Attachment G

Air Pollution Control Device Forms

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number: MT1 SCR	**List all emission units associated with this control device.** Unit 1 Steam Generator	
Manufacturer:	**Model number:** Custom	**Installation date:** 2001

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

___ Baghouse/Fabric Filter ___ Venturi Scrubber ___ Multiclone

___ Carbon Bed Adsorber ___ Packed Tower Scrubber ___ Single Cyclone

___ Carbon Drum(s) ___ Other Wet Scrubber ___ Cyclone Bank

___ Catalytic Incinerator ___ Condenser ___ Settling Chamber

___ Thermal Incinerator ___ Flare _X_ Other (describe) Selective Catalytic Removal

___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator ___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
NO_x	100%	90%

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).

Design Operating Temperature - 750 °F
Design Removal Efficiency – 90%
Maximum Ammonia Slip – 2 ppmvd @ 3% O_2

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? ___Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.** Continuous Emissions Monitoring is used.

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.

Monitoring of NO_x is performed by a Continuous Emissions Monitor.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number: MT1 FGD	**List all emission units associated with this control device.** Unit 1 Steam Generator	
Manufacturer: Alstom	**Model number:** Custom	**Installation date:** 2007

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

___ Baghouse/Fabric Filter ___ Venturi Scrubber ___ Multiclone

___ Carbon Bed Adsorber ___ Packed Tower Scrubber ___ Single Cyclone

___ Carbon Drum(s) _X_ Other Wet Scrubber ___ Cyclone Bank

___ Catalytic Incinerator ___ Condenser ___ Settling Chamber

___ Thermal Incinerator ___ Flare ___ Other (describe) _____

___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator ___ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
SO_2	100%	95%

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).

Average Gas Flow Rate – 4,339,999 acfm
Outlet Operating Temperature - 128 °F
Design Removal Efficiency – 95 %

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? __ Yes _X_ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.** Monitor SO_2 using an existing Continuous Emission Monitor.

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.

Monitor SO_2 using an existing Continuous Emission Monitor.

ATTACHMENT G - Air Pollution Control Device Form

Control device ID number: MTI ESP	**List all emission units associated with this control device.** Unit 1 Steam Generator	
Manufacturer: Wheelabrator-Frye Inc.	**Model number:** Custom	**Installation date:** 1974

Type of Air Pollution Control Device:

___ Baghouse/Fabric Filter	___ Venturi Scrubber	___ Multiclone
___ Carbon Bed Adsorber	___ Packed Tower Scrubber	___ Single Cyclone
___ Carbon Drum(s)	___ Other Wet Scrubber	___ Cyclone Bank
___ Catalytic Incinerator	___ Condenser	___ Settling Chamber
___ Thermal Incinerator	___ Flare	___ Other (describe) _____
___ Wet Plate Electrostatic Precipitator		_X_ Dry Plate Electrostatic Precipitator

List the pollutants for which this device is intended to control and the capture and control efficiencies.

Pollutant	Capture Efficiency	Control Efficiency
PM	100%	99.7%

Explain the characteristic design parameters of this control device (flow rates, pressure drops, number of bags, size, temperatures, etc.).

Average Pressure Drop – 0.1080 inches H_2O
Average Gas Flow Rate – 4,339,999 acfm
Average Operating Temperature - 370 °F
Design Removal Efficiency – 99.7%

Is this device subject to the CAM requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64? _X_ Yes ___ No

If Yes, **Complete ATTACHMENT H**

If No, **Provide justification.**

Describe the parameters monitored and/or methods used to indicate performance of this control device.

Monitor Opacity as an indicator if precipitator performance. Periodic stack tests are performed to assure compliance with the mass standard.

Attachment H

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Forms

ATTACHMENT H - Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Form

For definitions and information about the CAM rule, please refer to 40 CFR Part 64. Additional information (including guidance documents) may also be found at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/cam.html

CAM APPLICABILITY DETERMINATION

1) Does the facility have a PSEU (Pollutant-Specific Emissions Unit considered separately with respect to **EACH** regulated air pollutant) that is subject to CAM (40 CFR Part 64), which must be addressed in this CAM plan submittal? To determine applicability, a PSEU must meet **all** of the following criteria (*If No, then the remainder of this form need not be completed*): ☒ YES ☐ NO

a. The PSEU is located at a major source that is required to obtain a Title V permit;

b. The PSEU is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant that is NOT exempt;

LIST OF EXEMPT EMISSION LIMITATIONS OR STANDARDS:

- NSPS (40 CFR Part 60) or NESHAP (40 CFR Parts 61 and 63) proposed after 11/15/1990.
- Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements.
- Acid Rain Program Requirements.
- Emission Limitations or Standards for which a WVDEP Division of Air Quality Title V permit specifies a continuous compliance determination method, as defined in 40 CFR §64.1.
- An emission cap that meets the requirements specified in 40 CFR §70.4(b)(12).

c. The PSEU uses an add-on control device (as defined in 40 CFR §64.1) to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard;

d. The PSEU has potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than the Title V Major Source Threshold Levels; AND

e. The PSEU is NOT an exempt backup utility power emissions unit that is municipally-owned.

BASIS OF CAM SUBMITTAL

2) Mark the appropriate box below as to why this CAM plan is being submitted as part of an application for a Title V permit:

☒ RENEWAL APPLICATION. **ALL** PSEUs for which a CAM plan has NOT yet been approved need to be addressed in this CAM plan submittal.

☐ INITIAL APPLICATION (submitted after 4/20/98). **ONLY** large PSEUs (i. e., PSEUs with potential post-control device emissions of an applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than Major Source Threshold Levels) need to be addressed in this CAM plan submittal.

☐ SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION TO LARGE PSEUs. **ONLY** large PSEUs being modified after 4/20/98 need to be addressed in this cam plan submittal. For large PSEUs with an approved CAM plan, Only address the appropriate monitoring requirements affected by the significant modification.

3) [a] *BACKGROUND DATA AND INFORMATION*

Complete the following table for all PSEUs that need to be addressed in this CAM plan submittal. This section is to be used to provide background data and information for each PSEU In order to supplement the submittal requirements specified in 40 CFR §64.4. If additional space is needed, attach and label accordingly.

PSEU DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION	POLLUTANT	CONTROL DEVICE	[b] EMISSION LIMITATION or STANDARD	[c] MONITORING REQUIREMENT
Unit 1	Coal Fired Steam Generator	PM	Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP)	45 CSR 2-4.1.a	Monitor Duct Opacity using COMs
EXAMPLE Boiler No. 1	Wood-Fired Boiler	PM	Multiclone	45CSR§2-4.1.c.; 9.0 lb/hr	Monitor pressure drop across multiclone: Weekly inspection of multiclone

[a] If a control device is common to more than one PSEU, one monitoring plan may be submitted for the control device with the affected PSEUs identified and any conditions that must be maintained or monitored in accordance with 40 CFR §64.3(a). If a single PSEU is controlled by more than one control device similar in design and operation, one monitoring plan for the applicable control devices may be submitted with the applicable control devices identified and any conditions that must be maintained or monitored in accordance with 40 CFR §64.3(a).

[b] Indicate the emission limitation or standard for any applicable requirement that constitutes an emission limitation, emission standard, or standard of performance (as defined in 40 CFR §64.1).

[c] Indicate the monitoring requirements for the PSEU that are required by an applicable regulation or permit condition.

CAM MONITORING APPROACH CRITERIA

Complete this section for **EACH** PSEU that needs to be addressed in this CAM plan submittal. This section may be copied as needed for each PSEU. This section is to be used to provide monitoring data and information for EACH indicator selected for EACH PSEU in order to meet the monitoring design criteria specified in 40 CFR §64.3 and §64.4. if more than two indicators are being selected for a PSEU or if additional space is needed, attach and label accordingly with the appropriate PSEU designation, pollutant, and indicator numbers.

