West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Division of Air Quality

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Modify

R14-0007C

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:

Morgantown Energy Associates
Morgantown Energy Facility
061-00027

William F. Durham
Director

Issued: DRAFT

This permit will supercede and replace Permit R13-1058B/R14-0007B.

Facility Location:	555 Beechurst Avenue Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia 26505
Mailing Address:	Same as above
Facility Description:	Fossil Fuel Fired Cogeneration Facility
NAICS Codes:	221112
UTM Coordinates:	589.20 km Easting • 4,388.10 km Northing • Zone 17
Permit Type:	Modification
Description of Change:	This action is for the change in method of operation for the two fluidized bed boilers to permit the installation and subsequent operation of the SNCR systems on both CFB boilers. This action also addresses the requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU (Mercury and Air Toxics Rule, MATS).

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.

The source is subject to 45CSR30. Changes authorized by this permit must also be incorporated into the facility's Title V operating permit. Commencement of the operations authorized by this permit shall be determined by the appropriate timing limitations associated with Title V permit revisions per 45CSR30.

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1.0. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
S001A	Vents 1 & 2	Elevating Conveyor 1	1989	500 TPH	ES 1/BH 1& 2
S001B	Vents 1 & 2	TP001B – Elevating Conveyor1 to Reversible Feed Conveyor 1	1989	500 TPH	ES 1/BH 1& 2
S001C	Vents 1 & 2	Reversible Feed Conveyor 1	1989	500 TPH	ES 1/BH 1& 2
S001D	Vent 1	TP001D - Reversible Feed Conveyor 1 to Coal Silo 1	1989	500 TPH	ES 1/BH 1
S001E	Vent1	Coal Silo 1	1989	2,100 Tons	ES 1 / BH 1
S001F	Vents 1 & 2	TP001F - Elevating Conveyor 1 to Emergency Bypass Conveyor	2001	120 TPH	ES 1 / BH 1 & 2
S002A	Vent 2	TP002A - Reversible Feed Conveyor 1 to Gob Storage Silo 1	1989	500 TPH	ES 1 / BH 2
S002B	Vent 2	Gob Storage Silo 1	2001	2,100 Tons	ES 1 / BH 2
S003A	Vent 3	TP003A – Coal Silo 1 to Weigh Belt Conveyor 1	1989	60 TPH	ES 2 / BH 3
S003B	Vent 3	TP003B – Gob Storage Silo 1 to Weigh Belt Conveyor 2	1989	60 TPH	ES 2 / BH 3
S003C	Vent 3	Weigh Belt Conveyor 1	1989	60 TPH	ES 2 / BH 3
S003D	Vent 3	Weigh Belt Conveyor 2	2001	60 TPH	ES 2 / BH 3
S003E	Vent 3	TP003E - Weigh Belt Conveyor 1& 2 to Grinding Mill	1989	60 TPH	ES 2 / BH 3
S003F	Vent 3	TP003F - Weigh Belt Conveyor 1& 2 to Hammer Mill	1989	60 TPH	ES 2 / BH 3
S003G	Vent 3	TP003G – Emergency Mill Feed System Hopper 1 to En-mass Elevating Conveyor 1	1989	60 TPH	ES 2 / BH 3
S003H	Vent 3	En-mass Elevating Conveyor 1	1989	60 TPH	ES 2 / BH 3
S003I	Vent 3	TP003I – En-mass Elevating Conveyor 1 to Mill Inlet Chute System	1989	60 TPH	ES 2 / BH 3
S003J	Vent 3	Grinding Mill 1	1989	60 & 90 TPH	ES 2 / BH 3
S003K	Vent 3	Hammer Mill 1	1989	60 TPH	ES 2 / BH 3

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
S004A	Vent 4	TP004A – Grinding Mill 1 to Mill Collecting Conveyor 1	1989	60 & 90 TPH	ES 3 / BH 4
S004B	Vent 4	TP004B – Hammer Mill 1 to Mill Collecting Conveyor 1	1989	60 TPH	ES 3 / BH 4
S004C	Vent 4	TP004C – Baghouse 4 Dust Discharge to Mill Collecting Conveyor 1	1989	5 TPH (est.)	ES 3 / BH 4
S004D	Vent 4	Mill Collecting Conveyor 1	2001	120 TPH	ES 3 / BH 4
S004E	Vent 4	TP004E – Mill Collecting Conveyor 1 to Elevating Conveyor 2	1989	120 TPH	ES 3 / BH 4
S004F	Vent 4	TP004F – Baghouse 3 Dust Discharge to Mill Collecting Conveyor 1	1989	12 TPH	ES 3 / BH 4
S004G	Vent 4	Elevating Conveyor 2 (Bottom Half)	2001	120 TPH	ES 3 / BH 4
S005A	Vent 5	Elevating Conveyor 2 (Top Half)	1989	120 TPH	ES 4 / BH 5
S005B	Vent 5	TP005B – Elevating Conveyor 2 to Fuel Bin 1	1989	120 TPH	ES 4 / BH 5
S005C	Vent 5	TP005C – Elevating Conveyor 2 to Fuel Bin 2	1989	120 TPH	ES 4 / BH 5
S005D	Vent 5	Fuel Bin 1	1989	375 Tons	ES 4 / BH 5
S005E	Vent 5	Fuel Bin 2	1989	375 Tons	ES 4 / BH 5
S005F	Vent 5	Emergency Bypass Conveyor	2001	120 TPH	ES 4 / BH 5
Limestone Handling					
S006A	Vent 6	TP006A – Transfer from Truck to Limestone Unloading Hopper 1	1989	37.5 TPH	BE 2 / BH 6
S006B	Vent 6	TP006B – Transfer from Truck to Limestone Unloading Hopper 2	1989	37.5 TPH	BE 2 / BH 6
S006C	Vent 6	Limestone Unloading Hopper 1	1989	75 TPH	BE 2 / BH 6
S006D	Vent 6	Limestone Unloading Hopper 2	1989	75 TPH	BE 2 / BH 6
S007A	Vent 7 & 8	TP007A – Transfer from Limestone Unloading Hopper 1 to Pneumatic Conveying System 1	1989	75 TPH	PCS 1
S007B	Vent 7 & 8	TP007B – Transfer from Limestone Unloading Hopper 2 to Pneumatic Conveying System 1	1989	75 TPH	PCS 1
S007C	Vent 7 & 8	TP007C – Transfer from Truck to Pneumatic Conveying System 1	1989	75 TPH	PCS 1

