

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Harold D. Ward

Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

American Bituminous Power Partners, L.P.

Grant Town Power Plant

R30-04900026-2025

Laura M. Crowder

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Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: April 1, 2025 • Effective: April 15, 2025
Expiration: April 1, 2030 • Renewal Application Due: October 1, 2029

Permit Number: **R30-04900026-2025**
Permittee: **American Bituminous Power Partners, L.P.**
Facility Name: **Grant Town Power Plant**
Permittee Mailing Address: **P.O. Box 159, Grant Town, WV 26574**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location:	Grant Town, Marion County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	228 ABPP Drive, Grant Town, WV 26574
Telephone Number:	(304) 278-6113
Type of Business Entity:	Limited Partnership
Facility Description:	Coal refuse fired electric generation facility
SIC Codes:	Primary 4911; Secondary N/A; Tertiary N/A
UTM Coordinates:	572.40 km Easting • 4379.25 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Frederick Tipane

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

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1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
<i>Boilers</i>					
1S	1E	Boiler #1A: Ahlstrom Pyropower Coal Refuse-Fired Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion Unit	1992	551.9 MMBTU/hr	Baghouse 1C
2S	1E	Boiler #1B: Ahlstrom Pyropower Coal Refuse-Fired Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion Unit	1992	551.9 MMBTU/hr	Baghouse 2C
<i>Fuel Group</i>					
3S A	2E	Raw Gob Hopper w/Vibratory Feeder	1992	36 Ton	Common Wind Enclosure, Wet/Chemical Suppression 3C
3S B	2E	Raw Gob Hopper w/Vibratory Feeder	1992	36 Ton	Common Wind Enclosure, Wet/Chemical Suppression 3C
3S D	2E	Raw Gob Conveyor FH-BC-1 (36") and Transfer Points (from Raw Gob Hoppers to Fuel Prep Building)	1992	280 TPH	Hemispherical Rain/Wind Enclosure
19S A	18E	Silt Feed Hopper	1992	12 Tons	Common Wind Enclosure
19S B	18E	Silt Feed Conveyor FH-BC-8 (24") and Transfer Points (from Silt Feed Hopper to Conveyor FH-BC-9)	1992	150 TPH	Partial Enclosure
19S C	18E	Silt Feed Conveyor FH-BC-9 (24"), Shredder, and Transfer Points (from Conveyor FH-BC-9 to Conveyor FH-BC-10)	1992	150 TPH	Partial Enclosure
19S D	18E	Silt Screen	1992	150 TPH	Partial Enclosure
18S E	17E	Ro-Pro Roll Crusher	2001	75 TPH	Full Enclosure
19S E	18E	Conveyor FH-BC-10 (24") and Transfer Points (from Silt Feed Hopper and Ro-Pro Building FH-BC-15 to Conveyor FH-BC-2)	1992	200 TPH	Partial Enclosure
4S A	3E	Double Deck Screen	1992	230 HPH	Full Enclosure ¹
4S C	3E	Hammermill Feed Hopper w/Vibratory Feeder	1992	80 Tons	Full Enclosure, Baghouse 4C
4S D	3E	Reversible Hammermill "A"	1992	85 TPH	Full Enclosure
4S E	3E	Final Product Belt Conveyor FH-BC-2 (24") and Transfer Points (from Fuel Prep Building to Transfer House)	1992	160 TPH	Full Enclosure, Baghouse 4C
4S G	3E	Fuel Prep Stack Out Conveyor FH-BC-16 (24") and Transfer Points (from Transfer House Discharging to Ground)	1992	200 TPH	Baghouse 4C

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
4S F	3E, 6E	Fuel Storage Belt Conveyor FH-BC-3 (24") and Transfer Points (from Transfer House to Boiler Day Bins)	1992	280 TPH	Full Enclosure, Baghouse 4C, 7C
4S H	3E	Reversible Hammermill B	1992	85 TPH	Full Enclosure
5S A	4E	Weigh Belt Scale FH-BC-4 (24") and Transfer Points (from Covered Tube Conveyors to Cross Conveyor FH-BC-5)	1992	280 TPH	Full Enclosure, Baghouse 5C
5S B	4E	Cross Conveyor FH-BC-5 (24") and Transfer Points (from Weigh Belt Scale to Day Bin #1 and FH-BC-6)	1992	280 TPH	Full Enclosure, Baghouse 5C
5S C	4E	Cross Conveyor FH-BC-6 (24") and Transfer Points (from FH-BC-5 to Day Bin #2 and FH-BC-7)	1992	280 TPH	Full Enclosure, Baghouse 5C
5S D	4E	Cross Conveyor FH-BC-7 (24") and Transfer Points (from FH-BC-6 to Day Bin #3)	1992	280 TPH	Full Enclosure, Baghouse 5C
5S E	4E	Boiler Day Bin #1	1992	950 Tons	Full Enclosure, Baghouse 5C
5S F	4E	Boiler Day Bin #2	1992	950 Tons	Full Enclosure, Baghouse 5C
5S G	4E	Boiler Day Bin #3	1992	300 Tons	Full Enclosure, Baghouse 5C
16S A	15E	Gob Storage Pile	1992/1995	170,000 Tons	Chemical Suppression 16C
16S B	15E	Process Fuel N Pile	1992/1995	4,000 Tons	Chemical Suppression 16C
16S C	15E	Process Fuel S Pile	1992/1995	11,000 Tons	Chemical Suppression 16C
16S D	15E	High BTU Pile	1992/1995	10,000 Tons	Chemical Suppression 16C
16S E	15E	Silt Pile	1992/1995	70,000 Tons	Chemical Suppression 16C
16S F	15E	Fines Day Pile	1992/1995	3,000 Tons	Chemical Suppression 16C
<i>Limestone Group</i>					
7S A	3E	Limestone Reclaim Conveyor LH-BC-1 (24") (from Unloading Hopper to Transfer Building)	1992	300 TPH	Enclosure, Baghouse 4C
7S B	3E, 6E	Limestone Storage Belt Conveyor LH-BC-2 (24") (from Transfer Building to Surge Hopper – Limestone Prep Building)	1992	300 TPH	Enclosure, Baghouses 4C, 7C
7S C	6E	Surge Hopper (Uncrushed Limestone prior to Injection into Mills) – Two Feed Cones each w/Vibratory Feeder	1992	1,200 Tons	Baghouse 7C
6S A	5E	Limestone Mill (DFM Mill)	1992	70 TPH	Baghouse 6C
6S B	5E	Limestone Mill (Backup Hammermill)	1992	70 TPH	Baghouse 6C