4a) PSEU Designation: Unit 1	**4b) Pollutant:** PM	**4c) [a] Indicator No. 1:** Opacity	**4d) [a] Indicator No. 2:** Opacity
5a) GENERAL CRITERIA Describe the MONITORING APPROACH used to measure the indicators:		Opacity data is measured and recorded by a certified continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The 6-minute average data is recorded and will be used to calculate block 3-hour average opacity values.	Opacity data is measured and recorded by a certified continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The 6-minute average data is recorded and will be used to calculate block 3-hour average opacity values.
[b] Establish the appropriate INDICATOR RANGE or the procedures for establishing the indicator range which provides a reasonable assurance of compliance:		Opacity data has been collected during Method 5 particulate emission testing. The plan will incorporate existing test data along with CAM stack testing to verify a conservative indicator range. The proposed upper threshold value of the indicator range is a 3-hour block average opacity value greater than 10% Opacity	Excess short duration opacity increases occurring during any calendar quarter are not to exceed 5% of the total operating time.
5b) PERFORMANCE CRITERIA Provide the SPECIFICATIONS FOR OBTAINING REPRESENTATIVE DATA, such as detector location, installation specifications, and minimum acceptable accuracy:		The COMs is located in the duct downstream of the ESP in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(i)(1); the COMs is installed, maintained and provides data accuracy in accordance with 40 CFR 75.	The COMs is located in the duct downstream of the ESP in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(i)(1); the COMs is installed, maintained and provides data accuracy in accordance with 40 CFR 75.
[c] For new or modified monitoring equipment, provide VERIFICATION PROCEDURES, including manufacturer's recommendations, TO CONFIRM THE OPERATIONAL STATUS of the monitoring:		N/A	N/A
Provide QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC) PRACTICES that are adequate to ensure the continuing validity of the data, (i.e., daily calibrations, visual inspections, routine maintenance, RATA, etc.):		QA/QC is performed in accordance with 40 CFR 75.	QA/QC is performed in accordance with 40 CFR 75.
[d] Provide the MONITORING FREQUENCY:		Opacity is measured continuously except for periods of monitor malfunction or downtime (e.g. calibration, repairs, etc.)	Opacity is measured continuously except for periods of monitor malfunction or downtime (e.g. calibration, repairs, etc.)
Provide the DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES that will be used.		Opacity data will be collected and stored in a Data Acquisition System (DAS) on a block 3-hour average basis.	Opacity data will be collected and stored in a Data Acquisition System (DAS) on a block 3-hour average basis.
Provide the DATA AVERAGING PERIOD for the purpose of determining whether an excursion or exceedance has occurred:		The opacity values used to compare with the upper threshold value of the indicator range is the block 3-hour average opacity (short duration opacity increase).	The opacity values used to compare with the upper threshold value of the indicator range is the block 3-hour average opacity (short duration opacity increase) and the total operating time of the units.

[a] Describe all indicators to be monitored which satisfies 40 CFR §64.3(a). Indicators of emission control performance for the control device and associated capture system may include measured or predicted emissions (including visible emissions or opacity), process and control device operating parameters that affect control device (and capture system) efficiency or emission rates, or recorded findings of inspection and maintenance activities.

[b] Indicator Ranges may be based on a single maximum or minimum value or at multiple levels that are relevant to distinctly different operating conditions, expressed as a function of process variables, expressed as maintaining the applicable indicator in a particular operational status or designated condition, or established as interdependent between more than one indicator. For CEMS, COMS, or PEMS, include the most recent certification test for the monitor.

[c] The verification for operational status should include procedures for installation, calibration, and operation of the monitoring equipment, conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, necessary to confirm the monitoring equipment is operational prior to the commencement of the required monitoring.

[d] Emission units with post-control PTE ≥ 100 percent of the amount classifying the source as a major source (i.e., Large PSEU) must collect four or more values per hour to be averaged. A reduced data collection frequency may be approved in limited circumstances. Other emission units must collect data at least once per 24 hour period.

RATIONALE AND JUSTIFICATION

Complete this section for **EACH** PSEU that needs to be addressed in this CAM plan submittal. This section may be copied as needed for each PSEU. This section is to be used to provide rationale and justification for the selection of EACH indicator and monitoring approach and EACH indicator range in order to meet the submittal requirements specified in 40 CFR §64.4.

6a) PSEU Designation:	6b) Regulated Air Pollutant:
Unit 1	PM

7) **INDICATORS AND THE MONITORING APPROACH**: Provide the rationale and justification for the selection of the indicators and the monitoring approach used to measure the indicators. Also provide any data supporting the rationale and justification. Explain the reasons for any differences between the verification of operational status or the quality assurance and control practices proposed, and the manufacturer's recommendations. (If additional space is needed, attach and label accordingly with the appropriate PSEU designation and pollutant):

Appalachian Power believes that the continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data is the most appropriate and readily available indicator for continuously evaluating the performance and operations of the electrostatic precipitator and thereby assessing compliance with the applicable particulate emission rate limitation between periodic 40 CFR Part 60, Method 5 compliance testing. Monitoring of other ESP operating parameters such as TR set voltage and current levels may be beneficial in evaluating ESP performance trends on a short term basis, however, these are not continuous nor are they direct indicators of conditions in the stack prior to release of the flue gas. For these reasons, a specific corrective action plan has been developed based upon opacity monitoring This corrective action plan will be implemented at any time there is a short duration or a sustained duration increase in opacity above the upper threshold value of the indicator range.

Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor and maintain 6-minute opacity averages measured by a continuous opacity monitoring system, operated and maintained pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 75, including the minimum data requirements, in order to determine 3-hour block average opacity values. The 6-minute opacity averages shall be used to calculate 3-hour block average opacity values. The COM QA/QC procedures shall be equivalent to the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 75. Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, but not limited to, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the opacity shall be continuously monitored (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs and QA/QC activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 C.F.R. Part 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement. Data availability shall be at least of 50% of the operating time in the 3-hour block to satisfy the data requirements to calculate the 3-hour average opacity. The number of invalid 3-hour blocks shall not exceed 15% of the total 3-hour blocks during unit operation for a quarterly reporting period.

Recordkeeping: Records of the block 3-hour COMS opacity averages and corrective actions taken during excursions of the CAM plan indicator range shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request. COMS performance data will be maintained in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 75 recordkeeping requirements. The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

Reporting: The permittee shall submit semiannual monitoring reports to the DAQ. A report for monitoring under 40 C.F.R. 64 shall include, at a minimum, the following information: (a) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions and the corrective actions taken; (b) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks); and (c) A description of the actions taken to implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) during the reporting period as specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

For purposes of this corrective action plan:
A **short duration increase in opacity** is defined as an increase in opacity that persists for at least a block three-hour period (30 consecutive 6-minute periods), and which measure greater than the upper threshold value of the indicator range.
A **sustained increase in opacity (or an excursion)** is defined as an increase in opacity that persists for two consecutive 3-hour block periods (two consecutive short duration opacity increase periods), and which measure greater than the upper threshold value of the indicator range.

This plan outlines specific corrective action procedures to be implemented by plant personnel for the following scenarios:

Case A: Upon alarm of a Short duration increase in opacity.
Case B: Upon alarm of a sustained increase in opacity.

These corrective action procedures do not apply to opacity increases that occur during exempt periods. Assignment of personnel to carry out each step of this plan will be the sole responsibility of Plant Management and may change based upon specific conditions

Case A: (Short duration increase in opacity.)
Plant personnel will continue to observe the COMS data and at the same time initiate a review of other available information (such as: TR set status, voltage, current, operating parameters, etc.) in order to validate and/or identify the cause of the opacity increase.

1. If the opacity does not return to and remain at normal operating levels within (within 180 minutes), further corrective action may become necessary.
2. If the cause of the opacity increase is not already known, unit-operating data will be collected for the purpose of determining the cause of the opacity increase.
3. If the opacity increase occurs after normal working hours, on weekends, or holidays; the unit-operations data may be collected the following working day.
4. Once the cause of the opacity increase is determined, plant personnel will take necessary steps to mitigate the unit operating condition or equipment failure that is found to be causing the short duration opacity increase.

B. Case B: (Sustained increase in opacity.)

1. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
2. If the opacity does not return and remain at normal operating levels within a short duration (within 180 minutes), and the cause of the opacity increase is not already known, further analysis of the unit, and auxiliary operating data will be analyzed and recorded for the purpose of determining the cause of the opacity increase.
3. If the opacity increase occurs after normal working hours, on weekends, or holidays, off-shift personnel may be required to determine the cause of the opacity increase and initiate appropriate corrective actions.
4. Plant personnel will initiate the following corrective actions as necessary to reduce stack opacity to normal operating levels:
   a. Any individual TR sets that are out-of-service or not operating at normal power levels shall be repaired and/or adjusted as appropriate.
   b. ESP rapping procedures may be initiated and/or adjusted as necessary.
   c. Flue gas conditioning systems will be placed in service or adjusted as necessary.
   d. Depending on the specific events found to be the cause of the opacity increase, other corrective actions will be implemented as necessary to reduce the opacity to normal operating levels.

If five (5) percent or greater of the block three (3) hour average COMS opacity values indicate excursions of the 10% opacity threshold during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall develop and implement a QIP. The Director may waive this QIP requirement upon a demonstration that the cause(s) of the excursions have been corrected, or may require stack tests at any time pursuant to permit condition 3.3.1.

If the opacity level continues to exceed the upper threshold value of the indicator range Opacity after the corrective actions as outlined above for Case B are implemented, plant personnel will contact appropriate management staff to obtain necessary approvals to reduce load, or in extreme cases, commence a unit shutdown in order to remediate the cause of the opacity increase.

Based on the results of a determination of actions taken by the permittee, the Administrator or the Director may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. If a QIP is required, then it shall be developed, implemented, and modified as required according to 40 C.F.R. §§ 64.8(b) through (e).