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
S007D	Vent 7	TP007D – Transfer from Pneumatic Conveying System 1 to Limestone Silo 1	1989	75 TPH	ES 5 / BVF 1
S007E	Vent 7	Limestone Silo 1	1989	1,160 Tons	ES 5 / BVF 1
S008A	Vent 8	TP008A – Transfer from Limestone Silo 1 to Pneumatic Conveying System 1	1989	75 TPH	PCS 1
S008B	Vent 8	TP008B – Transfer from Pneumatic Conveying System 1 to Limestone Bin 1	1989	75 TPH	ES 6 / BVF 2
S008C	Vent 8	Limestone Bin 1	1989	250 Tons	ES 6 / BVF 2
S008D	Vent 8	TP008D– Limestone Bin 1 to Gravimetric Feeder/Conveyor A	1989	10 TPH	ES 6 / BVF 2
S008E	Vent 8	Gravimetric Feeder/Conveyor A	1989	10 TPH	ES 6 / BVF 2
S008F	Vent 8	TP008F– Gravimetric Feeder/Conveyor A to Rotary Valve A	1989	10 TPH	ES 6 / BVF 2
S008G	Vent 8	TP008G– Limestone Bin 1 to Gravimetric Feeder/Conveyor B	1989	10 TPH	ES 6 / BVF 2
S008H	Vent 8	Gravimetric Feeder/Conveyor B	1989	10 TPH	ES 6 / BVF 2
S008I	Vent 8	TP008I– Gravimetric Feeder/Conveyor B to Rotary Valve B	1989	10 TPH	ES 6 / BVF 2
Boiler & Associated Equipment					
S009A	STACK 1	TP009A - Limestone Feeder Rotary Valve A to Pneumatic Conveying System 2	1989	10 TPH	PCS / BH 7 & 8
S009B	STACK 1	TP009B - Limestone Feeder Rotary Valve B to Pneumatic Conveying System 2	1989	10 TPH	PCS / BH 7 & 8
S009C	STACK 1	TP009C - Pneumatic Conveying System 2 to CFB Boiler 1	1989	10 TPH	PCS / BH 7 & 8
S009D	STACK 1	TP009D - Pneumatic Conveying System 2 to CFB Boiler 2	1989	10 TPH	PCS / BH 7 & 8
S009E	STACK 1	TP009E – Fuel Bin 1 to Enclosed Conveying System 7	1989	46 TPH	ES / BH 7 & 8
S009F	STACK 1	TP009F – Fuel Bin 2 to Enclosed Conveying System 7	1989	46 TPH	ES / BH 7 & 8
S009G	STACK 1	Enclosed Conveying System 7 to CFB Boiler 1	1989	46 TPH	ES / BH 7 & 8

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
S009H	STACK 1	Enclosed Conveying System 7 to CFB Boiler 2	1989	46 TPH	ES / BH 7 & 8
S009J	STACK 1	Ahlstrom Pyroflow CFB Boiler/Cyclone #1	1989, SNCR 2016	375 MMBtu/hr	Limestone Injection, BH 8 & SNCR
S009K	STACK 1	Ahlstrom Pyroflow CFB Boiler/Cyclone #2	1989, SNCR 2016	375 MMBtu/hr	Limestone Injection, BH 7 & SNCR
S009L	STACK 1	Zurn Auxiliary Boiler #1	1989	132 MMBtu/hr	LNB
S009M	STACK 1	Zurn Auxiliary Boiler #2	1989	132 MMBtu/hr	LNB
Ash Handling					
S010A	Vent 9	TP010A – CFB Boiler 1 Bottom Ash Screw A to Drag Chain Conveyor 101	1989	16.5 TPH	ES 8 / BVF 3
S010B	Vent 9	TP010C – CFB Boiler 1 Bottom Ash Screw B to Drag Chain Conveyor 101	1989	16.5 TPH	ES 8 / BVF 3
S010C	Vent 9	TP010E – CFB Boiler 1 Bottom Ash Screw C to Drag Chain Conveyor 101	1989	16.5 TPH	ES 8 / BVF 3
S010D	Vent 9	Drag Chain Conveyor 101	1989	16.5 TPH	ES 8 / BVF 3
S010E	Vent 9	TP010I – CFB Boiler 2 Bottom Ash Screw A to Drag Chain Conveyor 201	1989	16.5 TPH	ES 8 / BVF 3
S010F	Vent 9	TP010K – CFB Boiler 2 Bottom Ash Screw B to Drag Chain Conveyor 201	1989	16.5 TPH	ES 8 / BVF 3
S010G	Vent 9	TP010M – CFB Boiler 2 Bottom Ash Screw C to Drag Chain Conveyor 201	1989	16.5 TPH	ES 8 / BVF 3
S010H	Vent 9	Drag Chain Conveyor 201	1989	16.5 TPH	ES 8 / BVF 3
S010I	Vent 9	TP010Q – Drag Chain Conveyor 101 to Clinker Grinder 1	1989	16.5 TPH	ES 8 / BVF 3
S010J	Vent 9	TP010S – Drag Chain Conveyor 201 to Clinker Grinder 3	1989	16.5 TPH	ES 8 / BVF 3
S010K	Vent 9	Clinker Grinder 1	1989	16.5 TPH	ES 8 / BVF 3
S010L	Vent 9	Clinker Grinder 3	1989	16.5 TPH	ES 8 / BVF 3

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
S010M	Vent 9	TP010Y – Clinker Grinder 1 to Bottom Ash Holding Bin 1	1989	16.5 TPH	ES 8 / BVF 3
S010N	Vent 9	TP010AA – Clinker Grinder 3 to Bottom Ash Holding Bin 1	1989	16.5 TPH	ES 8 / BVF 3
S010O	Vent 9	Bottom Ash Holding Bin	1989	76.5 Tons	ES 8 / BVF 3
S011A	Vent 10	TP011A – Bottom Ash Holding Bin Discharge A to Vacuum Conveying System A	1989	50 TPH	ES 3 / VCS A / FS A
S011B	Vent 10	TP011B – Bottom Ash Holding Bin Discharge B to Vacuum Conveying System B	1989	50 TPH	ES 3 / VCS B / FS B
S011C	Vent 10	TP011C – Bottom Ash Holding Bin Discharge C to Vacuum Conveying System C	1989	50 TPH	ES 3 / VCS C / FS C
S011D	Vent 10	TP011D – CFB No. 1 Air Heater Hopper to Vacuum Conveying System A	1989	50 TPH	ES 3 / VCS A / FS A
S011E	Vent 10	TP011E – CFB No. 2 Air Heater Hopper to Vacuum Conveying System C	1989	50 TPH	ES 3 / VCS C / FS C
S011F	Vent 10	TP011F – CFB No. 1 Baghouse Row 1 Discharge to Vacuum Conveying System A	1989	50 TPH	ES 3 / VCS A / FS A
S011G	Vent 10	TP011G – CFB No. 1 Baghouse Row 2 Discharge to Vacuum Conveying System B	1989	50 TPH	ES 3 / VCS B / FS B
S011H	Vent 10	TP011H – CFB No. 2 Baghouse Row 1 Discharge to Vacuum Conveying System B	1989	50 TPH	ES 3 / VCS B / FS B
S011I	Vent 10	TP011I – CFB No. 2 Baghouse Row 2 Discharge to Vacuum Conveying System C	1989	50 TPH	ES 3 / VCS C / FS C
S011J	Vent 10	Filter/Separator A Exhaust	1989	50 TPH	ES 3 / VCS A / FS A
S011K	Vent 10	Filter/Separator B Exhaust	1989	50 TPH	ES 3 / VCS B / FS B
S011L	Vent 10	Filter/Separator C Exhaust	1989	50 TPH	ES 3 / VCS C / FS C
S012A	Vent 11	TP012A – Filter/Separator A to Ash Silo1	1989	50 TPH	ES 9 / BH 9
S012B	Vent 11	TP012B – Filter/Separator B to Ash Silo1	1989	50 TPH	ES 9 / BH 9
S012C	Vent 11	TP012C – Filter/Separator A to Ash Silo1	1989	50 TPH	ES 9 / BH 9
S012D	Vent 11	Ash Silo1	1989	1,300 Tons	ES 9 / BH 9

