or coal handling operation shall pay a Class II General Permit registration fee pursuant to 45CSR13. The registration fee shall be paid by a negotiable instrument (check, draft, warrant or money order) to DEP - Division of Air Quality. The fees associated with General Permit G10-D include:

1. \$500.00 for Class II General Permit Registrations (Construction/Modification)
2. \$300.00 for Class II administrative updates
3. \$1000.00 for applicable NSPS (40CFR60 Subpart Y, 40CFR60 Subpart IIII, 40CFR60 Subpart JJJ)

Any submitted Registration Application shall not be deemed to have been received nor administratively complete unless payment of the proper Class II General Permit registration fee(s) is (are) included (45CSR22);

Any General Permit registration fee paid hereunder is not refundable (45CSR22).

Attachment M - Siting Criteria Waiver

If registrant is seeking a waiver from the siting criteria in G10-D, please complete the siting criteria waiver. This waiver needs to be completed by the registrant and person(s) granting the waiver, and notarized by an authorized West Virginia Notary Public. The waiver is only good for the submitted registration application. Therefore, any further modification or administrative update requiring public notice will require a new waiver.

3.0 Control Device Identification Number Instructions

For sources which use an emission control device, appropriate control efficiency corrections must be made. Where control efficiencies are known from source tests or control equipment vendor guarantee, such efficiency should be used. Otherwise the values for the control efficiency of various control methods are listed in Table A of this Reference Document. For clarity, the identification of control systems should adhere to the following nomenclature:

For consistency, all Control Devices referenced in the Registration Application should appear in the following Control Device Identification Number format:

XX - YY#

Where: **XX** = two letter abbreviation indicating the type of operation

YY = two letter abbreviation indicating the type of control device

= number assigned to specific operation/device combination starting with 1,2,3

Combinations of these abbreviations for specific types of operations and corresponding control alternatives appear in Table A. These operation/device combinations should be used.

NOTE: If a single control device is used to control multiple operations, the abbreviation for the primary operation should be used for the Control Device Identification Number. Each individual control device should have only one Control Device Identification Number (refer to Example 2).

EXAMPLE 1:

A facility has a total of five pressurized spray bar water sprays employed to control fugitive emissions from open conveyor transfer points. From Table A - Control Device Listing, under the Transfer and Conveying section, water sprays at such transfer points are abbreviated as TC-WS. Therefore, in this example, the assigned Control Device Identification numbers for these five water sprays would be TC-WS1, TC-WS2, TC-WS3, TC-WS4 and TC-WS5. These Control Device Identification numbers should be used throughout the Registration Application to reference the respective water sprays.

EXAMPLE 2:

A facility's water truck is primarily used for controlling haulroad emissions, but also utilizes a fire hose type spray to wet open stockpiles to control wind erosion. In this case, a control device is used for multiple operations. From Table A for Haulroads, a water truck is abbreviated as HR-WS. However, stockpile watering to control wind erosion is abbreviated as SW-WS. In this case the water truck should be labeled as HR-WS1 for both haulroad control and stockpile wind erosion control since haulroads are the primary purpose. This single Control Device ID# should be used throughout the application when referencing the water truck.