8) **INDICATOR RANGES**: Provide the rationale and justification for the selection of the indicator ranges. The rationale and justification shall indicate how EACH indicator range was selected by either a COMPLIANCE OR PERFORMANCE TEST, a TEST PLAN AND SCHEDULE, or by ENGINEERING ASSESSMENTS. Depending on which method is being used for each indicator range, include the specific information required below for that specific indicator range. (If additional space is needed, attach and label accordingly with the appropriate PSEU designation and pollutant):

- COMPLIANCE OR PERFORMANCE TEST (Indicator ranges determined from control device operating parameter data obtained during a compliance or performance test conducted under regulatory specified conditions or under conditions representative of maximum potential emissions under anticipated operating conditions. Such data may be supplemented by engineering assessments and manufacturer's recommendations). The rationale and justification shall INCLUDE a summary of the compliance or performance test results that were used to determine the indicator range, and documentation indicating that no changes have taken place that could result in a significant change in the control system performance or the selected indicator ranges since the compliance or performance test was conducted.

- TEST PLAN AND SCHEDULE (Indicator ranges will be determined from a proposed implementation plan and schedule for installing, testing, and performing any other appropriate activities prior to use of the monitoring). The rationale and justification shall INCLUDE the proposed implementation plan and schedule that will provide for use of the monitoring as expeditiously as practicable after approval of this CAM plan, except that in no case shall the schedule for completing installation and beginning operation of the monitoring exceed 180 days after approval.

- ENGINEERING ASSESSMENTS (Indicator Ranges or the procedures for establishing indicator ranges are determined from engineering assessments and other data, such as manufacturers' design criteria and historical monitoring data, because factors specific to the type of monitoring, control device, or PSEU make compliance or performance testing unnecessary). The rationale and justification shall INCLUDE documentation demonstrating that compliance testing is not required to establish the indicator range.

RATIONALE AND JUSTIFICATION:

The indicator is based upon an opacity/mass relationship of the emissions unit at full load operation. It is anticipated that the 0.05 lb/mmBTU particulate emissions limit will not be exceeded when 3-hour block opacity values remain at or below 10% opacity. Accordingly, the Mountaineer Plant can demonstrate a reasonable assurance of compliance with the particulate mass emission limit as long as the 3-hour block average stack (duct) opacity is maintained below the upper threshold value of 10%. opacity.

Appalachian Power Company is proposing that the opacity/mass relationship be verified using existing baseline mass particulate emission test results and additional full load "CAM Testing". Based on previous compliance or performance testing of the electrostatic precipitator using 40 CFR Part 60 methods, Appalachian Power Company believes that compliance with the upper threshold value of 10% opacity for the 3-hour block average periods will provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the particulate emission standard. The 10% threshold was chosen for two reasons: first, the historic particulate emission test data that has been collected over the past few years shows this source to be in compliance with the 0.05 lb/mmBTU particulate limit by a good margin when stack opacity is less than 10% and second, we presume that DAQ established the 10% 45 CSR 2 opacity SIP limit at a level that DAQ believes sources will likely be in compliance with the mass SIP limit to provide a conservative reasonable assurance of compliance with the mass emission limit. The 3-hour block averaging time period was chosen to provide adequate time to make operational corrections to comply with the particulate mass emission standard.

Historic baseline test data collected in the past recent years and submitted to WV DEP is summarized below:

Test Date	Measured Emission Rate	Average Opacity
04/12/2012	0.0032 lb/mmBTU	7.3%
07/15/2009	0.0044 lb/mmBTU	10.3%
07/15/2009	0.0111 lb/mmBTU	6.1%
10/03/2007	0.0130 lb/mmBTU	5.0%
01/13/2005	0.0102 lb/mmBTU	2.4%
02/27/2002	0.0199 lb/mmBTU	8.6%
07/30/1998	0.0205 lb/mmBTU	5.3%

No changes have been made that would significantly impact ESP performance. Data collected during future periodic 45CSR2 mass emissions tests will be used to supplement the existing data set in order to verify the continuing appropriateness of the 10% indicator range value.

While the above test data will be used as baseline confirmation of mass emission compliance at full load, additional full load testing will be conducted to supplement the data set with data points collected while operating at or near the 10% opacity threshold. These points will be established by "de-tuning" the electrostatic precipitator (making adjustments to operating parameters of the precipitator) and/or making other operational adjustments to the unit to increase the particulate mass loading and opacity downstream of the precipitator. The data set used to establish the opacity/mass relationship and the indicator verification shall consist of the previously collected particulate mass emissions data and the data collected during the CAM testing program. The CAM testing at elevated opacity levels will be performed for one 2-hour test run (as opposed to a full 6-hour time period typical of a compliance test). Limiting the data collection to 2-hours will minimize the environmental impacts of operating the particulate control equipment under less than normal operating conditions. Nevertheless, it is understood that more than one run under specific unit operating conditions may be necessary.

Appalachian Power will implement monitoring provisions of the CAM plan within 180 days of the plan being approved in the renewed Title V permit. Further, CAM testing will be performed in a timely manner. The CAM related testing and CAM Plan implementation shall be conducted according to the following schedule:

1. Appalachian Power shall submit a CAM testing protocol to the WV Division of Air Quality at least 30 days prior to stack testing.
2. Appalachian Power shall complete CAM testing and implement the CAM monitoring within 180 days of the issuance of the renewal permit.
3. Test results shall be submitted to the WV Division of Air Quality within 60 days after completion of the testing.

Because CAM testing will be conducted at potentially elevated opacity and particulate mass emission levels, it is possible that excess opacity emissions and potentially excess particulate mass emissions may occur. Appalachian Power requires a written exemption from the WV Division of Air Quality for any excess opacity and/or particulate mass emissions that may result from the test program prior to performing the testing. A separate request for this exemption will be made in writing at the time the test protocol is submitted to the WV Division of Air Quality.

Attachment I

CAIR Permit Application
Title IV Phase II Acid Rain Permit Renewal
Reg. 2 and 10 Monitoring and Recordkeeping Plan

CAIR Permit Application

For sources subject to the Clean Air Interstate Rule Trading Programs under 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality has prepared this CAIR Permit Application. Please refer to sections 21 and 22 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41, as applicable.

This submission is: 0 New X Revised

STEP 1
Identify the source by plant name, and ORIS or facility code

Plant Name **Mountaineer Plant** West Virginia ID Number **053-00009** ORIS/Facility Code **6264**

STEP 2
Enter the unit ID# for each CAIR unit and indicate to which CAIR programs each unit is subject (by placing an "X" in the column)

Unit ID#	NO_x Annual	NO_x Ozone Season	SO_2 Annual
1	X	X	X
AUX1		X	
AUX2		X	

STEP 3
Read the standard requirements and the certification, enter the name of the CAIR designated representative, and sign and date

Standard Requirements

(a) Permit Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) required to have a Title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) required to have a Title V operating permit at the source shall:

(i) Submit to the Secretary a complete CAIR permit application under 45CSR§39-22, 45CSR§40-22 and 45CSR§41 -22 (as applicable) in accordance with the deadlines specified in 45CSR§39-21, 45CSR§40-21 and 45CSR§41-21 (as applicable); and

(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the Secretary determines is necessary in order to review a CAIR permit application and issue or deny a CAIR permit.

(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) required to have a Title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) required to have a Title V operating permit at the source shall have a CAIR permit issued by the Secretary under sections 20 through 24 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41 (as applicable) for the source and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR permit.

(3) Except as provided in sections 80 through 88 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41, the owners and operators of a CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) that is not otherwise required to have a Title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) that is not otherwise required to have a Title V operating permit are not required to submit a CAIR permit application and to have a CAIR permit, under sections 20 through 24 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41 (as applicable) for such CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) and such CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable).

Plant Name **Mountaineer Plant**

STEP 3, continued

(b) Monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owners and operators and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_X Annual source, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_X Annual unit, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements of sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41 (as applicable).

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41 (as applicable) shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_X Annual source, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) with the CAIR NO_X Annual emissions limitation, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season emissions limitation and CAIR SO_2 emissions limitation (as applicable) under 45CSR§39-6.3, 45CSR§40-6.3 and 45CSR§41-6.3 (as applicable).

(c) Nitrogen oxides annual emissions requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for the 2009 control period and each control period thereafter, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Annual source and each CAIR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_X Annual allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 45CSR§39-54.1 in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_X Annual units at the source, as determined in accordance with sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR39.

(2) A CAIR NO_X Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under 45CSR§39-6.3.a for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under subdivisions 70.2.a, 70.2.b, or 70.2.e of 45CSR39, and for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR NO_X Annual allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under 45CSR§39-6.3.a, for the control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_X Annual allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO_X Annual allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_X Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with sections 50 through 62, and 80 through 88 of 45CSR39.

(5) A CAIR NO_X Annual allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under 45CSR§39-5 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_X Annual allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under sections 40 through 62, and 80 through 88 of 45CSR39, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_X Annual allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X Annual source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source.

(d) Nitrogen oxides ozone season emissions requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for the 2009 ozone season and each ozone season thereafter, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances available for compliance deductions for the ozone season under 45CSR§40-54.1 in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the ozone season from all CAIR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source, as determined in accordance with sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR40.