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
S012E	Vent 11	TP012E – Ash Silo to Truck	1989	300 TPH	BH 9 / BE 4 / AC 1
S012F	Vent 11	TP012FE – Ash Silo to Truck	1989	300 TPH	BH 9 / BE 4 / AC 2
Fuel Receiving & Emergency Fuel Feed Fugitives					
S00F1	Fugitive Emission 1	TP00F1 – Transfer from Truck to Fuel Unloading Hopper/Vibratory Feeder 1	1989	250 TPH	BE 1 / WS 1
S00F2	Fugitive Emission 2	Fuel Unloading Hopper 1	1989	250 TPH	BE 1 / WS 1
S00F3	Fugitive Emission 3	Vibratory Feeder 1	1989	250 TPH	BE 1 / ES 1
S00F4	Fugitive Emission 4	TP00F4 – Transfer from Truck to Fuel Unloading Hopper/Vibratory Feeder 2	1989	250 TPH	BE 1 / WS 2
S00F5	Fugitive Emission 5	Fuel Unloading Hopper 2	1989	250 TPH	BE 1 / WS 2
S00F6	Fugitive Emission 6	Vibratory Feeder 2	1989	250 TPH	BE 1 / ES 1
S00F7	Fugitive Emission 7	TP00F7 – Vibratory Feeder 2 to Transfer Conveyor 1	1989	250 TPH	BE 1 / ES 1 / WS 3
S00F8	Fugitive Emission 8	TP00F8 – Vibratory Feeder 1 to Transfer Conveyor 1	1989	250 TPH	BE 1 / ES 1 / WS 4
S00F9	Fugitive Emission 9	Transfer Conveyor 1	1989	500 TPH	BE 1 / ES 1
S00F10	Fugitive Emission 10	TP00F10 – Transfer Conveyor 1 to Elevating Conveyor 1	1989	500 TPH	BE 1 / ES 1 / WS 5
S00F11	Fugitive Emission 11	TP00F11 – Dribble Chute 1 to Dribble Chute Catch Bin 1	1989	N/A	BE 1
S00F12	Fugitive Emission 12	Dribble Chute Catch Bin 1	1989	N/A	BE 1
S00F13	Fugitive Emission 13	TP00F13 – Dribble Chute Catch Bin 1 to Dribble Chute Conveyor 1	1989	N/A	BE 1
S00F14	Fugitive Emission 14	TP00F14 – Dribble Chute Conveyor 1 to Transfer Conveyor 1	1989	N/A	BE 1

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
S00F15	Fugitive Emission 15	TP00F15 – Front End Loader to Emergency Mill Feed System Hopper 1	1989	60 TPH	N/A
S00F16	Fugitive Emission 16	Emergency Mill Feed System Hopper 1	1989	60 TPH	N/A

[1] AC – Ash Conditioner; BH – Baghouse; BE – Building Enclosure; BVF – Bin Vent Filter; ES – Enclosed System; FS – Filter Separator; LNB – Low NO_x Burners; SNCR – Selective Non-catalytic Reduction System, PCS – Pneumatic Conveying System; VCS – Vacuum Conveying System; WS – Water Spray.

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

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments		**NO_X**	Nitrogen Oxides
CBI	Confidential Business Information		**NSPS**	New Source Performance Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor		**PM**	Particulate Matter
CES	Certified Emission Statement		**$PM_{2.5}$**	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 µm in diameter
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		**PM_{10}**	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
CO	Carbon Monoxide		**Ppb**	Pounds per Batch
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules		**Pph**	Pounds per Hour
DAQ	Division of Air Quality		**Ppm**	Parts per Million
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection		**Ppm_V or ppmv**	Parts per Million by Volume
dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Meter		**PSD**	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act		**Psi**	Pounds per Square Inch
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		**SIC**	Standard Industrial Classification
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP		**SIP**	State Implementation Plan
HP	Horsepower		**SNCR**	Selective Non-catalytic Reduction
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour		**SO_2**	Sulfur Dioxide
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair		**TAP**	Toxic Air Pollutant
M	Thousand		**TPY**	Tons per Year
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology		**TRS**	Total Reduced Sulfur
MDHI	Maximum Design Heat Input		**TSP**	Total Suspended Particulate
MM	Million		**TBtu**	Trillion British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr *or* mmbtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		**USEPA**	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MMCF/hr *or* mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet per Hour		**UTM**	Universal Transverse Mercator
NA	Not Applicable		**VEE**	Visual Emissions Evaluation
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		**VOC**	Volatile Organic Compounds
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		**VOL**	Volatile Organic Liquids

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*;

2.3.2. 45CSR14 – *Permits for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration;*

2.4. Term and Renewal

2.4.1. This permit supersedes and replaces previously issued Permit R13-1058B/R14-0007B. 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 R13-1058/R14-0007, R13-1058B/R14-0007B, R14-0007C, 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; and

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.]

3.1.7. All plant roads and haulways shall be paved and shall be kept clean by appropriate measures to minimize the emissions or entrainment of fugitive particulate matter.
[45 CSR §2-5.1.]

3.1.8. There shall be no open stockpiling of coal or coal refuse at the permitting facility.
[45 CSR §2-5.1.a.]

3.1.9. All truck delivering coal or coal refuse and trucks removing ash from the facility shall be fully covered or enclosed.
[45 CSR §§2-5.1. & 5.1.b.]