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
7S D	6E	003-06 Limestone Mill Burner (Indirect Contact Heat used to Dry Limestone)	1992	N/A	N/A
8S A	7E	Pneumatic Conveyor (from Limestone Mills to Limestone Storage Silo)	1992	70 TPH	Baghouse 8C
8S B	7E	Silo (Stores Crushed Limestone prior to Injection into Boilers)	1992	3,600 Tons	Baghouse 8C, Bin Vent Filter
8S C	7E	Pneumatic Conveyor (from Limestone Storage Silo to Boiler #1A) w/Volumetric Feeder	1992	50 TPH	Full Enclosure
8S D	7E	Pneumatic Conveyor (from Limestone Storage Silo to Boiler #1A) w/Volumetric Feeder	1992	50 TPH	Full Enclosure
8S E	7E	Pneumatic Conveyor (from Limestone Storage Silo to Boiler #1B) w/Volumetric Feeder	1992	50 TPH	Full Enclosure
8S F	7E	Pneumatic Conveyor (from Limestone Storage Silo to Boiler #1B) w/Volumetric Feeder	1992	50 TPH	Full Enclosure
10S A	9E	Limestone Pile #1	1992/1995	5,000 Tons	Wet/Chemical Suppression 10C
10S B	9E	Limestone Pile #2	1992/1995	10,000 Tons	Wet/Chemical Suppression 10C
17S	16E	Limestone Unloading Hopper (stores uncrushed limestone prior to being fed to Surge Hopper)	1992	25 Tons	Partial Enclosure, Wet/Chemical Suppression 17C
<i>Ash Group</i>					
9S A	8E	Ash Silo (stores ash from boiler baghouses)	1992	3,100 Tons	Enclosure, Baghouse 9C, Bin Vent Filter
9S B	8E	Ash Telescoping Dry Unloader Chute (Emergency Unloading)	1992	86.9 TPH	Vent Fan, Baghouse 9C, Bin Vent Filter
9S C	8E	Wet Ash Rotary Unloader System (Dustless Unloader includes a Wetting Step prior to Discharge to Trucks)	1992	86.9 TPH	N/A
9S D	8E	Vacuum Pneumatic Conveyor (Fly Ash Handling System from Boiler #1A to Silo)	1992	40 TPH	Enclosure, Baghouse 9C, Bin Vent Filter
9S E	8E	Vacuum Pneumatic Conveyor (Fly Ash Handling System from Boiler #1B to Silo)	1992	40 TPH	Enclosure, Baghouse 9C, Bin Vent Filter
14S A	13E	Pressurized Pneumatic Conveyor (Bottom Ash Handling System from Boiler #1A to Silo)	1992	40 TPH	Enclosure, Cyclone Separator 14-C/A, Baghouse 14C
14S B	13E	Backup Pressurized Pneumatic Conveyor (Bottom Ash Handling System from Boiler #1A to Silo)	1992	40 TPH	Enclosure, Cyclone Separator 14-C/A, Baghouse 14C
15SA	14E	Pressurized Pneumatic Conveyor (Bottom Ash Handling System from Boiler #1B to Silo)	1992	40 TPH	Enclosure, Cyclone Separator 15-C/A, Baghouse 15C

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
15SB	14E	Backup Pressurized Pneumatic Conveyor (Bottom Ash Handling System from Boiler #1B to Silo)	1992	40 TPH	Enclosure, Cyclone Separator 15-C/A, Baghouse 15C
<i>Transport Group</i>					
12S	11E	Paved Roads (Limestone Trucks, Ash Trucks, Autos)	1992	N/A	Vacuum Sweeping 12C/Chemical Suppression 13C
13S	12E	Unpaved Roads (Coal Trucks, Ash Trucks, Front End Loaders)	1992	N/A	Chemical Suppression 13C
<i>Support Group</i>					
20S	002	Morpholine Usage (007-07) to Boiler Feedwater	1992	N/A	N/A
21S	002	Cooling Tower Operations (007-01)	1992	N/A	N/A
Tank #4	Tank #4	Diesel Storage Tank – Fuel Prep	1992	2,000 Gallons	N/A
Tank #5	Tank #5	Kerosene Storage Tank – Cooling Tower	1992	500 Gallons	N/A
Tank #6A	Tank #6A	Gasoline Storage Tank – Cooling Tower	1992	500 Gallons	N/A
Tank #6B	Tank #6B	Diesel Storage Tank – Cooling Tower	1992	500 Gallons	N/A
Tank #7	Tank #7	Diesel Storage Tank – Diesel Fire Pump	1992	250 Gallons	N/A
Tank #11	Tank #11	Diesel Storage Tank – Site Civil Contractor	2001	4,000 Gallons	N/A
Tank #12	Tank #12	Diesel Storage Tank – Site Civil Contractor	2001	1,000 Gallons	N/A
DFP2	DFP2	Diesel Fire Pump	1992	350 HP	N/A

¹ Gob is immersed in water upon entering the Fuel Preparation Building.

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R14-0005H	December 05, 2022

2.0 General Conditions

2.1 Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.39.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2 Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	PM	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	pph	Pounds per Hour
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	ppm	Parts per Million
CO	Carbon Monoxide	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	SIP	State Implementation Plan
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	TPY	Tons per Year
HP	Horsepower	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
lbs/hr or lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
m	Thousand	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mm	Million	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
mmft³/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
- a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

- 2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
 - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

- 2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.40]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.
- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
 - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
 - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

- 2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

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

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
- a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
 - b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Reserved

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

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

[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

- 2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.

[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

- 2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
- b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

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

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B.]