TABLE A - CONTROL DEVICE LISTING

Fugitive Dust Sources	Control Device*	Control Device Prefix	Control Efficiency (%)
U N L O A D I N G			
From Railcar or Truck	Full Enclosure Vented to Baghouse	UL-BH	99
From Railcar or Truck	Full Enclosure	UL-FE	70
From Railcar or Truck	Wet Suppression with Chemical Solution	UL-CS	80
From Railcar or Truck	Water Spray	UL-WS	50
Dump Bins	Full Enclosure	UD-FE	80
Dump Bins	Partial Enclosure with water sprays	UD-PW	85
C R U S H I N G A N D S C R E E N I N G			
Crushing or Screening	Full Enclosure Vented to Baghouse	CS-BH	99
Crushing or Screening	Wet Suppression with Chemicals	CS-CS	90
Crushing or Screening	Full Enclosure with Water Spray	CS-FW	90
Crushing or Screening	Partial Enclosure with Water Spray	CS-PW	80
Crushing or Screening	Full enclosure	CS-FE	80
T R A N S F E R A N D C O N V E Y I N G			
Conveyor Transfer Point	Full Enclosure Vented to Baghouse	TC-BH	99
Conveyor Transfer Point	Full Enclosure with Water Spray	TC-FW	90
Conveyor Transfer Point	Water Spray with Chemical Solution	TC-CS	90
Conveyor Transfer Point	Partial Enclosure with Water Spray	TC-PW	80
Conveyor Transfer Point	Full enclosure	TC-FE	80
Conveyor Transfer Point	Water spray	TC-WS	70
Conveyor Transfer Point	Partial Enclosure	TC-PE	50
C L E A N I N G			
Wet Wash Operations	Full Enclosure	WW-FE	100
S T O R A G E			
Loading onto Piles	Full Enclosure	SL-FE	80
Loading onto Piles	Telescopic Chute	SL-TC	75
Loading onto Piles	Wet Suppression with Chemical Solution	SL-CS	75
Loading onto Piles	Wind Guard	SL-WG	50
Wind Erosion	Full Enclosure	SW-FE	100
Wind Erosion	Wet Suppression with Chemical Solution	SW-CS	99
Wind Erosion	Water Spray (including water truck)	SW-WS	75
L O A D I N G O U T			
From Stockpiles	Wet Suppression with Chemical Solution	LO-CS	95
From Stockpiles	Under-pile Conveyor	LO-UC	80
From Stockpiles	Bucket Wheel Reclaimer	LO-RC	80
L O A D I N G			
To Railcar, Barge or Truck	Wet Suppression with Chemical Solution	LR-CS	80
To Railcar, Barge or Truck	Telescopic Chute	LR-TC	75
H A U L R O A D S			
Unpaved	Water Truck with Chemical Solution	HR-CS	85
Unpaved	Water Truck with Water Spray	HR-WS	70

4.0 Instructions for Emissions Calculations

4.1 Crushing and Screening

Primary Crushers, Secondary & Tertiary Crushers, and Screens

Enter the ID number and description of each primary crusher, secondary & tertiary crusher and screen utilized in the process.

Maximum Material Processing

TPH - Tons per Hour (Maximum Raw Coal Process Design Capacity)

Enter the maximum raw coal input in tons per hour in the appropriate box for each primary crusher, secondary & tertiary crusher and screen.

TPY - Tons per Year (Maximum Raw Coal Yearly Throughput)

Enter the maximum raw coal input in tons per year in the appropriate box for each primary crusher, secondary & tertiary crusher and screen.

Control Device ID Number

Enter the Control Device ID Number used for each crusher and screen listed. The Control Device ID Number should be the same as listed in the Crushing and Screening Affected Source Sheet. Also, refer to Table A - Control Device Listing.

Control Efficiency %

Enter the appropriate control efficiency for each control device used. Refer to Table A - Control Device Listing, for appropriate efficiencies of various control methods. For example, if Table A lists a control efficiency as 10%, enter the number 10 in the cell.

4.2 Transfer Points

k - Particle Size Multiplier

The particle size multiplier for PM (particles less than or equal to 30 micrometers) is 0.74. The particle size multiplier for PM₁₀ (particles less than or equal to 10 micrometers) is 0.35. (AP42, 11/06, 13.2.4-3)

U - Mean Wind Speed

Enter the mean wind speed at the facility in miles per hour in the appropriate box. This can be obtained from local meteorological data. It is assumed that U will be the same for all storage piles at the facility. Unless mean wind speed data is available, an estimate of 7 mph should be used.

Transfer Point ID No.

Each transfer point must be assigned a Transfer Point Identification Number. All Transfer Point ID Numbers should be prefixed by the letters TP and numbered in the order which they exist in the process. (TP-1, TP-2, TP-3...etc.)