(2) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under 45CSR§40-6.3.a for the ozone season starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under subdivisions 70.2.a, 70.2.b, 70.2.c or 70.2.g of 45CSR40 and for each ozone season thereafter.

(3) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under 45CSR§40-6.3.a, for an ozone season in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with sections 50 through 62, and 80 through 88 of 45CSR40.

(5) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under 45CSR§40-5 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subdivision 43.3, sections 51 through 57, 60 through 62, and 80 through 88 of 45CSR40, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source.

(e) Sulfur dioxide annual emission requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for the 2010 control period and each control period thereafter, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent of CAIR SO_2 allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period, as determined in accordance with subsections 54.1 and 54.2 of 45CSR§41 in an amount not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO_2 units at the source, as determined in accordance with sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR41.

(2) A CAIR SO_2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under 45CSR§41 -6.3.a for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2010 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under subdivisions 70.2.a, 70.2.b, or 70.2.e of 45CSR41 and for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR SO_2 allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under 45CSR§41 -6.3.a, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO_2 allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR SO_2 allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO_2 Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with sections 51through 62, and 80 through 88 of 45CSR41.

(5) A CAIR SO_2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under 45CSR§41 -5 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR SO_2 allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under sections 51 through 57, 60 through 62, and 80 through 88 of 45CSR41, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO_2 allowance to or from a CAIR SO_2 source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source.

Plant Name **Mountaineer Plant**

STEP 3, continued

(f) Excess emissions requirements.

(1) If a CAIR NO_X Annual source emits nitrogen oxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_X Annual emissions limitation, then:

(i) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_X Annual allowances required for deduction under 45CSR§39-54.4.a and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or West Virginia Code §22-5-1 et seq; and

(ii) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 45CSR39, the Clean Air Act, and West Virginia Code §22-5-1 et seq.

(2) If a CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source emits nitrogen oxides during any ozone season in excess of the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season emissions limitation, then:

(i) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_X Ozone Season allowances required for deduction under 45CSR§40-54.4.a and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or West Virginia Code §22-5-1 et seq; and

(ii) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 45CSR40, the Clean Air Act, and West Virginia Code §22-5-1 et seq.

(3) If a CAIR SO_2 source emits sulfur dioxide during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO_2 emissions limitation, then:

(i) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO_2 allowances required for deduction under 45CSR§41 -54.4.a and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or West Virginia Code §22-5-1 et seq; and

(ii) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 45CSR41, the Clean Air Act, and West Virginia Code §22-5-1 et seq.

(g) Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of a CAIR NO_X Annual source, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_X Annual unit, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Secretary or the Administrator.

(i) The certificate of representation under 45CSR§39-1 3, 45CSR§40-1 3 and 45CSR§41 -13 (as applicable) for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_X Annual unit, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 45CSR§39-1 3, 45CSR§40-1 3 and 45CSR§41 -13 (as applicable) changing the CAIR designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41 (as applicable), provided that to the extent that sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41 (as applicable) provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program and CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable).

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR permit application and any other submission under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program and CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable) or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program and CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable).

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X Annual source, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_X Annual unit, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program and CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable) including those under sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41 (as applicable).

(h) Liability.

(1) Each CAIR NO_X Annual source, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) and each NO_X unit, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program and CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable).

(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program or CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable) that applies to a CAIR NO_X Annual source, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source or CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X Annual source, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source or CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_X Annual units, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season units or CAIR SO_2 units (as applicable) at the source.

(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program or CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable) that applies to a CAIR NO_X Annual unit, CAIR SO_2 unit or CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit (as applicable) or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_X Annual unit, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit or CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(i) Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR NO_X Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program and CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable), a CAIR permit application, a CAIR permit, or an exemption under 45CSR§39-5, 45CSR§40-5, or 45CSR§41 -5 (as applicable) shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_X Annual source, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) or CAIR NO_X Annual unit, CAIR NO_X Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

Plant Name	**Mountaineer Plant**

STEP 3, continued

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the source or units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

CAIR Designated Representative	**John M. McManus**	
Signature	John M. McManus	Date 10/11/13

west virginia department of environmental protection
Division of Air Quality

Phase II Acid Rain Permit

Plant Name: **Mountaineer Power Station**		Permit #: **R33-6264-2017-4A**
Affected Unit(s): **1**		
Operator: **Appalachian Power Company**		ORIS Code: **6264**
Effective Date	From: **January 1, 2013**	To: **December 31, 2017**

Contents:

1. Statement of Basis.
2. SO_2 allowances allocated under this permit and NO_x requirements for each affected unit.
3. Comments, notes and justifications regarding permit decisions and changes made to permit application forms during the review process, and any additional requirements or conditions.
4. The permit application forms submitted for this source, as corrected by the West Virginia Division of Air Quality. The owners and operators of the source must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application.

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1. Statement of Basis

Statutory and Regulatory Authorities: In accordance with W. Va. Code §22-5-4(a)(16) and Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality issues this permit pursuant to 45CSR33 and 45CSR30.

Permit Approval

John A. Benedict, Director
Division of Air Quality

May 14, 2013
Date

Plant Name: **Mountaineer Power Station**	Permit #: **R33-6264-2017-4A**

2. SO_2 Allocations and NO_x Requirements for each affected unit

Unit No. 1

SO_2 Allowances	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Table 2 allowances, as adjusted by 40 CFR Part 73	35285	35285	35285	35285	35285
Repowering plan allowances	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by U.S. EPA. The aforementioned condition does not necessitate a revision to the unit SO_2 allowance allocations identified in this permit (See 40 CFR §72.84).

NO_X Requirements	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
NO_X Limit (lb/mmBtu)	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46

Pursuant to 40 CFR §76.11, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality approves five (5) NO_x emissions averaging plans for this unit. Each plan is effective for one calendar year for the years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017. Under each plan, the unit's NO_x emissions shall not exceed the annual alternative contemporaneous emission limitation (ACEL) of 0.46 lb/mmBtu.

Under the plan, the actual Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emission rate for the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR §76.5, 76.6 or 76.7, except that for early election units, the applicable emission limitations shall be under 40 CFR §76.7. If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of the prior sentence (as set forth in 40 CFR §76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A)) is met for a year under the plan, then this unit shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation and annual heat input limit.

In accordance with 40 CFR §72.40(b)(2), approval of the averaging plan shall be final only when the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, Air Division, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, the Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection, Division for Air Quality, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Air Pollution Control the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Air Quality and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of Air have also approved this averaging plan.

In addition to the described NO_x compliance plans, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.

3. Comments, notes and justifications regarding decisions, and changes made to the permit application forms during the review process:

A permit modification application to include and approve a revised Phase II NOx Averaging Plan for the years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 was received on December 26, 2012. This permit modification incorporates the requested revision.

4. Permit application forms:

Attached.

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 11/30/2012

Acid Rain Permit Application

RECEIVED
JUN 13 2012
WV DEP / DIV OF AIR QUALITY

For more information, see instructions and 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31.

This submission is: ☐ new ☐ revised ☒ for Acid Rain permit renewal

STEP 1

Identify the facility name, State, and plant (ORIS) code.

Facility (Source) Name	State	Plant Code
Mountaineer (1301)	West Virginia	6264

STEP 2

Enter the unit ID# for every affected unit at the affected source in column "a."

a	b
Unit ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)
1	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1): Mountaineer (1301)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Permit Requirements

(1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and

(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;

(2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and

(ii) Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the source or unit, as appropriate, with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.

(3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the source's compliance account (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; and

(ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.

(2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.

(3) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:

(i) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or

(ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1): Mountaineer (1301)

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

(4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
(5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
(6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements

The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements

(1) The designated representative of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
(2) The owners and operators of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
(i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
(ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
(i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1): Mountaineer (1301)

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.

(2) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
(4) Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.
(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:
(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)	Mountaineer (1301)

Effect on Other Authorities, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a source can hold; *provided,* that the number of allowances held by the source shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

STEP 4
Read the certification statement, sign, and date

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name John M. McManus	
Signature John M. McManus	Date 6/8/12

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 11/30/2012

Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 76.9

This submission is: [ ] New [X] Revised

STEP 1
Indicate plant name, State, and ORIS code from NADB, if applicable

Plant Name	State	ORIS Code
Mountaineer	WV	6264

STEP 2

Identify each affected Group 1 and Group 2 boiler using the boiler ID# from NADB, if applicable. Indicate boiler type: "CB" for cell burner, "CY" for cyclone, "DBW" for dry bottom wall-fired, "T" for tangentially fired, "V" for vertically fired, and "WB" for wet bottom. Indicate the compliance option selected for each unit.