2.23. Severability

- 2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.

[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

- 2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.
- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
 - b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
 - c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.

[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1 Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1. [45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1. are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible. [45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them. [40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public. [45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11. [45CSR§11-5.2.]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. [W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(15)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.

- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.
[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]
- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.
[40 C.F.R. 68]
- 3.1.9. **CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see APPENDIX A).
[45CSR43; 40 CFR §97.406]
- 3.1.10. **CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see APPENDIX A).
[45CSR43; 40 CFR §97.806]
- 3.1.11. **CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see APPENDIX A).
[45CSR43; 40 CFR §97.606]
- 3.1.12. **Fugitive Particulate Matter Control.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any source of fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a fugitive particulate matter control system. This system shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the emission of fugitive particulate matter. Sources of fugitive particulate matter associated with fuel burning units shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- a. Stockpiling of ash or fuel either in the open or in enclosures such as silos;
 - b. Transport of ash in vehicles or on conveying systems, to include spillage, tracking or blowing of particulate matter from or by such vehicles or equipment; and
 - c. Ash or fuel handling systems and ash disposal areas.
- [45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1., B.2., and B.14.; 45CSR§2-5.1.]**
- 3.1.13. All unpaved roads used for coal and/or ash haulage shall be surfaced with red dog or suitable aggregate and shall be treated at least twice per month with properly mixed Coherex or Soil-Sement dust suppressants. Other chemical dust suppressants as effective as the above brands may be used after receiving prior approval from the Division of Air Quality.
[45CSR14, R14-0005, A.5.]
- 3.1.14. All paved roadways or haulways on the premises and serving the permitted facility shall be vacuum swept five (5) days per week, except for days when rain or other weather conditions naturally abate fugitive emissions. Berms along these roads or haulways shall be treated with Coherex or Soil-Sement once per calendar quarter. Other chemical dust suppressants as effective as the above brands may be used after receiving prior approval from the Division of Air Quality.
[45CSR14, R14-0005, A.6.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. Reserved.

3.3. Testing Requirements

3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit shall be revised in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.4 or 45CSR§30-6.5 as applicable.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1.; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.

2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code §§ 22-5-4(a)(15-16) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
- a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.]

- 3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

- 3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

- 3.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures applied at the facility. The permittee shall also inspect all fugitive dust control systems weekly from May 1 through September 30 and monthly from October 1 through April 30 to ensure that they are operated and maintained in good working order. The permittee shall maintain records of all scheduled and nonscheduled maintenance and shall state any maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the weekly and/or monthly inspections, the times the fugitive dust control system(s) were inoperable and any corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
[45CSR§§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]
- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]
- 3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual compliance certification and semi-annual monitoring reports to the DAQ and USEPA as required in 3.5.5. and 3.5.6. below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es), or submitted in electronic format by e-mail as set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

US EPA:

Section Chief
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement¹:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

¹For all self-monitoring reports (MACT, GACT, NSPS, etc.), stack tests and protocols, Notice of Compliance Status reports, Initial Notifications, etc.

- 3.5.4. **Fees.** The permittee shall pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with 45CSR§30-8.
[45CSR§30-8.]
- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

US EPA:

R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

- 3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4. The semi-annual monitoring reports shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following address:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

- 3.5.7. **Reserved.**

- 3.5.8. **Deviations.**

- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:

1. Reserved.
2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or email. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

- 3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

- 3.6.1. Reserved.

3.7. Permit Shield

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.
- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.
- a. **45CSR5 – To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Operation of Coal Preparation Plants, Coal Handling Operations and Coal Refuse Disposal Areas.** According to 45CSR§§5-2.5.2. and 2.14., coal preparation plants and coal handling facilities subject to the requirements of 45CSR2 are not subject to the requirements of 45CSR5. Since the Fuel Group is subject to the fugitive particulate matter emission limitations of 45CSR§2-5.1., the requirements of 45CSR5 do not apply.
 - b. **45CSR7 – To Prevent and Control Particulate Matter Air Pollution from Manufacturing Processes and Associated Operations.** Per 45CSR§7-10.1., the requirements of 45CSR7 do not apply to particulate matter emissions regulated by 45CSR2. Since the Limestone Group is subject to the fugitive particulate matter emission limitations of 45CSR§2-5.1., the requirements of 45CSR7 do not apply.
 - c. **45CSR33 – Acid Rain Provision and Permits and the Acid Rain Program Requirements of 40 CFR 72, 73, 74, 76, 77, and 78.** American Bituminous has the following type of unit specified under 40 CFR §72.6(b)(6) which is not an affected unit subject to the requirements of the Acid Rain Program: An independent power production facility that has, as of November 15, 1990, one or more qualifying power purchase commitments to sell at least 15 percent of its total planned net output capacity; and consists of one or more units designated by the owner or operator with total installed net output capacity not exceeding 130 percent of its total planned net output capacity.
 - d. **40 CFR 60, Subpart D – Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced after August 17, 1971.** Per 40 CFR §60.40(e), any facility covered under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da is not covered under 40 CFR 60, Subpart D. Since the boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, they are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart D.
 - e. **40 CFR 60, Subpart Db – Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.** Per 40 CFR §60.40b(e), any facility covered under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da is not covered under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db. Since the boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, they are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db.
 - f. **40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.** 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc applies to each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 MW (100 MMBTU/hr) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBTU/hr). Since both boilers have a maximum design heat input of 551.9 MMBTU/hr, they are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc.
 - g. **40 CFR 60, Subpart K - Standards of Performance For Storage Vessels For Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior**

to May 19, 1978. 40 CFR 60, Subpart K applies to petroleum liquid storage tanks constructed between June 11, 1973 and May 19, 1978 with a storage capacity greater than 40,000 gallons. This facility has no petroleum liquid storage tanks meeting the applicability requirements of this rule.