Transfer Point Description

The transfer point description should include information to clearly identify from and to where the material is being transferred. Use the assigned Source Identification Numbers for equipment, stockpiles, conveyors, etc. to clarify the function of each transfer point.

Material Moisture Content %

Enter the moisture content, in percent, for the material being handled at each transfer point listed.

Maximum Transfer Rate

Enter the maximum transfer rate of material, in tons per hour and tons per year, for each transfer point listed.

Control Device ID Number

Enter the Control Device ID Number used for each transfer point listed. Refer to Table A - Control Device Listing.

Control Efficiency %

Enter the appropriate control efficiency (in percent) for each control device used. Refer to Table A - Control Device Listing, for appropriate efficiencies of various control methods. For example, if Table A lists a control efficiency as 10%, enter the number 10 in the cell.

4.3 Wind Erosion of Stockpiles

p - number of days per year with precipitation >0.01 inch

Enter the number of days with 0.01 inches or more of precipitation per year. Approximate values are listed in Table B - Precipitation Zones in West Virginia. Determine the zone in which the county is located and identify the appropriate value.

f - percentage of time that wind speed exceeds 12 mph

Enter the percentage of time that the unobstructed wind speed exceeds 12 mph at the mean pile height. This can be determined from local meteorological data. It can be assumed that f will be the same for all storage piles at the facility. For West Virginia this should be approximately 20%.

Source ID No.

Enter the Source ID Number for each stockpile as assigned in the Storage Activity Affected Source Sheet.

Stockpile Description

Enter a brief description of each listed stockpile including the type of material stored (raw coal, clean coal, refuse, etc.)

Silt Content of Material %

Enter the silt content (percent of material passing through a 200 mesh sieve) of the material to be stored in each individual stockpile.

Stockpile base area

Enter the maximum stockpile base area (square feet) for each stockpile.

Control Device ID Number

Enter the Control Device ID Number used to control wind erosion from stockpiles listed. The Control Device ID number should be the same as listed in the Storage Activity Affected Source Sheet. Also, refer to Table A - Control Device Listing.

Control Efficiency %

Enter the appropriate Control Efficiency (in percent) for each control device used. Refer to Table A - Control Device Listing, for appropriate efficiencies of various control methods. For example, if Table A lists a control efficiency as 10%, enter the number 10 in the cell.

4.4 Unpaved Haulroads

s - silt content of road surface material (%)

Enter the silt content, in percent, of the road surface material. Unless site specific data is available, a typical value of 10% should be used. (AP-42,11/06, Section 13.2.2 Unpaved Roads)

p - number of days per year with precipitation >0.01 inch

Enter the number of days with 0.01 inches or more of precipitation per year. Approximate values are listed in Table B - Precipitation Zones in West Virginia. Determine the zone in which the county is located and identify the appropriate value.

Item number

Under each item number, account for similar vehicles which perform the same function (for example, Item #1 - coal refuse trucks, Item #2 -clean coal trucks).

Description

For each item number, clearly describe the vehicle type and function.

Number of wheels

For each vehicle type, enter the number of wheels.

Mean Vehicle Weight

Enter the mean vehicle weight, in tons, for each vehicle type. The mean is the average of the loaded weight and the unloaded weight.

Mean Vehicle Speed

Enter the mean vehicle speed, in miles per hour, for each vehicle type. The mean is the estimated average vehicle speed over the haul route.

Miles per Trip

Enter the total number of miles per trip that each vehicle type travels to complete its function and return. (portion within facility boundaries)

Maximum Trips per Hour

Enter the maximum trips per hour to be made by all vehicles under the same item number. For example, if there are three refuse trucks and each truck makes a maximum of four trips per hour, then the maximum trips per hour for refuse trucks would be:

$$3 \text{ trucks} \times 4 \text{ trips/hr} = 12 \text{ trips per hour}$$

Maximum Trips per Year

Enter the maximum trips per year to be made by all vehicles under the same item number. For example, with a maximum of twelve trips per hour for refuse trucks, and a facility which operates for a maximum of 10 hours per day, 260 days per year, the maximum trips per year for refuse trucks would be:

$$12 \text{ trips/hr} \times 10 \text{ hr/day} \times 260 \text{ day/yr} = 31,200 \text{ trips per year}$$

Control Device ID Number

Enter the Control Device ID Number used for control of unpaved haulroad emissions. Refer to Table A - Control Device Listing, for instructions.