	ID# 1 / Type DBW	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type
(a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.50 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I dry bottom wall-fired boilers)						
(b) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I tangentially fired boilers)						
(c) EPA-approved early election plan under 40 CFR 76.8 through 12/31/07 (also indicate above emission limit specified in plan)						
(d) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boilers)						
(e) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.40 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II tangentially fired boilers)						
(f) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.68 lb/mmBtu (for cell burner boilers)						
(g) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.86 lb/mmBtu (for cyclone boilers)						
(h) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.80 lb/mmBtu (for vertically fired boilers)						
(i) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.84 lb/mmBtu (for wet bottom boilers)						
(j) NO_x Averaging Plan (include NO_x Averaging form)	X					
(k) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(A) (check the standard emission limitation box above for most stringent limitation applicable to any unit utilizing stack)						
(l) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(B) with NO_x Averaging (check the NO_x Averaging Plan box and include NO_x Averaging form)						

Plant Name (from Step 1): Mountaineer

STEP 2, cont'd.

	ID# 1 / Type DBW	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type
(m) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(C), (a)(2)(iii)(B), or (b)(2)						
(n) AEL (include Phase II AEL Demonstration Period, Final AEL Petition, or AEL Renewal form as appropriate)						
(o) Petition for AEL demonstration period or final AEL under review by U.S. EPA or demonstration period ongoing						
(p) Repowering extension plan approved or under review						

STEP 3
Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, sign &

Standard Requirements

General. This source is subject to the standard requirements in 40 CFR 72.9 (consistent with 40 CFR 76 8(e)(1)(i)). These requirements are listed in this source's Acid Rain Permit.

Special Provisions for Early Election Units

Nitrogen Oxides. A unit that is governed by an approved early election plan shall be subject to an emissions limitation for NO_x as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(a)(2) except as provided under 40 CFR 76.8(e)(3)(iii).
Liability. The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved early election plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or 40 CFR 76.8 at that unit. The owners and operators shall be liable, beginning January 1, 2000, for fulfilling the obligations specified in 40 CFR Part 77.
Termination. An approved early election plan shall be in effect only until the earlier of January 1, 2008 or January 1 of the calendar year for which a termination of the plan takes effect. If the designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emissions limitation under 40 CFR 76.5 for any year during the period beginning January 1 of the first year the early election takes effect and ending December 31, 2007, the permitting authority will terminate the plan. The termination will take effect beginning January 1 of the year after the year for which there is a failure to demonstrate compliance, and the designated representative may not submit a new early election plan. The designated representative of the unit under an approved early election plan may terminate the plan any year prior to 2008 but may not submit a new early election plan. In order to terminate the plan, the designated representative must submit a notice under 40 CFR 72.40(d) by January 1 of the year for which the termination is to take effect. If an early election plan is terminated any year prior to 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning January 1, 2000, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7. If an early election plan is terminated on or after 2000, the unit shall meet, beginning on the effective date of the termination, the applicable emissions limitation for NO_x for Phase II units with Group 1 boilers under 40 CFR 76.7.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment

Name: John M. McManus	
Signature: John M. McManus	Date: 12/17/2012

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 11/30/2012

Phase II NOx Averaging Plan

formation, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 76.11

This submission is: ☐ New **X** Revised

STEP 1

Identify the units participating in this averaging plan by plant name, State, and boiler ID# from NADB. In column (a), fill in each unit's applicable emission limitation from 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7. In column (b), assign an alternative contemporaneous annual emissions limitation (ACEL) in lb/mmBtu to each unit. In column (c), assign an annual heat input limitation in mmBtu to each unit. Continue to page 3 if necessary.

Plant Name	State	ID#	(a) Emission Limitation	(b) ACEL	(c) Annual Heat Input Limit
Big Sandy	KY	BSU1	0.46	0.46	5,183,000
Big Sandy	KY	BSU2	0.46	0.46	21,378,000
Cardinal	OH	1	0.68	0.68	41,432,600
Cardinal	OH	2	0.68	0.68	38,981,200
Cardinal	OH	3	0.46	0.46	36,818,000
Clinch River	VA	1	0.80	0.80	4,056,600
Clinch River	VA	2	0.80	0.80	4,113,800
Clinch River	VA	3	0.80	0.80	237,000
see page 3					

STEP 2

Use the formula to enter the Btu-weighted annual emission rate averaged over the units if they are operated in accordance with the proposed averaging plan and the Btu-weighted annual average emission rate for the same units if they are operated in compliance with 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7. The former must be less than or equal to the latter.

Btu-weighted annual emission rate averaged over the units if they are operated in accordance with the proposed averaging plan		Btu-weighted annual average emission rate for same units operated in compliance with 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6 or 76.7
0.54	≤	**0.54**

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (R_{Li} \times HI_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} HI_i} \leq \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} [R_{Ii} \times HI_i]}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} HI_i}$$

Where,

R_{Li} = Alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation for unit i, in lb/mmBtu, as specified in column (b) of Step 1:

R_{Ii} = Applicable emission limitation for unit i, in lb/mmBtu, as specified in column (a) of Step 1;

HI_i = Annual heat input for unit i, in mmBtu, as specified in column (c) of Step 1;

n = Number of units in the averaging plan

Plant Name (from Step 1): Mountaineer

STEP 3

Mark one of the two options and enter dates.

X This plan is effective for calendar year ____2013_____ through calendar year ____2017_____ unless notification to terminate the plan is given.

☐ Treat this plan as ☐ identical plans, each effective for one calendar year for the following calendar years: _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____ unless notification to terminate one or more of these plans is given.

STEP 4

Read the special provisions and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, and sign and date.

Special Provisions

Emission Limitations

Each affected unit in an approved averaging plan is in compliance with the Acid Rain emission limitation for NO_x under the plan only if the following requirements are met:

(i) For each unit, the unit's actual annual average emission rate for the calendar year, in lb/mmBtu, is less than or equal to its alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation in the averaging plan, and
(a) For each unit with an alternative contemporaneous emission limitation less stringent than the applicable emission limitation in 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, the actual annual heat input for the calendar year does not exceed the annual heat input limit in the averaging plan,
(b) For each unit with an alternative contemporaneous emission limitation more stringent than the applicable emission limitation in 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7, the actual annual heat input for the calendar year is not less than the annual heat input limit in the averaging plan, or
(ii) If one or more of the units does not meet the requirements of (i), the designated representative shall demonstrate, in accordance with 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A) and (B), that the actual Btu-weighted annual average emission rate for the units in the plan is less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emission limitations in 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7.
(iii) If there is a successful group showing of compliance under 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) for a calendar year, then all units in the averaging plan shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with their alternative contemporaneous emission limitations and annual heat input limits under (i).

Liability

The owners and operators of a unit governed by an approved averaging plan shall be liable for any violation of the plan or this section at that unit or any other unit in the plan, including liability for fulfilling the obligations specified in part 77 of this chapter and sections 113 and 411 of the Act.

Termination

The designated representative may submit a notification to terminate an approved averaging plan, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.40(d), no later than October 1 of the calendar year for which the plan is to be terminated.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name: John M. McManus	
Signature: John M. McManus	Date: 12/17/2012

Mountainer
Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 1
Continue the identification of units from Step 1, page 1, here.

Plant Name	State	ID#	(a) Emission Limitation	(b) Alt. Contemp. Emission Limitation	(c) Annual Heat Input Limit
Conesville	OH	4	0.45	0.45	20,621,149
Conesville	OH	5	0.40	0.40	16,355,200
Conesville	OH	6	0.40	0.40	15,774,600
Flint Creek	AR	1	0.46	0.46	33,727,600
Gavin	OH	1	0.68	0.68	72,800,400
Gavin	OH	2	0.68	0.68	74,558,000
Glen Lyn	VA	51	0.40	0.40	92,500
Glen Lyn	VA	52	0.40	0.40	92,500
Glen Lyn	VA	6	0.46	0.46	413,000
H. W. Pirkey	TX	1	0.46	0.46	50,944,820
John E. Amos	WV	1	0.46	0.46	45,628,800
John E. Amos	WV	2	0.46	0.46	48,398,200
John E. Amos	WV	3	0.68	0.68	78,137,000
Kammer	WV	1	0.86	0.86	6,817,500
Kammer	WV	2	0.86	0.86	7,397,500
Kammer	WV	3	0.86	0.86	2,485,500
Kanawha River	WV	1	0.80	0.80	7,751,500
Kanawha River	WV	2	0.80	0.80	7,131,000
Mitchell	WV	1	0.50	0.50	46,424,400
Mitchell	WV	2	0.50	0.50	47,334,600
Mountaineer	WV	1	0.46	0.46	75,779,800
Muskingum River	OH	1	0.84	0.84	793,000
Muskingum River	OH	2	0.84	0.84	1,816,649
Muskingum River	OH	3	0.86	0.86	7,420,000
Muskingum River	OH	4	0.86	0.86	1,978,858
Muskingum River	OH	5	0.68	0.68	4,350,500
Northeastern	OK	3313	0.40	0.40	30,914,400

Mountaineer
Plant Name (from Step 1)

STEP 1
Continue the identification of units from Step 1, page 1, here.