- h. **40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka - Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels For Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984.** 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka applies to petroleum liquid storage tanks constructed between May 18, 1978 and July 23, 1984 with a storage capacity greater than 40,000 gallons. This facility has no petroleum liquid storage tanks meeting the applicability requirements of this rule.
- i. **40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984 and On or Before October 4, 2023.** 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb applies to volatile organic liquid storage tanks constructed after July 23, 1984 and on or before October 4, 2023 with a storage capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ (19,812 gallons). All volatile organic liquid storage tanks at this facility have a storage capacity of less than 75 m³ (19,812 gallons).
- j. **40 CFR 60, Subpart Kc – Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023** 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kc applies to volatile organic liquid storage tanks constructed after October 4, 2023 with a storage capacity greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons (75.7 m³). There are no volatile organic liquid storage tanks at this facility for which construction, reconstruction, or modification has commenced after October 4, 2023.
- k. **40 CFR 63, Subpart Q – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers.** Per 40 CFR §63.400(a), 40 CFR 63, Subpart Q only applies to cooling towers operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals. American Bituminous does not use chromium-based water treatment chemicals, so this rule does not apply.

4.0 Boilers [emission point ID(s): 1E]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Visible emissions from the stack shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity based on a six-minute block average. Compliance with this streamlined visible emission limit assures compliance with 40 CFR §60.42Da(b).

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1., B.2., and B.6.; 45CSR§2-3.1.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.42Da(b)]

4.1.2. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of 45CSR§2-3.1. shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems as described in the approved monitoring plan (attached in Appendix B of this permit).

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.2.; 45CSR§2-3.2., 45CSR§2A-6.]

4.1.3. Air pollutant emissions from the stack, 1E, serving the two permitted circulating fluidized bed boilers (CFB), each with a maximum design heat input (MDHI) not to exceed 551.9 mmBtu/hr, and identified as 1S and 2S shall not exceed any of the following limitations:

a. CFB Combined Stack 1E Emission Limits

Pollutant	lb/hr	lb/MMBTU	Concentration @ 3.5% O ₂
Particulate Matter (PM)	33.1	0.03 ⁴	0.016 gr/dscf
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	662.28 ¹	0.60	
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) ²	441.5	0.40	230 ppm _v
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	8.8	0.008	-----
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	187.6	0.17	160 ppm _v
Lead (Pb) ³	0.136	1.22 x 10 ⁻⁴	-----
Mercury (Hg) ³	0.02	1.8 x 10 ⁻⁵	-----
Fluorides ³	0.671	6.08 x 10 ⁻⁴	-----
Beryllium (Be) ³	9.0 x 10 ⁻⁵	8.18 x 10 ⁻⁸	-----

¹For the purpose of determining compliance with this emission limitation, a one-hour averaging time shall be utilized.

² For the purpose of determining compliance with provisions of emission limitations under 4.1.3. and 45CSR16 (40 CFR 60) a 30 day rolling averaging time is to be utilized.

³ Maximum permissible levels of lead, mercury, fluorides, and beryllium may be established below the levels specified above based upon test data obtained in accordance with provisions 4.3.5. through 4.3.8. of this permit following start-up of the permitted facility.

⁴ On or after July 6, 2027 compliance with this PM limit will demonstrated through compliance with the more stringent streamlined 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, Table 2, Item #7.a. limit of 0.01 lb/MMBtu.

Compliance with these streamlined PM limits assures compliance with 45CSR§2-4.1.1. and 40 CFR §60.42Da(a).

b. Additional CFB Combined Stack 1E SO₂ Emission Limits.

SO ₂ Emissions	Averaging Period
0.60 lb/mmBtu ¹ *	30-day Rolling Average
2,206.5 Tons	365-Day Rolling Average

¹Based on the maximum allowable 30-Day Rolling Average given under the “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units – Subcategory of Certain Existing Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Firing Eastern Bituminous Coal Refuse for Emissions of Acid Gas Hazardous Air Pollutants”

[45CSR14, R14-0005, A.1.a., A.1.b., B.1., B.2., B.6.and B.8.; 45CSR§2-4.1.1.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.42Da(a); 40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Table 2, Item #7.a and b.]

- 4.1.4. The aggregate sulfur dioxide reduction efficiency of the two (2) circulating fluidized bed boilers shall be as follows for each operating 24-hour period:

24-hour Potential Uncontrolled SO ₂ Emission Rate (lb/MMBTU)	Reduction Efficiency Required (%)
15.96	96.24
6.0 or less	90.0

The required SO₂ reduction efficiency for each 24 hour period in which the uncontrolled SO₂ emission rate falls between 6.0 lb/MMBTU and 15.96 lb/MMBTU shall be determined by linear interpolation.

For 40 CFR §60.43Da(j)(3)(iii), the 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent reduction) is on a 30-day rolling average basis. Compliance with applicable SO₂ percentage reduction requirements is determined based on the “as fired” total potential emissions and the total outlet SO₂ emissions for the 30 successive boiler operating days.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, A.1.c., B.1., and B.6.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.43Da(j)(3)(iii) and 60.48Da(e); 45CSR34]

- 4.1.5. The addition of sulfur oxides to a combustion unit exit gas stream for the purpose of improving emissions control equipment efficiency is prohibited unless written approval for such addition is provided by the Director.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.2.; 45CSR§2-4.4.]

- 4.1.6. Any fuel burning unit(s) including associated air pollution control equipment, shall at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdowns, and malfunctions, to the extent practicable, be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, visible emission observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.2.; 45CSR§2-9.2.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.11(d)]

- 4.1.7. The PM emission standards under 40 CFR §60.42Da apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The SO₂ emission standards under §60.43Da apply at all times.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.6.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.48Da(a)]

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU Requirements

- 4.1.8. **Filterable Particulate Matter (PM) Emission Limitation for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** If your EGU is in the Eastern Bituminous Coal Refuse (EBCR)-fired unit subcategory, for filterable particulate matter (PM), before July 6, 2027, you must meet the emission limit 0.030 lb/MMBtu or 0.30 lb/MWh (gross output), by collecting a minimum of 1 dscm per run according to applicable test methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU. On or after July 6, 2027 you must meet the emission limit 0.010 lb/MMBtu* or 0.10 lb/MWh (gross output) by collecting a minimum catch of 6.0 milligrams or a minimum sample volume of 4 dscm per run according to applicable test methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU. For LEE emissions testing for total PM, the required minimum sampling volume must be increased nominally by a factor of two. On or after July 6, 2027 you may not pursue the LEE option for filterable PM, and you may not comply with the total non-Hg HAP metals or individual HAP metals emissions limits unless you request and receive approval for the use of a HAP metals CMS under 40 CFR §63.7(f).

