



SC DEPARTMENT of
**ENVIRONMENTAL
SERVICES**

MEMORANDUM

TO: Engineering Service Division

FROM: Liz Basil, Director of Engineering Service Division

THROUGH: Fatina A W Clark, General Permitting & Support Section Manager

DATE: August 8, 2012

SUBJECT: Permitting of Portable/Transportable Process Equipment for non-Prevention of Significant Deterioration (non-PSD) Sources

South Carolina Regulation 61-62.1, Definitions and General Requirements, Section (II)(A)(1)(b) allows the Department of Environmental Services (Department) to grant permission to proceed with minor alterations or additions without issuance of a permit when the Department determines that the alteration or addition will not increase the quantity or alter the character of the source's emissions. This memo is to provide guidance to staff in making the determination of when to permit portable and/or transportable process equipment.

Regulatory Definitions:

Stationary Source -

SC Regulation 61-62.1, Section I, defines a stationary source as:

...any building, structure, installation, or process which emits or may emit an air pollutant subject to regulation by any national or state standard. Use of the term "source" is to be construed to mean "stationary source."

The Clean Air Act, Section 302(z) defines a stationary source as:

...any source of an air pollutant except those emissions resulting directly from an internal combustion engine for transportation purposes or from a nonroad engine or nonroad vehicle...

Nonroad Engine -

40 CFR 89 and 1068 define a nonroad engine as any internal combustion engine:

(i) in or on a piece of equipment that is self-propelled or serves a dual purpose by both propelling itself and performing another function (such as garden tractors, off-highway mobile cranes and bulldozers); or

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(ii) in or on a piece of equipment that is intended to be propelled while performing its function (such as lawnmowers and string trimmers); or

(iii) that, by itself or in or on a piece of equipment, is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform.

The regulation further states that the internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine if the engine otherwise included in paragraph (iii) of the definition remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine (or engines) that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period. This paragraph does not apply to an engine after the engine is removed from the location.

Portable plant -

40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO, Standards Of Performance For Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants defines a portable plant in 40 CFR 60.671 as:

...any nonmetallic mineral processing plant that is mounted on any chassis or skids and may be moved by the application of a lifting or pulling force. In addition, there shall be no cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt or other means (except electrical connections) by which any piece of equipment is attached or clamped to any anchor, slab, or structure, including bedrock that must be removed prior to the application of a lifting or pulling force for the purpose of transporting the unit.

Plant -

SC Regulation 61-62.1, Section I defines a plant as:

...any stationary source or combination of stationary sources, which is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and owned or operated by the same person(s) under common control.

Federal Determination:

On December 5, 2008, EPA Region 5 made an applicability determination (Control Number: M090038) with respect to diesel engines used and moved through a facility. The applicability determination asserts that if the engine is regularly moved through the facility and is not stationary at one location for a period of more than 12 months, it shall be classified as a nonroad engine. Therefore if process equipment is portable or transportable and moved through a facility, and is not stationary at one location for a period of 12 months, the engine shall be classified as nonroad. Emissions from nonroad engines do not need to be considered.

Discussion

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The Clean Air Act specifically excludes emissions from nonroad engines as stationary sources. The regulations imply that emissions that are associated with a process, as in the case of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant, regardless of how the process is powered, shall be considered when making regulatory determinations.

Therefore process emissions from portable and transportable equipment must be evaluated. The process emissions shall follow the construction permitting requirements as outlined in SC Regulation 61-62.1, Section II.

Department Determination

The flowchart below should be used when determining permitting requirements for nonroad powered equipment.

This guidance enhances, *Internal Combustion (IC) Engine Permitting Exemptions*, dated 12/5/2000. The previous guidance did not consider the definitions defined in the Clean Air Act.