Plant Name	State	ID#	(a) Emission Limitation	(b) Alt. Contemp. Emission Limitation	(c) Annual Heat Input Limit
Northeastern	OK	3314	0.40	0.40	33,772,333
Oklaunion	TX	1	0.46	0.46	36,111,538
Philip Sporn	WV	11	0.80	0.80	864,000
Philip Sporn	WV	21	0.80	0.80	5,355,000
Philip Sporn	WV	31	0.80	0.80	5,841,000
Philip Sporn	WV	41	0.80	0.80	534,000
Picway	OH	9	0.50	0.50	1,164,786
Rockport	IN	MB1	0.46	0.46	80,081,400
Rockport	IN	MB2	0.46	0.46	74,684,000
Tanners Creek	IN	U1	0.80	0.80	1,467,081
Tanners Creek	IN	U2	0.80	0.80	1,465,303
Tanners Creek	IN	U3	0.80	0.80	8,513,500
Tanners Creek	IN	U4	0.86	0.86	18,733,400
Welsh	TX	1	0.46	0.46	36,639,800
Welsh	TX	2	0.46	0.46	25,907,000
Welsh	TX	3	0.46	0.46	35,099,400

45 CSR 2 and 45 CSR 10
Monitoring and Recordkeeping Plan

Mountaineer Plant

Facility Information:

Facility Name: Mountaineer Plant

Facility Address: P.O. Box 419
State Route 62
New Haven, WV 25265

Facility Environmental Contact: R.D. Thompson

A. Facility Description:

Mountaineer Plant is a coal-fired electric generating facility with one main combustion unit (Unit 1) discharging through a single main stack (MT1). Mountaineer plant also has two auxiliary boilers (Aux. 1 and 2) that discharge through an independent auxiliary stack (CS012). Unit 1, Aux. Boiler 1 and Aux. Boiler 2 each have a design heat input greater than 10 mmBtu/hr making both 45 CSR 2A (Interpretive Rule for 45 CSR 2) and 45 CSR 10A (Interpretive Rule for 45 CSR 10) applicable to these sources. However, each of these boilers are regulated by subpart D of the New Source Performance Standards and have limited applicability under 45 CSR 10 and 45 CSR 10A.

I. 45 CSR 2 Monitoring Plan:

In accordance with Section 8.2.a of 45 CSR 2, following is the proposed plan for monitoring compliance with opacity limits found in Section 3 of that rule:

A. Main Stack (MT1)

1. Applicable Standard:

45 CSR 2, §3.1. *No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.*

2. Monitoring Method(s):

45 CSR 2, §8.2.a.1. *Direct measurement with a certified continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements for a monitoring plan. Such COMS shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained as specified in 40 CFR*

Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 (PS1). COMS meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 (Acid Rain) will be deemed to have satisfied the requirements of PS1.

a. Primary Monitoring Method: While a Continuous Opacity Monitors (COMS) would not be required on a wet scrubbed fuel burning unit, Mountaineer has chosen to employ COMS on the fuel burning unit upstream of the wet scrubber and located in the plant ductwork. As such, the primary method of monitoring opacity at Mountaineer Plant will be Continuous Opacity Monitors (COMS). The COMS are installed, maintained and operated in compliance with requirements of 40 CFR Part 75.

b. Other Credible Monitoring Method(s): While Mountaineer Plant will use COMS as the primary method of monitoring opacity of the fuel burning unit, we are also reserving the right to use Method 9 readings or any other appropriate method that would produce credible data. These "other monitoring methods" will generally be used in the absence of COMS data or as other credible evidence used in conjunction with COMS data.

3. Recordkeeping:

a. **Operating Schedule and Quality/Quantity of Fuel Burned**

45 CSR 2A §7.1.a. *The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain records of the operating schedule, and the quality and quantity of fuel burned in each fuel burning unit as specified in paragraphs 7.1.a.1 through 7.1.a.6, as applicable.*

The applicable paragraphs for Mountaineer Plant are the following:

§7.1.a.2: *For fuel burning unit(s) which burn only distillate oil, such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly basis and a BTU analysis for each shipment.*

§7.1.a.4: *For fuel burning unit(s) which burn only coal, such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, the quantity of fuel consumed on a daily basis and an ash and BTU analysis for each shipment.*

§7.1.a.6: *For fuel burning unit(s) which burn a combination of fuels, the owner or operator shall comply with the applicable Recordkeeping requirements of paragraph 7.1.a.1 through 7.1.a.5 for each fuel burned.*

The date and time of each startup and shutdown of Unit 1 will be maintained. The quantity of coal burned on a daily basis as well as the ash and Btu content will also be maintained. From a fuel oil perspective, the quantity of fuel oil burned on a monthly basis, as well as the Btu content will be maintained. The fuel oil analysis will generally be one that is provided by the supplier for a given shipment but in some cases, we may

use independent sampling and analyses. The quantity of fuel oil burned on a monthly basis may be maintained on a facility wide basis.

b. **Record Maintenance**

45 CSR 2A §7.1.b. *Records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring, sampling, measurement or reporting. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all required reports.*

Records of all required monitoring data and support information will be maintained on-site for at least five (5) years. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all required reports.

4. Exception Reporting:

a. **Particulate Mass Emissions:**

45 CSR 2A, §7.2.a. *With respect to excursions associated with measured emissions under Section 4 of 45CSR2, compliance with the reporting and testing requirements under the Appendix to 45CSR2 shall fulfill the requirement for a periodic exception report under subdivision 8.3.b. or 45CSR2.*

Mountaineer Plant will comply with the reporting and testing requirements specified under the Appendix to 45 CSR 2.

b. **Opacity:**

45 CSR 2A, §7.2.b. *COMS – In accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, each owner or operator employing COMS as the method of monitoring compliance with opacity limits shall submit a "COMS Summary Report" and/or an "Excursion and COMS Monitoring System Performance Report" to the Director on a quarterly basis; the Director may, on a case-by-case basis, require more frequent reporting if the Director deems it necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the fuel burning unit(s). All reports shall be postmarked by the thirtieth (30th) day following the end of each calendar quarter. The COMS Summary Report shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Appendix B unless otherwise specified by the Director.*

45 CSR 2A, §7.2.b.1. *If the total duration of excursions for the reporting period is less than one percent (1%) of the total operating time for the reporting period and monitoring system downtime for the reporting period is less than five percent (5%) of the total operating time for the reporting period, the COMS Summary Report shall be submitted to the Director; the Excursion and COMS Monitoring System Performance report shall be maintained on-site and shall be submitted to the Director upon request.*

45 CSR 2A, §7.2.b.2. *If the total duration of excursions for the reporting period is one percent (1%) or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total monitoring system downtime for the reporting period is five percent (5%) or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the COMS Summary Report and the Excursion and COMS Monitoring System Performance Report shall both be submitted to the Director.*

45 CSR 2A, §7.2.b.3. *The Excursion and COMS Monitoring System Performance Report shall be in a format approved by the Director and shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:*

45 CSR 2A, §7.2.b.3.A. *The magnitude of each excursion, and the date and time, including starting and ending times, of each excursion.*

45 CSR 2A, §7.2.b.3.B. *Specific identification of each excursion that occurs during start-ups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the facility.*

45 CSR 2A, §7.2.b.3.C. *The nature and cause of any excursion (if known), and the corrective action taken and preventative measures adopted (if any).*

45 CSR 2A, §7.2.b.3.D. *The date and time identifying each period during which quality-controlled monitoring data was unavailable, except for zero and span checks, and the reason for data unavailability and the nature of the repairs or adjustments to the monitoring system.*

45 CSR 2A, §7.2.b.3.E. *When no excursions have occurred or there were no periods of quality-controlled data unavailability, and no monitoring systems were inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.*

Attached, as Appendices A and B are sample copies of the COMS "Summary Report" and "Excess opacity and COM downtime report" that we plan on using to fulfill the opacity reporting requirements. The COMS "Summary Report" will satisfy the conditions under 45 CSR 2A, §7.2.b for the "COMS Summary Report" and will be submitted to the Director according to its requirements. The "Excess opacity and COM downtime report" satisfies the conditions under 45 CSR 2A, §7.2.b.3. for the "Excursion and COMS Monitoring System Performance Report". The "Excess opacity and COM downtime report" shall be submitted to the Director following the conditions outlined in 45 CSR 2A, §7.2.b.1. and §7.2.b.2.

To the extent that an excursion is due to a malfunction, the reporting requirements in section 9 of 45CSR2 shall be followed – 45 CSR 2A, §7.2.d.

B. <u>Aux. Stack (CS012)</u>

1. Applicable Standard:

45 CSR 2, §3.1. *No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.*

2. Monitoring Method:

45 CSR 2, §8.2.a.1. *Direct measurement with a certified continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements for a monitoring plan. Such COMS shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 (PS1). COMS meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 (Acid Rain) will be deemed to have satisfied the requirements of PS1.*

45 CSR 2, §8.4.a. *The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) may petition for alternatives to testing, monitoring, and reporting requirements prescribed pursuant to this rule for conditions, including, but not limited to, the following:*

45 CSR 2, §8.4.a.1. *Infrequent use of a fuel burning unit(s)*

Pursuant to 45 CSR 2, Section 8.4.a and 8.4.a.1, Mountaineer Plant previously petitioned the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) Chief for alternative testing, monitoring, and reporting requirements for the auxiliary boiler and associated stack. Based on limited operating hours, the requirement for COMS installation per Section 6.2.a of interpretive rule 45 CSR 2A was determined to be overly burdensome and sufficient reason for the granting of alternative monitoring methods. The alternative monitoring method based on USEPA Method 9 visible emission readings is described below.