Control Efficiency %

Enter the appropriate Control Efficiency (in percent) for each control device used. Refer to Table A - Control Device Listing, for appropriate efficiencies of various control methods. For example, if Table A lists a control efficiency as 10%, enter the number 10 in the cell.

4.5 Industrial Paved Haulroads

sL - road surface silt loading

Enter the road surface silt loading for paved roads at industrial facilities, a typical value of 70 should be used unless site specific data is available. (AP-42, 11/06, Table 13.2.1-3 Typical Silt Content and Loading Values for Paved Roads at Industrial Facilities)

p - number of days per year with precipitation >0.01 inch

Enter the number of days with 0.01 inches or more of precipitation per year. Approximate values are listed in Table B - Precipitation Zones in West Virginia. Determine the zone in which the county is located and identify the appropriate value.

Item Number

Under each item number, account for similar vehicles which perform the same function (for example, Item #1 - coal refuse trucks, Item #2 - clean coal trucks)

Description

For each item number, clearly describe the vehicle type and function.

Mean Vehicle Weight

Enter the mean vehicle weight, in tons, for each vehicle type. The mean is the average of the loaded weight and the unloaded weight.

Miles per Trip

Enter the total number of miles per trip that each vehicle type travels to complete its function and return.

Maximum Trips per Hour

Enter the maximum trips per hour to be made by all vehicles under the same item number. For example, if there are three refuse trucks and each truck makes a maximum of four trips per hour, then the maximum trips per hour for refuse trucks would be:

$$3 \text{ trucks} \times 4 \text{ trips/hr} = 12 \text{ trips per hour}$$

Maximum Trips per Year

Enter the maximum trips per year to be made by all vehicles under the same item number. For example, with a maximum of twelve trips per hour for refuse trucks, and a facility which operates for a maximum of 10 hours per day, 260 days per year, the maximum trips per year for refuse trucks would be:

$$12 \text{ trips/hr} \times 10 \text{ hr/day} \times 260 \text{ day/yr} = 31,200 \text{ trips per year}$$