** Compliance with this streamlined limit will ensure compliance with the PM lb/MMBtu limit of permit condition 4.1.3.*

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Table 2, Item #7.a.; 40 CFR §63.10000(a); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.1.9. **Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Emission Limitation for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** If your EGU is in the Eastern Bituminous Coal Refuse (EBCR)-fired unit subcategory, for sulfur dioxide (SO₂), you must meet the emission limit 0.60 lb/MMBtu, using SO₂ CEMS according to applicable methods in Table 5 and procedures in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.

You may use the alternate SO₂ limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU only if your EGU:

- a. Has a system using wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology and an SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) installed on the EGU; and
- b. At all times, you operate the wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology and the SO₂ CEMS installed on the EGU consistent with 40 CFR §63.10000(b).

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Table 2, Item #7.b.; 40 CFR §63.10000(a); 40 CFR §§63.9991(c)(1) and (2); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.1.10. **Mercury (Hg) Emission Limitation for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** If your EGU is in the Eastern Bituminous Coal Refuse (EBCR)-fired unit subcategory, for mercury (Hg), you must meet the emission limit 1.2 lb/TBtu, or 0.013 lb/GWh using either of the following:

- a. LEE Testing for 30 days per Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU using applicable methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU, or
- b. Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system only, using applicable methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Table 2, Item #7.c.; 40 CFR §63.10000(a); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.1.11. **Tune-up Work Practice Standard for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** If your EGU is an existing EGU, you must conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, as specified in 40 CFR §63.10021(e).

Conduct periodic performance tune-ups of your EGU(s), as specified in paragraphs a. through i. of this condition. You must perform an inspection of the burner at least once every 36 calendar months unless your EGU employs neural network combustion optimization during normal operations in which case you must perform an inspection of the burner and combustion controls at least once every 48 calendar months. If your EGU is offline when a deadline to perform the tune-up passes, you shall perform the tune-up work practice requirements within 30 days after the re-start of the affected unit.

- a. As applicable, inspect the burner and combustion controls, and clean or replace any components of the burner or combustion controls as necessary upon initiation of the work practice program and at least once every required inspection period. Repair of a burner or combustion control component requiring special order parts may be scheduled as follows:
 1. Burner or combustion control component parts needing replacement that affect the ability to optimize NO_x and CO must be installed within 3 calendar months after the burner inspection,
 2. Burner or combustion control component parts that do not affect the ability to optimize NO_x and CO may be installed on a schedule determined by the operator;
- b. As applicable, inspect the flame pattern and make any adjustments to the burner or combustion controls necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or in accordance with best combustion engineering practice for that burner type;
- c. As applicable, observe the damper operations as a function of mill and/or cyclone loadings, cyclone and pulverizer coal feeder loadings, or other pulverizer and coal mill performance parameters, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, controls, mills, pulverizers, cyclones, and sensors;
- d. As applicable, evaluate windbox pressures and air proportions, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, actuators, controls, and sensors;
- e. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Such inspection may include calibrating excess O₂ probes and/or sensors, adjusting overfire air systems, changing software parameters, and calibrating associated actuators and dampers to ensure that the systems are operated as designed. Any component out of calibration, in or near failure, or in a state that is likely to negate combustion optimization efforts prior to the next tune-up, should be corrected or repaired as necessary;
- f. Optimize combustion to minimize generation of CO and NO_x. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, or best combustion engineering practice for the applicable burner type. NO_x optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles, and add-on controls such as SCR and SNCR; CO optimization includes burners, overfire air controls, concentric firing system improvements, neural network or combustion efficiency software, control systems calibrations, and adjusting combustion zone temperature profiles;

- g. While operating at full load or the predominantly operated load, measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO and NO_x in ppm, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the tune-up adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). You may use portable CO, NO_x and O₂ monitors for this measurement. EGU's employing neural network optimization systems need only provide a single pre- and post-tune-up value rather than continual values before and after each optimization adjustment made by the system.
- h. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (1) through (9) of 40 CFR §§63.10021(e) including:
 - 1. The concentrations of CO and NO_x in the effluent stream in ppm by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after an adjustment of the EGU combustion systems;
 - 2. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and
 - 3. The type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used over the 12 calendar months prior to an adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period; and.
- i. Prior to January 1, 2024, report the tune-up date electronically, in a PDF file, in your semiannual compliance report, as specified in 40 CFR §§63.10031(f)(4) and (6) and, if requested by the Administrator, in hard copy as specified in 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(5). On and after January 1, 2024, report the tune-up date electronically in your quarterly compliance report, in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(g) and section 10.2 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. The tune-up report date is the date when tune-up requirements in 40 CFR §§63.10021(e)(6) and (7) [f. and g. of this condition] are completed.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Table 3, Item #1; 40 CFR §§63.10021(e)(1) through (9); 40 CFR §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #5; 40 CFR §63.10000(e); 40 CFR §63.10006(i)(1); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.1.12. **Startup Work Practice Standard for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** During EGU startup you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU:
 - a. If you choose to comply using paragraph (1) of the definition of “startup” in §63.10042, you must operate all CMS during startup. Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). For startup of a unit, you must use clean fuels as defined in §63.10042 for ignition. Once you convert to firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, you must engage all of the applicable control technologies except dry scrubber and SCR. You must start your dry scrubber and SCR systems, if present, appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. You must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the applicable definitions of startup and shutdown in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. You must keep records during startup periods. You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §63.10021(h) and (i).