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 57th 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 45CSR30 – Operating Permit Program, the permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. A receipt for the appropriate fee shall be maintained on the premises for which the receipt 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 for the Boilers (CFB and Auxiliary Boilers)

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Particulate Matter (PM) emissions emitted to the atmosphere from each of the CFB boilers shall not exceed the following limits to the corresponding averaging periods.

a. PM emission rate shall not exceed 0.03 lb/MMBtu of heat input on a 30 day rolling average. **[45 CSR §2-4.1.b., and 40 CFR §60.42Da(a)]**

b. PM concentration of no greater than 0.016 grains per dscf corrected to 3.5 percent oxygen.

c. Effective April 16, 2016, filterable PM emission rate shall not exceed 0.03 lb/MMBtu or 0.30 lb/MWh (gross basis) on a 30 boiler operating day rolling average. **[40 CFR §63.10005(a) Row 1a of Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 - Emission Limits for Existing EGUs]**

4.1.2. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) emissions emitted to the atmosphere from each of the CFB boilers shall not exceed the following limits to the corresponding averaging periods.

a. SO_2 emission rate shall not exceed 0.40 lb/MMBtu on a 30 day rolling average. **[40 CFR §60.43Da(a)(2)]**

b. SO_2 concentration of no greater than 215 ppmvd per dscf corrected to 3.0 percent oxygen on a 24-hour average.

c. The SO_2 reduction efficiency from each unit shall not be less than 94.6% on a 30-day rolling average. **[40 CFR §60.43Da(a)(2)]**

d. Effective April 16, 2016, the SO_2 emission rate shall not exceed 0.20 lb/MMBtu or 1.5 lb/MWh (gross basis) on a 30 boiler operating day rolling average. **[40 CFR §§63.9991(c), §63.10005(a)(2)(i), Row 1b of Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 - Emission Limits for Existing EGUs, 45 CSR §10-3.1.]**

e. The permittee shall operate a dry flue gas desulfurization system for the unit at all times consistent with 40 CFR §63.10000(b). Compliance with is requirement is satisfied through the use limestone injection into the CFB boilers coupled with the fabric filter collection system. **[40 CFR §63.9991(c)(2)]**

4.1.3. Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), expressed as NO_2, emitted to the atmosphere from each of the CFB boilers shall not exceed the following limits to the corresponding averaging periods.

a. NO_x concentration shall not exceed 293 ppmvd corrected to 3 % oxygen on a 24-hr average basis.

b. NO_x emission rate shall not exceed 0.40 lb/MMBtu on a 30 day rolling average.

c. The permittee shall operate the SNCR in such manner to maintain compliance with the above NO_x limits and in Condition 4.1.17.

4.1.4. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) emitted to the atmosphere from each of the CFB boilers shall not exceed the following limits to the corresponding averaging periods.

a. CO concentration shall not exceed 188 ppmvd corrected to 3 % oxygen on a 24-hr average.

b. CO emissions rate shall not exceed 0.157 lb/MMBtu.

4.1.5. Emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted to the atmosphere from each of the CFB boilers shall not exceed 0.0074 lb/MMBtu.

4.1.6. Emissions of mercury (Hg) emitted to the atmosphere from each CFB boiler shall not exceed 1.2 lb/TBtu or 0.013 lb/GWh (gross basis) based on a thirty (30) boiler operating day rolling average. **[40CFR§§63.9991(a)(1); Row 1c of Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63; §63.10000(a); and §63.10010(g)]**

4.1.7. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain each CFB boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. **[40 CFR §63.10000(b)]**

4.1.8. The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the burner and combustion controls of each CFB boiler at least once every 36 calendar months in accordance with the following:

a. The permittee must perform an inspection of the burner at least once every 36 calendar months. The permittee may delay the first burner inspection until the next scheduled unit outage provided the permittee meet the requirements of 40 CFR §63.10005.

b. As applicable, inspect the burner and combustion controls, and clean or replace any components of the burner or combustion controls as necessary upon initiation of the work practice program and at least once every required inspection period. Repair of a burner or combustion control component requiring special order parts may be scheduled as follows:

i. Burner or combustion control component parts needing replacement that affect the ability to optimize NO_X and CO must be installed within 3 calendar months after the burner inspection;

ii. Burner or combustion control component parts that do not affect the ability to optimize NO_X and CO may be installed on a schedule determined by the operator.

c. As applicable, inspect the flame pattern and make any adjustments to the burner or combustion controls necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or in accordance with best combustion engineering practice for that burner type;

d. As applicable, observe the damper operations as a function of mill and/or cyclone loadings, cyclone and pulverizer coal feeder loadings, or other pulverizer and coal mill performance parameters, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, controls, mills, pulverizers, cyclones, and sensors;

e. As applicable, evaluate windbox pressures and air proportions, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, actuators, controls, and sensors;

f. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Such inspection may include calibrating excess O_2 probes and/or sensors, adjusting overfire air systems, changing software parameters, and calibrating associated

actuators and dampers to ensure that the systems are operated as designed. Any component out of calibration, in or near failure, or in a state that is likely to negate combustion optimization efforts prior to the next tune-up, should be corrected or repaired as necessary;

g. Optimize combustion to minimize generation of CO and NO_X. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or best combustion engineering practice for the applicable burner type. NO_X optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles, and add- on controls such as SCR and SNCR; CO optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, and adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles;

h. While operating at full load or the predominantly operated load, measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO and NO_X in ppm, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the tune-up adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). You may use portable CO, NO_x and O_2 monitors for this measurement. EGU's employing neural network optimization systems need only provide a single pre- and post-tune-up value rather than continuous values before and after each optimization adjustment made by the system.
[40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Row 1 of Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 – Work Practice Standards, 40 CFR 10021(e)]

4.1.9. During startup and shut down operations, the permittee must operate all continuous monitoring systems associated with the CFB boilers.
[40 CFR 63.10000(a), Rows 3 & 4 of Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 – Work Practice Standards]

4.1.10. For startup of each CFB boiler, the permittee shall use natural gas to the maximum extent possible throughout the startup period. The permittee shall operate the associated PM control device for the unit within one hour of adding coal to the unit.
[40 CFR 63.10000(a), Row 3 of Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 – Work Practice Standards]

4.1.11. During shutdown of each CFB boiler, the permittee shall operate all applicable control devices and continue to operate those control devices after the cessation of coal fuel being feed into the units and for as long as possible thereafter considering operational and safety concerns.
[40 CFR 63.10000(a), Row 4 of Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 – Work Practice Standards]

4.1.12. If the permittee elects to demonstrates compliance with PM and/or Hg emissions limit of Condition 4.1.1.c. and/or Condition 4.1.6, respectively, through use of a continuous monitoring system (CMS), where a CMS includes a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as well as a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), the permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan and submit this site-specific monitoring plan in accordance with Conditions 3.5.1. at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation (where applicable) of the CMS. The site-specific monitoring plan shall include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10000(d)(5)(i) through (d)(5(vii). The permittee must operate and maintain the CMS according to the site-specific monitoring plan.
[40 CFR §§63.10000(d)(1), (d)(2) and (d)(4)]

4.1.13. Before October 13, 2016, the permittee shall either demonstrate initial compliance of the filterable particulate matter (PM) standard (Condition 4.1.1.c.) or demonstrate that the CFB boilers qualify as a low emitting EGU (LEE) for filterable PM in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10005(h).
[40 CFR §63.9984(f), 63.10000(c)(1), (c)(1)(i) & (c)(1)(iv)]