Control Device ID Number

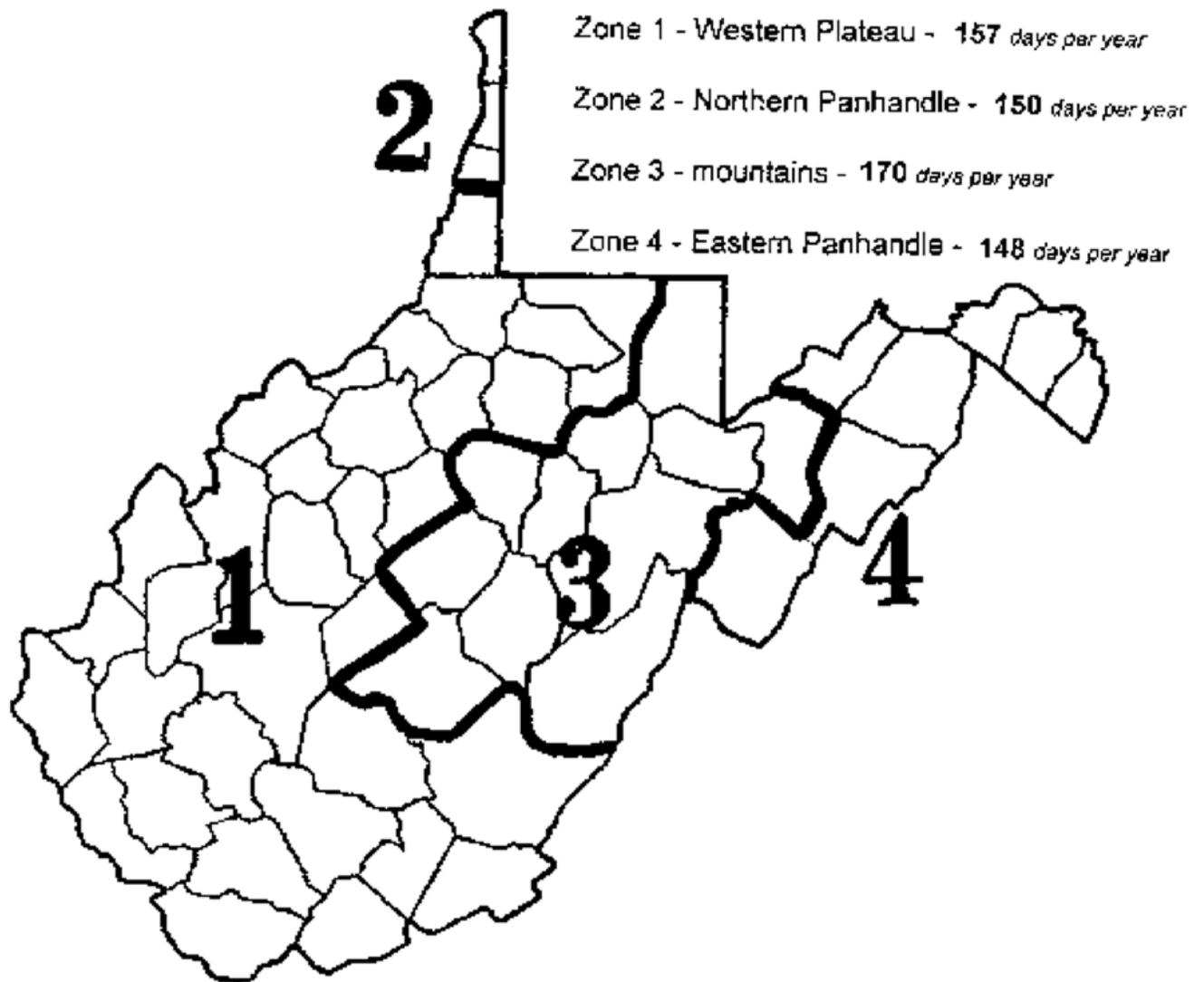
Enter the Control Device ID Number used for control of paved haulroad emissions. Refer to Table A - Control Device Listing for instructions.

Control Efficiency %

Enter the appropriate Control Efficiency (in percent) for each control device used. Refer to Table A - Control Device Listing, for appropriate efficiencies of various control methods. For example, if Table A lists a control efficiency as 10%, enter the number 10 in the cell.

TABLE B - PRECIPITATION ZONES IN WEST VIRGINIA

with Mean number of days with > 0.01 inch or more of precipitation per year



Source: West Virginia Median Rainfall Per Year data and AP-42, 05/83 Figure 11 2.1-1 (Mean number of days with 0.01 inch or more of precipitation in United States)

G10-D REGISTRATION APPLICATION FORMS

General Permit G10-D Registration Section Applicability Form

General Permit 10-D allows qualified registrants to seek registration for a variety of sources. These sources include coal preparation and processing plants or coal handling operations which include crushers, screens, transfer points (loading, unloading, etc.), open stockpiles, bins, haulroads, reciprocating internal combustion engine driven compressors, emergency standby generators, and tanks. All registered facilities will be subject to Sections 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 3.0 and 4.0.