- b. You must collect monitoring data during startup periods, as specified in §63.10020(a). You must keep records during startup periods, as provided in §§63.10032 and 63.10021(h). You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §§63.10021(i), and 63.10031.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Table 3, Items 3a.(1). & 3d.; 40 CFR §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #6; 40 CFR §63.10000(a); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.1.13. **Shutdown Work Practice Standard for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** You must operate all CMS during shutdown. You must also collect appropriate data, and you must calculate the pollutant emission rate for each hour of shutdown for those pollutants for which a CMS is used.

While firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel during shutdown, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices and continue to operate those control devices after the cessation of coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel being fed into the EGU and for as long as possible thereafter considering operational and safety concerns. In any case, you must operate your controls when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to the EGU by a permit limit or a rule other than this Subpart and that require operation of the control devices.

If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in §63.10042 and must be used to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as not compromising boiler or control device integrity.

You must comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup periods and shutdown periods at which time you must meet this work practice. You must collect monitoring data during shutdown periods, as specified in §63.10020(a). You must keep records during shutdown periods, as provided in §§63.10032 and 63.10021(h). Any fraction of an hour in which shutdown occurs constitutes a full hour of shutdown. You must provide reports concerning activities and shutdown periods, as specified in §§63.10021(i), and 63.10031.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Table 3, Item #4; 40 CFR §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #7; 40 CFR §63.10000(a); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.1.14. 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. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPA 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.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10000(b); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.1.15. You must follow the startup or shutdown requirements as given in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU for each coal-fired, liquid oil-fired, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU.

- a. You may use the diluent cap and default gross output values, as described in §63.10007(f), during startup periods or shutdown periods.

- b. You must operate all CMS, collect data, calculate pollutant emission rates, and record data during startup periods or shutdown periods.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10021(h), (h)(1 and (h)(2); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, maintain, and record the output from continuous monitoring systems that measure all opacity, SO₂, and O₂ or CO₂ emissions from emission point 1E as specified in 40 CFR §60.49Da for the boilers. Compliance with this streamlined provision assures compliance with R14-0005D, B.12.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1, B.6, and B.12.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.13; 40 CFR §60.49Da]

- 4.2.2. Compliance with the visible emission requirements for emission point 1E shall be monitored as outlined in the American Bituminous Power Partners, L.P., Grant Town Power Plant, Revised Air Emissions Monitoring Plan, dated March 10, 2009 and which is attached as Appendix B of this permit. (Monitoring Plan Approval Date – March 18, 2009)

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1 and B.2; 45CSR§§2-3.2 and 8.2; 45CSR§§2A-6.1 and 6.2]

- 4.2.3. In regard to nitrogen oxides, the Company shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous nitrogen oxide monitoring system complying with performance specifications as set forth under 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2 - "Specifications and Test Procedures for SO₂ and NO_x Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources". Compliance with emission limitations for nitrogen oxides (i.e., lb_m/mmBtu, lb_m/hr, and ppm_v) under Specific Requirement 4.1.3. shall be demonstrated in accordance with all applicable requirements under 40 CFR 60. Contrary to the aforementioned provisions, fuels containing more than 25% by weight of coal refuse shall not be exempted from NO_x monitoring requirements and in the absence of any emission limitation set forth under 40 CFR 60 the emission limitations set forth under 4.1.3. shall apply. Compliance with provisions under 4.1.3. shall be based on a 30 day rolling average.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.15.]

- 4.2.4. To demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter emission limitations for emission Point 1E, specified in Condition 4.1.3., the permittee shall comply with the applicable continuous compliance requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU §§63.10020 – 63.10021 and through 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU PM quarterly performance testing. On or after July 6, 2027 compliance shall be demonstrated by PM CEMS in accordance with the following requirements of 40 CFR §63.10010(i).

On or after July 6, 2027 owners/operators of existing EGUs must comply with filterable PM emissions limits in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU and demonstrate continuous compliance using a PM CEMS unless you request and receive approval for the use of a HAP metals CMS under 40 CFR §63.7(f). Compliance with the applicable PM emissions limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU is determined on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average basis.

- a. You must install and certify your PM CEMS according to section 4 of appendix C to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.
- b. You must operate, maintain, and quality-assure the data from your PM CEMS according to section 5 of appendix C to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.

- c. You must reduce the data from your PM CEMS to hourly averages in accordance with section 6.1 of appendix C to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.
- d. You must collect data using the PM CEMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in 40 CFR §63.10010(a), except for required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities and any scheduled maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1 40 CFR §63.10010(i)]

- 4.2.5. If you elect to (or are required to) use CEMS to continuously monitor Hg, HCl, HF, SO₂, or PM emissions (or, if applicable, sorbent trap monitoring systems to continuously collect Hg emissions data), the default values in §63.10007(f) are available for use in the emission rate calculations during startup periods or shutdown periods (as defined in §63.10042). For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, these default values are not considered to be substitute data.

[40 CFR §63.10007(f); 45CSR34; 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.2.6. *Unit utilizing common stack with other affected unit(s)* (1S and 2S). When an affected unit utilizes a common stack with one or more other affected units, but no non-affected units, you shall either:

- a. Install the required CEMS systems in the duct leading to the common stack from each unit; or
- b. Install the required CEMS systems in the common stack.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(a)(2); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.2.7. If you use an oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂) CEMS to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of the applicable emissions limit, the O₂ or CO₂ concentrations shall be monitored at a location that represents emissions to the atmosphere, *i.e.*, at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices. You must install, certify, maintain, and operate the CEMS according to 40 CFR Part 75. Use only quality-assured O₂ or CO₂ data in the emissions calculations; do not use part 75 substitute data values.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(b); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.2.8. If you are required to use a stack gas flow rate monitor, either for routine operation of a sorbent trap monitoring system or to convert pollutant concentrations to units of an electrical output-based emission standard in Table 1 or 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, you must install, certify, operate, and maintain the monitoring system and conduct on-going quality-assurance testing of the system according to 40 CFR Part 75. Use only unadjusted, quality-assured flow rate data in the emissions calculations. Do not apply bias adjustment factors to the flow rate data and do not use substitute flow rate data in the calculations.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(c); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.2.9. *SO₂ CEMS Requirements for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.*

- a. If you use an SO₂ CEMS, you must install the monitor at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices, and you must certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS according to 40 CFR Part 75.
- b. For on-going QA, the SO₂ CEMS must meet the applicable daily, quarterly, and semiannual or annual requirements in sections 2.1 through 2.3 of appendix B to 40 CFR Part 75, with the following addition: You must perform the linearity checks required in section 2.2 of appendix B to 40 CFR Part 75 if the SO₂ CEMS has a span value of 30 ppm or less.