- Primary Monitoring Method: As an alternative to COMS monitoring, a Method 9 reading shall be conducted one time per month provided the following conditions are met: 1) The auxiliary boiler(s) has operated at normal, stable load conditions for at least 24 consecutive hours and 2) weather/lighting conditions are conducive to taking proper Method 9 readings. With the Mountaineer auxiliary boilers being sans particulate emissions controls, operating parameters of control equipment are nonexistent and unable to be monitored.

3. Recordkeeping:

a. **Operating Schedule and Quality/Quantity of Fuel Burned**

45 CSR 2A §7.1.a. *The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain records of the operating schedule, and the quality and quantity of fuel burned in each fuel burning unit as specified in paragraphs 7.1.a.1 through 7.1.a.6, as applicable.*

The applicable paragraph for the Mountaineer Plant auxiliary boilers follows:

§7.1.a.2: *For fuel burning unit(s) which burn only distillate oil, such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly basis and a BTU analysis for each shipment.*

As such, the date and time of each startup and shutdown of the auxiliary boilers will be maintained. The quantity of fuel oil burned on a monthly basis, as well as the Btu content will be maintained. The fuel oil analysis will generally be one that is provided by the supplier for a given shipment but in some cases, we may use independent sampling and analyses. The quantity of fuel oil burned on a monthly basis may be maintained on a facility wide basis.

b. **Record Maintenance**

45 CSR 2A §7.1.b. *Records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring, sampling, measurement or reporting. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all required reports.*

Records of all required monitoring data and support information will be maintained on-site for at least five (5) years. In the case of the auxiliary boilers, strip chart recordings, etc. are generally not available.

4. Exception Reporting:

Pursuant to 45 CSR 2, Section 8.4.a and 8.4.a.1, Mountaineer Plant previously petitioned the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) Chief for alternative testing, monitoring, and reporting requirements for the auxiliary boiler and associated stack.

a. **Particulate Mass Emissions** – As an alternative to the testing and exception reporting requirements for particulate mass emissions from the auxiliary boilers, the following was previously proposed and approved. Based on an average heat content of approximately 138,506 Btu/gallon (calendar year 2000 data) and an AP-42 based particulate mass emissions emission factor of 2 lbs/thousand gallons, the calculated particulate mass emissions of the auxiliary boiler are 0.01 lb/mm Btu. As such, the fuel analysis records maintained under the fuel quality analysis and recordkeeping section of this plan provide sufficient evidence of compliance with the particulate mass emission limit. For the purpose of meeting exception reporting requirements, any fuel oil analysis indicating a heat content of less than 25,000 Btu per gallon will be reported to the OAQ to fulfill the requirement for a periodic exception report under subdivision 8.3.b. or 45 CSR 2 – 45 CSR 2A, §7.2.a. A heat content of 25,000 Btu/gal and a particulate emissions factor of 2 lbs/thousand gallons would result in a calculated particulate mass emissions of approximately 90% of the applicable 45 CSR 2 standard.

b. **Opacity** – As an alternative to the exception reporting requirements for opacity emissions from the auxiliary boiler, we are proposing the following. We will maintain a

copy of each properly conducted (correct weather/lighting conditions, etc.) Method 9 evaluation performed. Any properly conducted Method 9 test that indicates an exceedance shall be submitted to the OAQ on a quarterly basis (within 30 days of the end of the quarter) along with an accompanying description of the excursion cause, any corrective action taken, and the beginning and ending times for the excursion.

To the extent that an excursion is due to a malfunction, the reporting requirements in section 9 of 45CSR2 shall be followed – 45 CSR 2A, §7.2.d.

If no exceptions have occurred during the quarter, then a report will be submitted to the OAQ stating so. This will include periods in which no method 9 tests were conducted (e.g. unit out of service) or when no fuel oil was received.

II. 45 CSR 10 Monitoring Plan:

A. Main Boiler (MT1)

The Mountaineer main boiler is regulated by Part 60 Subpart D New Source Performance Standards and does not have a SIP limit in section 3 of 45 CSR 10. Accordingly, a monitoring plan demonstrating compliance with weight emission standards in section 3 is not required for the main boiler

B. Aux. Stack (CS012)

1. Applicable Standard:

45 CSR 10, §3.3.f. *For type 'b' and Type 'c' fuel burning units, the product of 3.2 and the total design heat inputs for such units discharging through those stacks in million BTU's per hour.*

45 CSR 10, §3.8. *Compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations from fuel burning units shall be based on continuous twenty-four (24) hour averaging time...A continuous twenty-four (24) hour period is defined as one (1) calendar day.*

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Exception Reporting Requirements:

45 CSR 10, §10.3. *The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) which combusts natural gas, wood or distillate oil, alone or in combination, shall be exempt from the requirements of section 8.*

As such, Mountaineer Plant auxiliary boilers 1 & 2 (CS012) are exempt from Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting requirements found in 45 CSR 10, Section 8 because the fuel burning sources combust only distillate oil. 45 CSR 10, Section 8 also contains the requirement for the development of a monitoring plan. The simple nature of burning distillate oil results in an SO_2 emission rate well below the standard.

While fuel sampling and analysis may continue to be performed at this facility, it is done so at the discretion of the owner/operator and is not required by this monitoring plan for the purposes of indicating compliance with SO_2 standards.

Revisions of Monitoring Plan:

Mountaineer Plant reserves the right to periodically revise the conditions of this monitoring plan. Any revised plan will become effective only after approval by the OAQ.

Implementation of Monitoring Plan:

This revised plan was implemented in concurrence with the installation and operation of the new stack for Unit 1 at Mountaineer Plant.

3.1.19 General Compliance MATS

3.1.19 The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (EGU MATS) Rule, codified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, became effective on April 16, 2012. The rule applies to existing and new steam electric generation units that utilize oil or coal. This rule is applicable to the Unit 1 Steam Generator (ID#1S) (MT1) and compliance with the emission limits (Table 2) and work practice standards (Table 3) for existing sources is required beginning on 4/16/2015, or later if granted an extension from the compliance date through written approval as allowed through 40 CFR 63.6.i.3, or as amended by US EPA.

[40CFR63 subpart UUUUU, 45 CSR 34]

3.1.20 General Compliance IB MACT

3.1.20 The Industrial Boiler and Process Heater MACT (IB MACT) rule sets out a regulatory approach for limiting the emissions of HAPs codified in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD. This rule applies to sources located at facilities considered major sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). The final reconsideration rule was published in the Federal Register on January 31, 2013. Existing sources will need to be in compliance with this rule on January 31, 2016. The final IB MACT rule includes a limited use boiler subcategory. The Auxiliary Boiler #1 (ID # 2S) [AUX1] or Auxiliary Boiler #2 (ID # 3S) [AUX2] shall be included in this subcategory as long as the unit limits operation to 10% capacity (by heat input) per year.

Units in the limited use subcategory are not subject to numerical limits or the energy assessment. No stack testing is required for limited use boilers and process heaters. Units in this subcategory will have to comply with a work practice standard which will include performing a boiler tune-up initially and then every 5-years. Tune-ups include inspecting the burner, cleaning or replacing any components as necessary, inspect flame pattern and adjust to manufacturer's specs, inspect system controlling air-to-fuel ratio to ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly, optimize CO emissions consistent with manufacturer's specs, measure concentrations in effluent of CO and O2 before and after adjustments are made.

[40 CFR 63.7495, 7499(s), 7500(c), 7540(c), 7550(c), Table 3, 45 CSR 34]

3.2.2 Testing General Requirements MATS

3.2.2 – All performance tests used to demonstrate initial compliance and used in lieu of continuous monitoring to demonstrate compliance with the limitations set forth in 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU will meet the requirements as defined in Tables 2 and 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU. Where the facility chooses to pursue a low emitting EGU status, the appropriate

adjustments to the timing and sample size will be made and provided in the performance test protocol.

[40CFR63 Subpart UUUUU, 45 CSR 34]

4.1.28 Applicability MATS

The Unit 1 Steam Generator (ID#1S) (MT1) is required to meet the requirements of the EGU MATS rule (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU). The source will meet existing source requirements for individual metal HAPS or total filterable particulate matter, for HCl and HF or for SO2, for Mercury, and perform the work practice standards for meeting the requirements of organic HAPs. The source shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, testing and reporting requirements as defined in the rule. The rule becomes effective to the main steam generator source on 4/16/2015, or later if granted an extension from the compliance date through written approval as allowed through 40 CFR 63.6.i.3, or as amended by US EPA.