General Permit G10-D allows the registrant to choose which sections of the permit that they wish to seek registration under. Therefore, please mark which sections that you are applying for registration under. Please keep in mind, that if this registration is approved, the issued registration will state which sections will apply to your affected facility.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Section 5 ¹ | Coal Preparation and Processing Plants and Coal Handling Operations | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Section 6 | Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants that Commenced Construction, Reconstruction or Modification after October 27, 1974, and on or before April 27, 2008 (40CFR60 Subpart Y) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Section 7 | Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants that Commenced Construction, Reconstruction or Modification after April 28, 2008, and on or before May 27, 2009 (40CFR60 Subpart Y) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Section 8 | Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants that Commenced Construction, Reconstruction or Modification after May 27, 2009 (40CFR60 Subpart Y) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Section 9 ² | Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (R.I.C.E.) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Section 10 | Tanks | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Section 11 | Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40CFR60 Subpart IIII) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Section 12 | Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

1 Affected facilities that are subject to Section 5 may also be subject to Sections 6, 7, and 8. Therefore, if the applicant is seeking registration under multiple sections, they will need to select all applicable sections.

2 Affected facilities that are subject to Section 9 may also be subject to Sections 11 or 12. Therefore, if the applicant is seeking registration under multiple sections, they will need to select all applicable sections.

CRUSHING AND SCREENING AFFECTED SOURCE SHEET

Source Identification Number ¹							
Type of Crusher or Screen ²							
Make, Model No., Serial No. ³							
Date of Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification (Month/Year) ⁴							
Maximum Throughput ⁵	tons/hour						
	tons/year						
Material sized from/to: ⁶							
Average Moisture Content (%) ⁷							
Control Device ID Number ⁸							
Baghouse Stack Parameters ⁹	height (ft)						
	diameter (ft)						
	volume (ACFM)						
	exit temp (F)						
	UTM Coordinates						
Maximum Operating Schedule ¹⁰	hours/day						
	days/year						
	hours/year						

1. Enter the appropriate Source Identification Number for each crusher and screen. For example, in the case of an operation which incorporates multiple crushers, the crushers should be designated CR-1, CR-2, CR-3 etc. beginning with the breaker or primary crusher. Multiple screens should be designated S-1, S-2, S-3 etc.
2. Describe types of crushers and screens using the following codes:

HM	Hammermill	SS	Stationary Screen	DR	Double Roll Crusher
SD	Single Deck Screen	BM	Ball Mill	DD	Double-Deck Screen
RB	Rotary Breaker	TD	Triple Deck Screen	JC	Jaw Crusher
GC	Gyratory Crusher	OT	Other		
3. Enter the make, model number, and serial number of the crusher/screen.
4. Enter the date that each crusher and screen was constructed, reconstructed, or modified.
5. Enter the maximum throughput for each crusher and screen in tons per hour and tons per year.
6. Describe the nominal material size reduction (e.g. +2" / -3/8").
7. Enter the average percent moisture content of the material processed.
8. Enter the appropriate Control Device Identification Number for each crusher and screen. Refer to Table A - *Control Device Listing* and *Control Device Identification Number Instructions* in the *Reference Document* for Control Device ID prefixes and numbering.
9. Enter the appropriate stack parameters if a baghouse control device is used.
10. Enter the maximum operating schedule for each crusher and screen in hours per day, days per year and hours per year.

STORAGE ACTIVITY AFFECTED SOURCE SHEET

Source Identification Number ¹						
Type of Material Stored ²						
Average Moisture Content (%) ³						
Maximum Yearly Storage Throughput (tons) ⁴						
Maximum Storage Capacity (tons) ⁵						
Maximum Base Area (ft ²) ⁶						
Maximum Pile Height (ft) ⁷						
Method of Material Load-in ⁸						
Load-in Control Device Identification Number ⁹						
Storage Control Device Identification Number ⁹						
Method of Material Load-out ⁸						
Load-out Control Device Identification Number ⁹						

1. Enter the appropriate Source Identification Number for each storage activity using the following codes. For example, if the facility utilizes three storage bins, four open stockpiles and one storage building (full enclosure), the Source Identification Numbers should be BS-1, BS-2, and BS-3; OS-1, OS-2, OS-3, and OS-4; and SB-1, respectively.