- c. Calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average SO₂ emission rate in the units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all of the valid hourly SO₂ emission rates in the 30 boiler operating day period.
- d. Use only unadjusted, quality-assured SO₂ concentration values in the emissions calculations; do not apply bias adjustment factors to the part 75 SO₂ data and do not use part 75 substitute data values. For startup or shutdown hours (as defined in §63.10042) the default gross output and the diluent cap are available for use in the hourly SO₂ emission rate calculations, as described in §63.10007(f). Use a flag to identify each startup or shutdown hour and report a special code if the diluent cap or default gross output is used to calculate the SO₂ emission rate for any of these hours.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(f); 40 CFR §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #1; 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.2.10. You must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the affected EGU is operating, except for required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments, and any scheduled maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan. You are required to affect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10020(a) and (b); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

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

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10020(a) and (c); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.2.12. Periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities excluding zero and span checks must be reported as time the monitor was inoperative (downtime) under 63.10(c). Failure to collect required quality-assured data during monitoring system malfunctions, monitoring system out-of-control periods, or repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10020(a) and (d); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.2.13. Except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(c), if you use a CEMS to measure SO₂, PM, HCl, HF, or Hg emissions, or using a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg emissions, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly data recorded by the CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) and the other required monitoring systems (e.g., flow rate, CO₂, O₂, or moisture systems) to calculate the arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the standard on a continuous 30-boiler operating day rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use Equation 8 in 40 CFR §63.10021(b) to determine the 30-boiler operating day rolling average.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10021(b); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.2.14. For units that began modification (i.e., increase of SO₂ limits per R14-0005G) after February 28, 2005, the owner or operator shall obtain emission data for at least 90 percent of all operating hours for each 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement cannot be met with a CEMS, the owner or operator shall supplement emission data with other monitoring systems approved by the Administrator or the reference methods and procedures as described in 40 CFR §60.49Da(h).
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.49Da(f)(2); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.6.]

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. Compliance with the visible emission limit shall be demonstrated by periodic testing in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, or a certified continuous opacity monitoring system, as approved by the Director. Compliance with the weight emission limit shall be demonstrated by periodic particulate matter stack testing, conducted in accordance with the appropriate test method set forth in the Appendix to 45CSR2 or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the Director.
[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.2.; 45CSR§2-8.1.1.]

- 4.3.2. Compliance with the particulate matter emission limitations under 4.1.3. and 40 CFR §60.42Da(a) shall be demonstrated in accordance with all applicable requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da [i.e., 40 CFR §60.50Da(b)] and 45CSR2.

Note: 45CSR2, Appendix, Section 4.1. and 40 CFR §60.50Da(e)(1) allow the use of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 17 under certain conditions as specified in the rules.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1., B.6. and B.10.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.50Da(b)]

- 4.3.3. The permittee shall meet the following compliance requirements:
- a. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limitation (i.e., lb_m/mmBtu, lb_m/hr, and ppm_v) and sulfur dioxide reduction requirements under 4.1.3. and 4.1.4. and as required by 40 CFR §60.43Da shall be demonstrated in accordance with all applicable requirements under 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da, provided, however, that compliance with the maximum emission limitation shall be demonstrated for all three (3) hour periods listed under 4.1.3. and SO₂ reduction requirements under 4.1.4. shall be demonstrated for all fixed twenty-four hour periods. In the event that the permittee obtains coal or coal refuse supplies which can be burned with a continuous SO₂ emission rate no greater than 0.60 lb/mmBtu, the permittee may request that the Director of the Division of Air Quality, Department of Environmental Protection approve an SO₂ reduction requirement less than that required under 4.1.4. The approval of such a request would be contingent upon an acceptable demonstration by the permittee that the lower SO₂ reduction efficiency provides control to a level which represents BACT.
 - b. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limitations under 4.1.3.b. shall be determined using an SO₂ Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.11.]

- 4.3.4. Compliance with the emission limitations for volatile organic compounds under 4.1.3. of this permit shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 25A.
[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.16.]

- 4.3.5. Compliance with the emission limitations for lead under 4.1.3. shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 12.
[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.18.]
- 4.3.6. Compliance with the emission limitations for mercury under 4.1.3. shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 61, Appendix B, Method 101A.
[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.19.]
- 4.3.7. Compliance with the emission limitations for fluorides under 4.1.3. shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 13
[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.19.]
- 4.3.8. Compliance with the emission limitations for beryllium under 4.1.3. shall be demonstrated in accordance with 40 CFR 61, Appendix B, Method 104.
[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.20.]
- 4.3.9. The owner or operator shall conduct, or have conducted, tests to determine the compliance of Boilers #1A and #1B with the particulate matter mass emission limitations of Condition 4.1.3. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate method set forth in the Appendix of 45CSR 2 – “Compliance Test Procedures for 45CSR2” or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the Director. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule set forth in the following table. Compliance tests were performed on June 8, 2022 and resulted in mass emission rates less than 50% of the weight emission standard and a “Once/3 years” retesting frequency. Subsequent testing shall be based on the schedule below.