4.1.14. Before October 13, 2016, the permittee shall demonstrate initial and continuous compliance of the applicable hydrogen chloride (HCl) standard in Subpart UUUUU to Part 63 or the alternative to the HCl standard, which is the SO_2 standard (Condition 4.1.2.c), using SO_2 CEMS in accordance with Condition 4.2.1.
[40 CFR §63.9984(f), 63.10000(c)(1), (c)(1)(i) & (c)(1)(v)]

4.1.15. Before October 13, 2016, the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance of the mercury standard of 40 CFR §63.10005(a) (Condition 4.1.6.) or demonstrate that the CFB boilers qualify as a low emitting EGU (LEE) for mercury in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10005(h).
[40 CFR §63.9984(f), 63.10000(c)(1), (c)(1)(i) & (c)(1)(vi)]

4.1.16. The following conditions and requirements are specific to the auxiliary boilers (ID S009L and S009M):

a. During those periods when neither of the two fluidized bed boilers are in operation but steam demand for the West Virginia University requires operation of either or both of the gas-fired auxiliary boilers, emission from the common stack shall not exceed the emission limits in Table 4.1.16.a.

Table 4.1.16.a. Emission Limits for the Auxiliary Boilers		
Pollutant	lb/hr	lb/MMBtu
Particulate Matter (PM)	1.20	0.0045
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	0.14	5.3×10^{-4}
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	50	0.189*
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	1.95	0.0074
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	10	0.038

* Emission limit shall be demonstrated on a 30 day rolling average basis. **[40 CFR §60.44b(i)]**

b. The permittee shall conduct annual tune-ups of each boiler once every year in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. Subsequent tune-ups shall be conducted no later than 13 months from previous tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, then the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of re-startup. These tune-ups shall consist of the following:

i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment, but each burner must be inspected at least once every 12 months;

ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);

iv. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, which includes the verifying or ensure the manufacturer's NO_x concentration specification are maintained;

v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made).

[40 CFR §§63.7500(a)(1) & (c); §63.7505(a); §63.7510(e); §63.7515(d); §§63.7540(a)(10), (11) & (12); and Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Work Practice Standards]

4.1.17. During periods when the CFB boilers are operation, the emissions from Stack 1 shall not exceed the following emission limitation:

a. Particulate matter emission shall not exceed 22.5 pounds per hour.

b. When the auxiliary boiler(s) are in operation, the PM emission rate shall not exceed 0.022 lb/MMBtu.

c. Sulfur dioxide emission shall not exceed 285 pounds per hour on a 24-hour average basis.

d. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emission shall not exceed 300 pounds per hour on a 24-hours average basis.

e. Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions shall not exceed 117.5 pounds per hour except when the auxiliary boiler(s) are in operation as well, then the CO emission rate shall not exceed 127.5 pounds per hour.

f. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions shall not exceed 5.5 pounds per hour except when the auxiliary boiler(s) are in operation as well, then the VOC emission rate shall not exceed 7.5 pounds per hour.

g. Lead emissions shall not exceed 0.13 pound per hour.

h. Mercury emissions shall not exceed 0.021 lb/hr

i. Fluorides emissions shall not exceed 0.4 pounds per hour.

j. Beryllium emissions shall not exceed 0.0002 pounds per hour.

k. Arsenic emissions shall not exceed 0.002 pounds per hour.

l. Radionuclides emissions shall not exceed 0.0009 pounds per hour.

m. Visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity based on a six minute average.
[45 CSR §2-3.1. and 40 CFR §60.42Da(b)]

4.1.18. **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. *Continuous Monitoring Requirements:* The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate CEMS, continuous opacity monitor (COMS) and a diluent monitor to measure and record the emissions of SO_2, NO_x, and other parameters to determine compliance from the CFB boilers and the auxiliary boilers venting through Stack 1 in a manner sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance with the SO_2 and NO_x emission standards in Conditions 4.1.2. 4.1.3. 4.1.16.a., and 4.1.17. and the opacity standard of Condition 4.1.17.m. Such records of this monitoring system, data collected, and calculated values shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.2.1. These systems shall be installed, calibrated, properly functioning, and certified in accordance with the following requirements:

a. *SO_2 CEMS:* The SO_2 CEMS shall be certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 provide that the requirements of 40 CFR §60.49a(b(4)(i – iii) are met. Record keeping and reporting shall be conducted pursuant Subpart F and G in 40 CFR 75. **[40 CFR §60.49a(b)(4) and 45 CSR §10-8.2.c.1.]**

i. For each hour in which valid data are obtained for all parameters, the permittee must calculate the SO2 emission rate and the calculated pollutant emission rate to each unit that shares the common stack, which is Stack 1 for CFB #1, CFB #2, and both auxiliary boilers. **[40 CFR §63.10010(a)(3)(B)]**

ii. For on-going QA, the SO_2 CEMS must meet the applicable daily, quarterly, and semiannual or annual requirements in Sections 2.1 through 2.3 of Appendix B to Part 75 of Chapter 40, with the following addition: The permittee must perform the linearity checks required in Section 2.2 of Appendix B to Part 75 of this chapter if the SO_2 CEMS has a span value of 30 ppm or less.
[40 CFR §60.49Da(b)(3) and 40 CFR §63.10010(f)(2)]

iii. Calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average SO_2 emission rate in the units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all of the valid SO_2 emission rates in the preceding 30 boiler operating days.
[40 CFR §63.10010(f)(3)]

iv. Use only unadjusted, quality-assured SO_2 concentration values in the emissions calculations; do not apply bias adjustment factors to the Part 75 SO_2 data and do not use Part 75 substitute data values. For startup or shutdown hours (as defined in 40 CFR §63.10042) the default electrical load and the diluent cap are available for use in the hourly SO_2 emission rate calculations, as described in 40 CFR §63.10007(f). Use a flag to identify each startup or shutdown hour and report a special code if the diluent cap or default electrical load is used to calculate the SO_2 emission rate for any of these hours.
[40 CFR §60.49Da(b)(4)(iii) and 40 CFR §63.10010(f)(4)]

b. *NO_x CEMS:* The NO_x CEMS shall be certified, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75.