BS	Bin or Storage Silo (full enclosure)	E3	Enclosure (three sided enclosure)
OS	Open Stockpile	SB	Storage Building (full enclosure)
SF	Stockpiles with wind fences	OT	Other
2. Describe the type of material stored or stockpiled. (e.g. clean coal (CC), raw coal (RC), refuse (R), sized coal (SC), other (O))
3. Enter the average percent moisture content of the stored material.
4. Enter the maximum yearly storage throughput for each storage activity.
5. Enter the maximum storage capacity for each storage activity in tons (e.g. silo capacity, maximum stockpile size, etc.)
6. For stockpiles, enter the maximum stockpile base area.
7. For stockpiles, enter the maximum stockpile height.
8. Enter the method of load-in or load-out to/from stockpiles or bins using the following codes:

CS	Clamshell	SS	Stationary Conveyor/Stacker
FC	Fixed Height Chute from Bins	ST	Stacking Tube
FE	Front Endloader	TC	Telescoping Chute from Bins
MC	Mobile Conveyor/Stacker	TD	Truck Dump
UC	Under-pile or Under-Bin Reclaim Conveyor	PC	Pneumatic Conveyor/Stacker
RC	Rake or Bucket Reclaim Conveyor	OT	Other
9. Enter the appropriate Control Device Identification Number for each storage activity. Refer to Table A - *Control Device Listing and Control Device Identification Number Instructions* in the *Reference Document* for Control Device ID prefixes and numbering.

BAGHOUSE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE SHEET

Complete a Baghouse Air Pollution Control Device Sheet for each baghouse control device.

1. Baghouse Control Device Identification Number:
2. Manufacturer's name and model identification:
3. Number of compartments in baghouse:
4. Number of compartments online during normal operation and conditions:
5. Gas flow rate into baghouse: _____ ACFM @ _____ °F and _____ PSIA
6. Total cloth area: _____ ft²
7. Operating air to cloth ratio: _____ ft/min
8. Filter media type:
9. Stabilized static pressure drop across baghouse: _____ inches H₂O
10. Baghouse operation is:
 Continuous Automatic Intermittent
11. Method used to clean bags:
 Shaker Pulse jet Reverse jet Other
12. Emission rate of particulate matter entering and exiting baghouse at maximum design operating conditions:
Entering baghouse: _____ lb/hr and _____ grains/ACF
Exiting baghouse: _____ lb/hr and _____ grains/ACF
13. Guaranteed minimum baghouse collection efficiency: _____ %
14. Provide a written description of the capture system (e.g. hooding and ductwork arrangement), size of ductwork and hoods and air volume, capacity and operating horsepower of fan:
15. Describe the method of disposal for the collected material:

ENGINE DATA SHEET

Source Identification Number ¹							
Engine Manufacturer and Model							
Manufacturer's Rated bhp/rpm							
Source Status ²							
Date Installed/Modified/Removed (Month/Year) ³							
Engine Manufactured/Reconstruction Date ⁴							
Is this a Certified Stationary Spark Ignition Engine according to 40CFR60 Subpart III? (Yes or No) ⁵							
Is this a Certified Stationary Spark Ignition Engine according to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJ? (Yes or No) ⁶							
Engine, Fuel and Combustion Data	Engine Type ⁷						
	APCD Type ⁸						
	Fuel Type ⁹						
	H ₂ S (gr/100 scf)						
	Operating bhp/rpm						
	BSFC (Btu/bhp-hr)						
	Fuel throughput (ft ³ /hr)						
	Fuel throughput (MMft ³ /yr)						
	Operation (hrs/yr)						
Reference ¹⁰	Potential Emissions ¹¹	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr	lbs/hr	tons/yr
	NO _x						
	CO						
	VOC						
	SO ₂						
	PM ₁₀						
	Formaldehyde						

1. Enter the appropriate Source Identification Number for each reciprocating internal combustion compressor/generator engine located at the facility. Multiple compressor engines should be designated CE-1, CE-2, CE-3 etc. Emergency Generator engines should be designated EG-1, EG-2, EG-3 etc. If more than three (3) engines exist, please use additional sheets.