[Part 63.9981, 63.9991, 63.10000, 63.10005, 63.10010 (a), (c), (f), and (i), Part 63.10011(c), Part 63 Tables 2, 3, 5 and 9, Part 63 Subpart UUUUU Appendix A]

4.1.29 Applicability IB MACT

The Auxiliary Boiler #1 (ID # 2S) [AUX1] or Auxiliary Boiler #2 (ID # 3S) [AUX2] shall comply with all applicable requirements for existing affected sources in the limited use subcategory, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" no later than the existing source compliance date of January 31, 2016, or as amended by US EPA. Through this permit, the sources will limit the operation to 10% capacity based on heat input or steam output. Units in this subcategory are not subject to numerical limits or the energy assessment. No stack testing is required for limited use boilers and process heaters. Units in this subcategory will have to comply with a work practice standard of performing a boiler tune-up initially and then every 5-years. Tune-ups include inspecting the burner, cleaning or replacing any components as necessary, inspect flame pattern and adjust to manufacturer's specs, inspect system controlling air-to-fuel ratio to ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly, optimize CO emissions consistent with manufacturer's specs, measure concentrations in effluent of CO and O2 before and after adjustments are made.

[40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD, 45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

4.1.30 RICE Requirements for Emergency Engines-

The emergency fire pump and the emergency quench pump are required to meet the applicable requirements of the RICE rules in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The sources will meet the work practice standards associated with emergency engines as defined in Section 8 of this permit .

4.2.16 Unit 1 MATS Rule Monitoring.
The source will institute monitoring for compliance with the MATS rule in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. The monitoring methods will be as defined in the rule, associated tables and appendices. Data will be collected in the form of the applicable standard and will be made available upon request. Monitoring will coincide with the applicable compliance date. Continuous beginning April 16, 2015 or where an extension has been granted, after certification of the monitoring system has been completed not to exceed 180 days of the new compliance date. Assure DAHS is converting data to 30-boiler operation day averages. Perform the daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual QA/QC and maintenance on the monitors and record, as needed. Make quarterly reports of data through ECMPS for CEMS and Trap data. Make Semi-annual and Annual deviation reports. Complete RATA testing annually and submit RATA results electronically. Report start-up and shut-down data but do not include into 30-day compliance calculation.

[40CFR63.10000, 63.10005, 63.10010, 63.10011, 63.10020, 63.10021, 40CFR63 Subpart UUUUU Appendix A]

4.2.17 Auxiliary Boiler IB MACT Monitoring.
The limited use subcategory does not require sources to monitor for compliance with the IB MACT Rule in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD. Should the boilers exceed the 10% capacity operational limit, this will constitute a deviation of this permit and the source will initiate monitoring methods as defined in the rule, associated tables and appendices. At that time, data will be collected in the form of the applicable standard and will be made available upon request. Monitoring will coincide with the applicable compliance date. The monitoring to verify the units remain within the limited use subcategory will utilize existing equipment to measure fuel use.

[40 CFR 63.7525(k)]

4.3.6 MATS Rule Testing Requirements.
All performance tests used in lieu of continuous monitoring to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the limitations set forth in 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU will meet the requirements as defined in Tables 2 and 5. Where the facility chooses to pursue a low emitting EGU status, the appropriate adjustments to the timing and sample size will be made and provided in the performance test protocol. Timing of performance tests utilized for continuous compliance will follow the requirements of 63.10006(f) for the quarterly performance testing requirement.

[63.7 (c), (d), (e), (f), and (h), 63.10000, 63.10005, 63.10006, 63.10007, 63.10011, 63.10020, 63.10021, Part 63 Subpart UUUUU Tables 2, 3 and 5, Part 63 Subpart UUUUU Appendix A]

4.4.6 Recordkeeping requirements for Unit I EGU MATS Rule –

Records required by the rule will be kept by the source for 5-years, with the first two (2) years being maintained on-site. Records of each notification and report, including but not limited to the initial notification, notification of compliance status, semi-annual compliance and deviation reports, performance stack tests, fuel analysis, and compliance demonstrations. CEMS records include performance evaluation plan, the date and time of each deviation, startup, shut down and malfunction period and whether these occurred during a startup or shutdown. Operational records include monthly fuel use including changes in fuel, types and amounts of fuel used during start-up and shutdown periods, and the burning of any secondary fuels such as solid waste, and the status of being a low emitting EGU, reviewed annually. If emission averaging, keep records of the emission averaging plan and applicable record used to support the emission averaging calculations. Deviation records include the occurrence and duration of malfunction periods of air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, Records of actions taken to minimize emissions during a malfunction.

[Part 63.10032, Part 63.10033, 40CFR63 Subpart UUUUU Table 7, 40CFR63 Subpart UUUUU Appendix A, 45 CSR 34]

4.4.7 Recordkeeping requirements for Auxiliary Boilers IB MACT Rule –
Records of the operation of the units and boiler inspections/tune-ups shall be maintained for 5-years with the first two (2) years maintained on-site. Records of malfunctions will be maintained as required by 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(7). Records of all notifications, reports, and operational data.

[40 CFR 63.7555, 40 CFR 63.7560, 45 CSR 34]

4.5.8 Reporting requirements for Unit I EGU MATS Rule –
All notifications required by the general section of Part 63 along with those specifically defined in the MATS Rule will be submitted. Data reporting for the CEMS and sorbent traps will be performed quarterly to the US EPA through their ECMPS System. Reporting of stack testing performed in lieu of continuous monitoring will be submitted through the ERT to the US EPA Webfire System within 60-days of the test completion. Semi-annual reports submitted in accordance with condition 3.4.6 of this permit will include the general information required in the subpart along with an emission data summary, excess emissions report, monitor performance summary, monthly fuel usage, and information regarding any boiler inspections or tune-ups, changes to monitor systems, controls or processes and malfunctions. These reports will be signed and certified by a responsible official as required by condition 3.4.1 of this permit. The first semi-annual report is due January 31, 2016 for reporting period 4/16/2015 to 12/31/2015. Subsequent reports covering calendar halves are to be submitted electronically or postmarked as required by condition 3.4.6 of this permit.

[Part 63.9(h), Part 63.10(e), Part 63.10005(k), Part 63.10006(j), Part 63.10007(f), Part 63.10011(e), Part 63.10021(e), Part 63.10030(e), Part 63.10031, 40CFR63 Subpart UUUUU Table 8, 40CFR63 Subpart UUUUU Appendix A]

4.5.9 Reporting requirements for Auxiliary Boilers IB MACT Rule –
Reporting for the Limited Use Boiler subcategory requires that the source provide the dates of the inspections/tune-ups on a biennial timeframe. All notifications required by the general section of Part 63 along \with those specifically defined in the MATS Rule will be submitted. Initial Notification

[63.9(b), 63.9(h), 63.7545, 63.7550]

Section 8 – RICE requirements for Emergency Engines
8.0 Emergency Quench Water Pump Engines [Emission Unit ID 4S, Emission point ID: 4E], Emergency Fire Pump Engine

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. If you have an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than May 3, 2013.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6595(a)(1); 45CSR34]

8.1.2. For emergency stationary CI RICE[1], you must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup:

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2]

b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]

During periods of startup you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

1. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal,

State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

2. Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(i) (permit condition 6.1.6.) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

3. Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[40 C.F.R. §63.6602, Table 2c, Row 1; 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(h); 45CSR34]

8.1.3. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator 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 C.F.R. §63.6605(b); 45CSR34]

8.1.4. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 C.F.R. §§63.6625(e) and 63.6625(e)(2); 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(a), Table 6, Row 9; 45CSR34]

8.1.5. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6625(f); 45CSR34]

8.1.6. If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 1 of Table 2c to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ (permit condition 8.1.2.), you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ (permit condition 8.1.2.a.). The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the

following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine (permit condition 8.1.4.).
[40 C.F.R. §63.6625(i); 45CSR34]

8.1.7. *Requirements for emergency stationary RICE.* If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this permit condition. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this permit condition, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this permit condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(i) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(ii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.
(iii) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6640(f)(1); 45CSR34]

8.2. Monitoring Requirements
8.2.1. Reserved.

8.3. Testing Requirements
8.3.1. Reserved.

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements
8.4.1. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan (permit condition 8.1.4.) if you own or operate an existing stationary emergency RICE.
[40 C.F.R. §§63.6655(e) and 63.6655(e)(2); 45CSR34]

8.4.2. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.
[40 C.F.R. §§63.6655(f) and 63.6655(f)(1); 45CSR34]

8.4.3. Form and Retention of Records for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1).
(b) As specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1).
[40 C.F.R. §§63.6660(a), (b), and (c); 45CSR34]

8.5. Reporting Requirements
8.5.1. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each limitation in Table 2c to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ (permit condition 8.1.2.). These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.6650 (permit condition 8.5.3.).
[40 C.F.R. §63.6640(b); 45CSR34]

8.5.2. You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6640(e); 45CSR34]

8.5.3. The permittee must report all deviations as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ in the semiannual monitoring report required by permit condition 3.4.6.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6650(f); 45CSR34]

8.6. Compliance Plan

8.6.1. Reserved