For use of NO_x CEMS used to demonstrate compliance for the auxiliary boilers (S009L and S009M), the permittee shall also meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.49b. Data reported to meet the requirements of 40 CFR §60.49b for the auxiliary boilers shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures in Subpart D of Part 75 of Chapter 40, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of Part 75 of Chapter 40.
[40 CFR §60.48b(b)(2)]

c. *Diluent Monitor:* The oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) content of the flue gas shall be monitored at the location where SO_2 and NO_x are monitored. Each monitor shall comply with the performance and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75.
[40 CFR §60.49Da(b)(4)(i) and 40 CFR §60.48b(b)(1)]

i. If the permittee use an oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) CEMS to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of emissions limit in Conditions 4.1.1.b.i., the O2 or CO2 concentrations shall be monitored at a location that represents emissions to the atmosphere, i.e., at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices. The permittee must install, certify, maintain, and operate the CEMS according to part 75 of this chapter. Use only quality-assured O_2 or CO_2 data in the emissions calculations; do not use part 75 substitute data values.
[40 CFR §§6310010(b)]

d. *Flow Monitor:* The volumetric flow rate of the flue gas shall be monitored at the location where SO_2 and NO_x are monitored. Each monitor shall comply with the performance and quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 75.
[40 CFR §60.49Da(m)]

e. *COMS:* Exhaust gas opacity from Stack 1 shall be monitored using a continuous opacity monitoring system for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Condition 4.1.17.l. The permittee shall install calibrate, maintain, and operate the COMS in accordance with Performance Specification (PS) 1 in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B.
[40 CFR §§60.49Da(a) and (a)(1), 45 CSR §2-8.2.a.1., and 45 CSR §2A-6.2.]

f. *Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system:* The permittee must install, certify, operate, maintain and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with Appendix A to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63, Chapter 40 if both CFB boilers do not qualify as a LEE unit for Hg in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10005(h). The permittee must calculate and record a 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average Hg emission rate, in units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average emission rate, calculated according to Section 6.2 of Appendix A to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63, Chapter 40, is the average of all of the valid hourly Hg emission rates in the preceding 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, a 90-) boiler operating days. Section 7.1.4.3 of Appendix A to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63, Chapter 40 explains how to reduce sorbent trap monitoring system data to an hourly basis.
[40 CFR §63.10000(c)(1)(vi) and §63.10010(g)]

g. *PM CPMS or PM CEMS:* The permittee shall implement one of these monitoring operations to demonstrate compliance with the PM limit of Condition 4.1.1c. if both CFB boilers do not qualify as a LEE unit for PM in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10005(h).
[40 CFR §63.10000(c)(1)(iv)]

i. Install, certify, operate, and maintain a PM CEMS and record the output of the PM CEMS as specified in 40 CFR §63.10010(i)(1) through (5). The compliance limit will be expressed as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average of the numerical emissions limit value applicable for the CFB Boilers in tables 1 or 2 to this subpart;
[40 CFR §§63. 10010(i)]

ii. Use a PM CPMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an operating limit, you must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the PM CPMS and record the output of the system as specified in 40 CFR §§63.10010(h)(1) through (5) of this section; or
[40 CFR §§63. 10010(h)]

iii. Conduct quarterly performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the emission standard. This testing must be conducted in accordance with the applicable test methods as defined in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 and calculate the results of the testing in units of the emission standard.
[40 CFR §§63.10021(d)]

h. NO_x & SO_2 CEMS: The permittee shall obtain emission data for at least 18 hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement cannot be met with CEMS, the permittee shall supplement emission data with other monitoring systems approved by the Administrator or the reference methods and procedures as described in 40 CFR §60.49Da(h) for SO_2 and Test Method 7 or 7A for NO_x.
[40 CFR §60.49Da(f)(1) and §60.48b(f)]

i. NO_x and SO_2 Emissions: The permittee shall determine 30 day rolling average for each of the CFB boilers for NO_x and SO_2, in accordance with 40 CFR §60.48Da, which is to be expressed in lb/MMBtu. The permittee shall determine the 30 day rolling average of NO_x in accordance with 40 CFR §60.48b, which is to be expressed in lb/MMBtu.
[40 CFR §60.48Da and §60.48b]

j. Records of maintaining, calibrations, checks, and output data, shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. The permittee must monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63.10020 and the site-specific monitoring plan required in Condition 4.1.1.
[40 CFR 63.10020(a) and (b)]

4.2.2. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate an "as fired" fuel monitoring system (upstream of coal pulverizers) meeting the requirements of Method 19 of Appendix A of Part 60 be used to determine potential SO_2 emissions in place of a continuous SO_2 emission monitor at the inlet to the SO_2 control device as required under 40 CFR 60.49Da(b)(1). The permittee shall use the output data from the "as fired" system and SO_2 CEMS to determine compliance with the percent SO_2 reduction of Condition 4.1.2.c. in accordance with 40 CFR §60.50Da(c) on daily and 30 successive boiler operating days basis. Such records of this monitoring system, data collected, and calculated values shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.2.1.
[40 CFR §§60.49Da(b) & (b)(3), and §§60.50Da(a) & (c)]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. If the permittee elects to demonstrate that CFB #1 and CFB #2 qualify as low emitting EGU (LEE) for PM in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10005(h), the permittee shall conduct a performance test at least once every 36 calendar months to demonstrate continued LEE status. The permittee must conduct all required performance tests described in 40 CFR §63.10007 to demonstrate that a unit qualifies for the LEE status. If the permittee satisfactorily demonstrates that both units qualify as LEE units for PM, then the PM portion of the site specific monitoring plan of Condition 4.1.1.l and the monitoring of Condition 4.2.1.g are stayed until the unit no longer qualifies as a LEE unit for filterable PM. Should subsequent emissions testing results show a unit(s) does not meet the LEE eligibility requirements, the permittee must conduct PM emissions testing quarterly in accordance with Condition 4.2.1.g.iii.
[40 CFR §63.10000(c)(1)(iv), §63.10006(b)(1), and §63.10020(d)(3)(i)]

When conducting emissions testing to demonstrate LEE status, the permittee must increase the minimum sample volume specified in Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 nominally by a factor of two.

For Hg, the permittee must conduct a 30-boiler operating day performance test using Method 30B in appendix A-8 to Part 60 of Chapter 40 to determine whether a unit qualifies for LEE status. Locate the Method 30B sampling probe tip at a point within the 10 percent centroidal area of the

duct at a location that meets Method 1 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter and conduct at least three nominally equal length test runs over the 30-boiler operating day test period. Collect Hg emissions data continuously over the entire test period (except when changing sorbent traps or performing required reference method QA procedures), under all process operating conditions. The permittee may use a pair of sorbent traps to sample the stack gas for no more than 10 days.
[40 CFR 63.10005(h)(3)]

For affected units meeting the LEE requirements of 40 CFR §63.10005(h), the permittee must repeat the performance test once every 3 years for filterable PM and once every year for Hg according to Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 – Performance Testing Requirements and 40 CFR §63.10007. Should subsequent emissions testing results show the unit does not meet the LEE eligibility requirements, then permittee must conduct PM emissions testing quarterly in accordance with Condition 4.2.1.g.iii.
[40 CFR §§63.10006(b) & (b)(1)]

If the affected units do not qualify for Hg LEE status, then permittee must install, certify, maintain, and operate an Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with appendix A to Subpart UUUUU to Part 63, within 6 calendar months of losing LEE eligibility. Until the Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system is installed, certified, and operating, the permittee must conduct Hg emissions testing quarterly, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1). The permittee must have 3 calendar years of testing and CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system data that satisfy the LEE emissions criteria to reestablish LEE status.
[40 CFR §63.10006(b)(2)]

Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Condition 3.3.1. with notifications and reports submitted in accordance with Condition 4.5.4 and 4.5.5.
[40 CFR §63.10030(d), §§63.10031(f), (f)(5) and (f)(6)]

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. For Subpart UUUUU for the CFB boilers, the permittee shall maintain records of following:

a. Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations, as required in §40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
[40 CFR §63.10032(a)(2)]

b. For each PM or Hg CEMS and PM CPMS, the permittee must keep records according to the following if applicable:

i. Records described in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

ii. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR §63.8(d)(3).

iii. Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i).

iv. Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
[40 CFR §§63.10032(b)(1) though (b)(4)]

c. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 7 to Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable PM CPMS operating limits to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to the permittee.
[40 CFR §63.10032(c)]

d. For each EGU subject to an emission limit, the permittee must also keep the following records:

i. Monthly fuel usage for each CFB boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount used.
[40 CFR 63.10032(d)(1) and 45CSR§2A-7.1.a.]

ii. For the CFB boilers that qualify as an LEE status under 40 CFR §63.10005(h), the permittee must keep annual records that document that the emissions in the previous stack test(s) continue to qualify the unit for LEE status for an applicable pollutant (filterable PM and/or Hg), and document that there was no change in source operations

including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the pollutant to increase within the past year.
[40 CFR 63.10032(d)(3)]

e. Regarding startup periods or shutdown periods:

i. The permittee must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown;

[40 CFR §§63.10032(f)(1)]

ii. The permittee must keep records of the determination of the maximum hourly clean fuel heat input and of the hourly clean fuel heat input for each EGU; and
[40 CFR §§63.10032(f)(3)]

iii. The permittee must keep records of the information required in 40 CFR 63.10020(e).
[40 CFR §§63.10032(f)(4)]

f. The permittee must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
[40 CFR §63.10032(g)]

g. The permittee must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10000(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[40 CFR §63.10032(h)]

h. The permittee must keep records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used during each startup or shutdown.
[40 CFR §63.10032(i)]

i. The permittee may not use data recorded during EGU startup or shutdown in calculations used to report emissions, except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR §§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)(B) and 40 CFR §63.10005(a)(2)(iii). In addition, data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out -of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out -of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities may not be used in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. The permittee must use all of the quality- assured data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.
[40 CFR §63.100020(b)]

j. Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out -of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out -of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.
[40 CFR §63.10020(d)]

4.4.5. The permittee shall determine and record the ash and Btu content of the coal received at the facility. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. of this permit.
[45CSR§2A-7.1.a.4.]

4.4.6. The permittee shall record and maintain records as specified in the following for the two auxiliary boilers:

a. The amount of natural gas combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.

b. All records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.1. **[40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1)]**

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. For Subpart Da Reporting for SO2 and PM from the CFB boilers, the permittee shall submit reports to the Director and Administrator semiannually. The reporting periods shall begin on January 1 and July 1 with the end of the reporting periods ending on June 30 and December 31 respectively. These reports shall be postmarked by 30 days following the end of the reporting period. Such reports shall contain the following information.

a. For SO_2, the following information is reported to the Director for each 24-hour period.

i. Calendar date.

ii. The average SO_2 emission rates (lb/MMBtu) for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the emission standards; and, description of corrective actions taken.

iii. The percent reduction of the potential combustion concentration of SO_2 for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the standard; and, description of corrective actions taken.

iv. Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant or diluent data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the hours of operation of the facility; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective actions taken.

v. Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates because of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

vi. Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.

vii. Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS.

viii. Description of any modifications to CEMS which could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3.

ix. If the minimum quantity of emission data as required by 40 CFR §60.49Da (Condition 4.2.1.) is not obtained for any 30 successive boiler operating days, the following information obtained under the requirements of 40 CFR §60.48Da(h) is reported to the Administrator for that 30-day period:

1. The number of hourly averages available for outlet emission rates (no) and inlet emission rates (ni) as applicable.

2. The standard deviation of hourly averages for outlet emission rates (s_o) and inlet emission rates (s_i) as applicable.

3. The lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o^*) and the upper confidence limit for the mean inlet emission rate (E_i^*) as applicable.

4. The applicable potential combustion concentration.

5. The ratio of the upper confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o^*) and the allowable emission rate (E_{std}) as applicable.

x. For any periods for which opacity, SO_2 or NO_X emissions data are not available, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability. Operations of the control system and affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.

xi. The responsible official of permitted facility shall submit a signed statement indicating whether:

1. The required CEMS calibration, span, and drift checks or other periodic audits have or have not been performed as specified.

2. The data used to show compliance was or was not obtained in accordance with approved methods and procedures of this part and is representative of plant performance.

3. The minimum data requirements have or have not been met; or, the minimum data requirements have not been met for errors that were unavoidable.

4. Compliance with the standards has or has not been achieved during the reporting period.

xii. For the purposes of the reports required under 40 CFR §60.7, periods of excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standards under 40 CFR §60.42Da(b). Opacity levels in excess of the applicable opacity standard and the date of such excesses are to be submitted to the Administrator each calendar quarter.
[40 CFR §60.19(d) and §§60.51Da(b), (c), f), (h), and (i)]

4.5.2. The permittee shall submit a "Notification of Compliance Status" for the CFB Boilers to the Administrator before the close of business on the sixtieth (60^{th}) day after completion of the initial compliance or LEE demonstration as required in Conditions 4.1.1.l., 4.1.1.m. and 4.1.1.n. Such "Notification of Compliance Status" shall be in accordance with 40 CFR §63.9(h)(2(ii) and contain the applicable information specified in 40 CFR §§63.10030(e)(1), though (e)(8). Such notification shall be submitted reference in Conditions 4.5.
[40 CFR §63.9(h)2(ii), §63.1005(k), §63.10011(e), §63.10030(e)]

4.5.3. Subpart UUUUU Reports for CFB boilers, the permittee must submit each report in Table 8 to Subpart UUUUU of Chapter 40 that applies to the CFB boilers. If continuously monitored Hg emissions are required to be used to demonstrate compliance with Condition 4.1.1.f., the permittee must also submit the electronic reports required under Appendix A to Subpart UUUUU, at the specified frequency.

The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on April 16, 2016 and ending on December 31, 2016.

The first compliance report must be postmarked or submitted electronically no later than January 31, 2017.

Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or submitted electronically no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

The compliance report must contain the following information (40 CFR§§ 63.10031(c)(1) through (5)):

a. The information required by the summary report located in 40 CFR §63.10(e)(3)(vi).

b. The total fuel use by each affected source subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the semiannual reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non- waste determination by EPA or the permittee basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

c. Indicate whether the permittee burned new types of fuel during the reporting period. If the permittee did burn new types of fuel the permittee must include the date of the performance test where that fuel was in use.

d. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to the requirement to conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.10021(e). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done every 36 months and was delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown.

e. For each instance of startup or shutdown:

   i. Include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of 40 CFR §63.10020(e).

f. For each excess emissions occurring at an affected source where the permittee is using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the permittee must include the information required in 40 CFR §63.10(e)(3)(v) in the compliance report specified in 40 CFR §63.10031(c).