2. Enter the Source Status using the following codes:

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| NS Construction of New Source (installation) | ES Existing Source |
| MS Modification of Existing Source | RS Removal of Source |

STORAGE TANK DATA SHEET

Source ID # ¹	Status ²	Content ³	Volume ⁴	Dia ⁵	Throughput ⁶	Orientation ⁷	Liquid Height ⁸

1. Enter the appropriate Source Identification Numbers (Source ID #) for each storage tank located at the facility. Tanks should be designated T01, T02, T03, etc.
2. Enter storage tank Status using the following:

EXIST Existing Equipment	NEW Installation of New Equipment
REM Equipment Removed	
3. Enter storage tank content such as condensate, pipeline liquids, glycol (DEG or TEG), lube oil, etc.
4. Enter storage tank volume in gallons.
5. Enter storage tank diameter in feet.
6. Enter storage tank throughput in gallons per year.
7. Enter storage tank orientation using the following:

VERT Vertical Tank	HORZ Horizontal Tank
--------------------	----------------------
8. Enter storage tank average liquid height in feet.

<u>EMISSION SUMMARY SHEET FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS</u>										
						Registration Number (Agency Use) G10-D				
	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)					Potential Emissions (tons/yr)				
Source ID No.	NO_x	CO	VOC	SO₂	PM₁₀	NO_x	CO	VOC	SO₂	PM₁₀
Total										

EMISSION SUMMARY SHEET FOR HAZARDOUS/TOXIC POLLUTANTS												
							Registration Number <small>(Agency Use)</small> G10-D					
	Potential Emissions (lbs/hr)						Potential Emissions (tons/yr)					
Source ID No.	Benzene	Ethyl-benzene	Toluene	Xylenes	n-Hexane	Formaldehyde	Benzene	Ethyl-benzene	Toluene	Xylenes	n-Hexane	Formaldehyde
Total												

General Permit Levels Construction, Modification, Relocation, Administrative Update

Class II General Permits – G10-D (Coal Preparation and Handling), G20-B (Hot Mix Asphalt), G30-D (Natural Gas Compressor Stations), G35-A (Natural Gas Compressor Stations with Flares/Glycol Dehydration Units), G40-B (Nonmetallic Minerals Processing), G50-B (Concrete Batch Plant), G60-C (Emergency Generators)

Class I General Permit – G33-A (Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines 25 HP-500 HP), G65-C (Emergency Generators)

General Permit	Public Notice	Review Period as per 45CSR13	Application Fee	Criteria	Application Type
Class II General Permit (Construction)	30 days (applicant)	45 days	\$500 + applicable NSPS fees	6 lb/hr and 10 tpy of any regulated air pollutant OR 144 lb/day of any regulated air pollutant, OR 2 lb/hr of any hazardous air pollutant OR 5 tpy of aggregated HAP OR 45CSR27 TAP (10% increase if above BAT triggers or increase to BAT triggers) or subject to applicable standard or rule, but subject to specific eligibility requirements	Registration Application
Class II General Permit (Modification)	30 days (applicant)	45 days	\$500 + applicable NSPS fees	Same as Class II General Permit (Construction) but subject to specific eligibility requirements	Registration Application
Administrative Update (Class I)	None	60 days	None	Decrease in emissions or permanent removal of equipment OR more stringent requirements or change in MRR that is equivalent or superior	Registration Application or Written Request
Administrative Update (Class II)	30 days (applicant)	60 days	\$300 + applicable NSPS fees	No change in emissions or an increase less than Class II Modification levels	Registration Application
Relocation	30 days (applicant)	45 days	\$500 + applicable NSPS fees	No emissions increase or change in facility design or equipment	Registration Application
Class I General Permit	None	45 days	\$250	Same as Class II General Permit (Construction) but subject to specific eligibility requirements	Registration Application