Examples

#1

Source – 250 TPH Portable Concrete Crusher
Process emissions: PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} >1 lb/hr
Engine emissions: NO_x > 1 lb/hr

Permit Required? Yes

Included Emissions = Process Only

#2

Source – 75 TPH Portable Horizontal Wood Grinder
Process emissions < 1 lb/hr
Engine Emissions: NO_x > 1 lb/hr

Permit Required? No

#3

Source – 200 TPH Recycled Asphalt Crusher
Process Emissions: PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} >1 lb/hr
Engine Emissions: NO_x > 1 lb/hr

Permit Required? Yes

Included Emissions = Process + Engine

#4

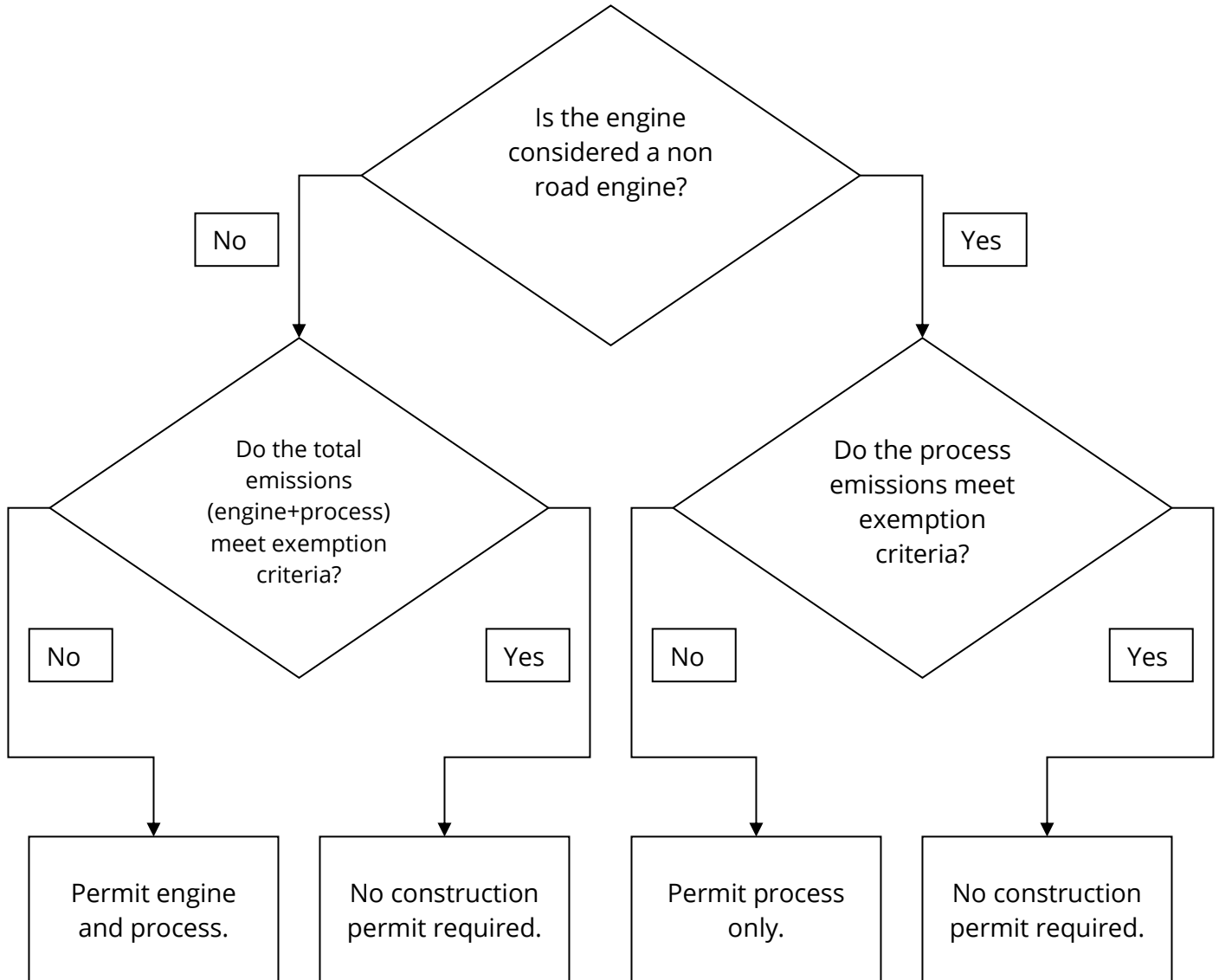
Source – 250 TPH Portable Concrete Crusher
Process emissions: PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} >1 lb/hr
Engine emissions: NO_x > 1 lb/hr

Engine records show crusher on-site >12 months

Permit Required? Yes

Included Emissions = Process + Engine

Construction Permit Applicability Flowchart



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RECORD OF REVISIONS	
Date	Description of Change
August 8, 2012	Original Memo
July 1, 2024	Update to new agency logo and name