4.5.4. Prior to April 16, 2017, all reports subject to electronic submissions in 40 CFR §§63.10031(f) introductory text, (f)(1), (2), and (4) shall be submitted to the EPA at the frequency specified in those paragraphs of 40 CFR §§63.10031(f) in electronic portable document format (PDF) using the ECMPS Client Tool. Each PDF version of a submitted report must include sufficient information to assess compliance and to demonstrate that the testing was done properly. The following data elements must be entered into the ECMPS Client Tool at the time of submission of each PDF file:

a. The facility name, physical address, mailing address (if different from the physical address), and county;

b. The ORIS code (or equivalent ID number assigned by EPA's Clean Air Markets Division (CAMD)) and the Facility Registry System (FRS) ID;

c. The EGU (or EGUs) to which the report applies. Report the EGU IDs as they appear in the CAMD Business System;

d. If any of the EGUs in paragraph (f)(6)(iii) of this section share a common stack, indicate which EGUs share the stack. If emissions data are monitored and reported at the common stack according to part 75 of this chapter, report the ID number of the common stack as it is represented in the electronic monitoring plan required under §75.53 of this chapter;

e. If any of the EGUs described in 40 CFR §63. 10031(f)(6)(iii) of this section are in an averaging plan under 40 CFR §63.10009, indicate which EGUs are in the plan and whether it is a 30- or 90-day averaging plan;

f. The identification of each emission point to which the report applies. An "emission point" is a point at which source effluent is released to the atmosphere, and is either a dedicated stack that serves one of the EGUs identified in paragraph (f)(6)(iii) of this section or a common stack that serves two or more of those EGUs. To identify an emission point, associate it with the EGU or stack ID in the CAMD Business system or the electronic monitoring plan (e.g., "Unit 2 stack," "common stack CS001," or "multiple stack MS001");

g. The rule citation (e.g., §63.10031(f)(1), §63.10031(f)(2), etc.) for which the report is showing compliance;

h. The pollutant(s) being addressed in the report;

i. The reporting period being covered by the report (if applicable);

j. The relevant test method that was performed for a performance test (if applicable);

k. The date the performance test was conducted (if applicable); and

l. The responsible official's name, title, and phone number.
[40 CFR §§63.10031(f)(6)]

4.5.5. On or after April 16, 2017, the permittee shall submit reports of the following activities as required under Subpart UUUUU of Part 63 in accordance with the corresponding regulation:

a. Performance testing shall be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(f);

b. Each CEMS performance evaluation and relative accuracy test audit for the CEMS in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(1)

c. PM CEMS or PM CPMS data in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(2)

d. Notification of Compliance Status and Compliance Report as required in Condition 4.5.3. in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(3).
[40 CFR §§63.10031(f), (f)(1), (f)(2), (f)(4)]

4.5.6. All reports required by Subpart UUUUU not subject to the requirements in 40 CFR §§63.100031, paragraphs (f) introductory text and (f)(1) through (4) (Condition 4.5.5.) must be sent to the Administrator and Director in accordance with Condition 3.5.1.. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the permittee, these reports may be submitted on electronic media. The Administrator and Director retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to 40 CFR §§63.100031, paragraphs (f) introductory text and (f)(1) through (4) of this section in paper format.
[40 CFR 63.10031(f)(5)]

4.5.7. The permittee shall submit "Annual Compliance Reports" to the Director for the Auxiliary Boilers with the first report being submitted no later than January 31, 2017, and subsequent reports are due

every year thereafter. Such reports shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR §§63.7550(c)(5) (i)through (iv) and (xiv) which are:

a. Permittee and facility name, and address;

b. Process unit information, emission limitations, and operating limitations;

c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

d. The total operating time during the reporting period of each affected unit;

e. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for the boiler; and

f. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done within the specified time schedule and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

[40CFR §§63.7550(b), (b)(1), (c)(1), & (c)(5)(i) though (iv) and (xiv)

5.0. Fuel, Limestone, and Ash Handling

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. Coal/coal refuse and limestone handling/storage facilities shall consist of the following, and particulate emissions shall be controlled as specified with maximum particulate emissions not to exceed the following:

	Type/Identity of Particulate Matter Control Equipment	Particulate Emission Limitation for Control Equipment Discharge lb/hr
Coal/Gob Receiving Hoppers (Truck)	Enclosure and Water/Chemical Dust Suppression System	
Coal/Gob Receiving Hopper (Emergency Use)	Minimize Drop Height	
Elevating Transfer Conveyor No. 1, Two Fuel Silos, Reversible Silo Feed Conveyor, Hopper Transfer Conveyor, and Transfer Points	Enclosure and Evacuation to Baghouse	0.0002
Elevating (Tripper) Conveyor No. 2 (top), Two Fuel Day Bins, and Transfer Points	Enclosure and Evacuation to Baghouse	0.0002
Mill Collecting Conveyor, Elevating Conveyor No. 2 base	Enclosure and Evacuation to Baghouse	0.0002
Two Coal/Gob Crushers (Grinding Mill, Hammer Mill), Emergency Fuel Feed Conveyor, Weigh Belt Conveyor	Enclosure and Evacuation to Baghouse	0.099
One 1,160 Ton Limestone Storage Silo	Baghouse	0.014
Limestone Truck Unloading Hopper	Enclosure and Evacuation to Baghouse	0.027
One Limestone Day Bin	Baghouse	0.005

5.1.2. Ash transfer, storage and loading facilities shall consist of the following and particulate emissions from the entire system shall be controlled as specified with maximum particulate emissions not to exceed the following:

	Type/Identity of Particulate Matter Control Equipment	Particulate Emission Limitation for Control Equipment Discharge lb/hr
Pneumatic System for Collected Flyash and Bottom Ash Handling, One 1300 Ton Ash Silo, Vacuum Blowers	Enclosure and Evacuation to Baghouse	0.028
Fully Sealed Mechanical System for Bottom Ash/Cooler Rejects, One 85 Ton Bottom Ash Silo	Baghouse	0.028
Flyash Transport (Silo Vent)	Baghouse	0.184
Wet Ash Loadout (Flyash and Bottom Ash)	Rotary dustless (wet) unloaders shall thoroughly wet ash prior to loading and handling. Ash	

	loadout(s) shall be fully enclosed and evacuated to an ash silo baghouse during all ash loading.	

5.1.3. All fugitive particulate matter control systems shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the emission of fugitive particulate matter.

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[1] (please use blue ink) _____ Responsible Official or Authorized Representative _____ Date

Name & Title (please print or type) _____ Name _____ Title

Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____

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[1] 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.