Test	Test Results	Retesting Frequency
Annual	After three successive tests indicate mass emission rates $\leq 50\%$ of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Annual	After two successive tests indicate mass emission rates $< 80\%$ of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Annual	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate $\geq 80\%$ of weight emission standard	Annual
Once/2 years	After two successive tests indicate mass emission rates $\leq 50\%$ of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Once/2 years	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate $< 80\%$ of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Once/2 years	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate $\geq 80\%$ of weight emission standard	Annual
Once/3 years	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate $\leq 50\%$ of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Once/3 years	Any test indicates mass emission rates between 50% and 80 % of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Once/3 years	Any test indicates a mass emission rate $\geq 80\%$ of weight emission standard	Annual

Note: 45CSR2, Appendix, Section 4.1. and 40 CFR §60.50Da(e)(1) allow the use of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 17 under certain conditions as specified in the rules.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1 and B.2; 45CSR§2-8.1; 45CSR§§2A-2.6 and 5.2]

4.3.10. The permittee shall conduct performance testing at least once every five (5) years in order to determine compliance with the carbon monoxide (CO) emission limits under 4.1.3. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 10. The initial compliance test shall be conducted within six (6) months of the effective date of this permit. An emission factor (lb/MMBTU) shall be determined from the test results and updated from the results of each subsequent test. The emission factor (lb/MMBTU) shall be used for compliance demonstration for periods between tests.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.17.; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.3.11. *Low emitting EGUs.* The provisions of this paragraph (40 CFR §63.10005(h)) apply to pollutants with emissions limits from new EGUs except Hg and to all pollutants with emissions limits from existing EGUs. On or after July 6, 2027 you may not pursue the LEE option for filterable PM. You may pursue this compliance option unless prohibited pursuant to §63.10000(c)(1)(i). (*Note - The numbering in this condition is that of 40 CFR §63.10005(h)*)

(1) An EGU may qualify for low emitting EGU (LEE) status for Hg, HCl, HF, filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals (or total HAP metals or individual HAP metals, for liquid oil-fired EGUs) if you collect performance test data that meet the requirements of this paragraph (h) with the exception that on or after July 6, 2027, you may not pursue the LEE option for filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals for any existing, new or reconstructed EGUs, and if those data demonstrate:

(i) For all pollutants except Hg, performance test emissions results less than 50 percent of the applicable emissions limits in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart for all required testing for 3 consecutive years; or

(ii) For Hg emissions from an existing EGU, either:

(A) Average emissions less than 10 percent of the applicable Hg emissions limit in Table 2 to this subpart (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh); or

(B) Potential Hg mass emissions of 29.0 or fewer pounds per year and compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh).

(2) For all pollutants except Hg, you must conduct all required performance tests described in §63.10007 to demonstrate that a unit qualifies for LEE status.

(i) When conducting emissions testing to demonstrate LEE status, you must increase the minimum sample volume specified in Table 1 or 2 nominally by a factor of two.

(ii) Follow the instructions in §63.10007(e) and Table 5 to this subpart to convert the test data to the units of the applicable standard.

(3) For Hg, you must conduct a 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day performance test using Method 30B in appendix A-8 to 40 CFR Part 60 to determine whether a unit qualifies for LEE status. Locate the Method 30B sampling probe tip at a point within 10 percent of the duct area centered about the duct's centroid at a location that meets Method 1 in appendix A-1 to 40 CFR Part 60 and conduct at least three nominally equal length test runs over the 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day test period. You may use a pair of sorbent traps to sample the stack gas for a period consistent with that given in section 5.2.1 of appendix A to this

subpart. Collect Hg emissions data continuously over the entire test period (except when changing sorbent traps or performing required reference method QA procedures). As an alternative to constant rate sampling per Method 30B, you may use proportional sampling per section 8.2.2 of Performance Specification 12 B in appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60.

(i) Depending on whether you intend to assess LEE status for Hg in terms of the lb/TBtu or lb/GWh emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart or in terms of the annual Hg mass emissions limit of 29.0 lb/year, you will have to collect some or all of the following data during the 30-boiler operating day test period (see paragraph (h)(3)(iii) of this section):

(A) Diluent gas (CO₂ or O₂) data, using either Method 3A in appendix A-3 to 40 CFR Part 60 or a diluent gas monitor that has been certified according to 40 CFR Part 75.

(B) Stack gas flow rate data, using either Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendices A-1 and A-2 to 40 CFR Part 60, or a flow rate monitor that has been certified according to 40 CFR Part 75.

(C) Stack gas moisture content data, using either Method 4 in appendix A-1 to 40 CFR Part 60, or a moisture monitoring system that has been certified according to 40 CFR Part 75. Alternatively, an appropriate fuel-specific default moisture value from 40 CFR §75.11(b) may be used in the calculations or you may petition the Administrator under 40 CFR §75.66 for use of a default moisture value for non-coal-fired units.

(D) Hourly gross output data (megawatts), from facility records.

(ii) If you use CEMS to measure CO₂ (or O₂) concentration, and/or flow rate, and/or moisture, record hourly average values of each parameter throughout the 30-boiler operating day test period. If you opt to use EPA reference methods rather than CEMS for any parameter, you must perform at least one representative test run on each operating day of the test period, using the applicable reference method.

(iii) Calculate the average Hg concentration, in µg/m³ (dry basis), for each of LEE test runs comprising the 30- (or 90-)boiler operating day performance test, as the arithmetic average of all Method 30B sorbent trap results from the LEE test period. Also calculate, as applicable, the average values of CO₂ or O₂ concentration, stack gas flow rate, stack gas moisture content, and gross output for the LEE test period. Then:

(A) To express the test results in units of lb/TBtu, follow the procedures in §63.10007(e). Use the average Hg concentration and diluent gas values in the calculations.

(B) To express the test results in units of lb/GWh, use Equations A-3 and A-4 in section 6.2.2 of appendix A to this subpart, replacing the hourly values “C_h”, “Q_h”, “B_{ws}” and “(MW)_h” with the average values of these parameters from the performance test.

(C) To calculate pounds of Hg per year, use one of the following methods:

(1) Multiply the average lb/TBtu Hg emission rate (determined according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii)(A) of this section) by the maximum potential annual heat input to the unit (TBtu), which is equal to the maximum rated unit heat input (TBtu/hr) times 8,760 hours. If the

maximum rated heat input value is expressed in units of MMBtu/hr, multiply it by 10⁻⁶ to convert it to TBtu/hr; or

- (2) Multiply the average lb/GWh Hg emission rate (determined according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii)(B) of this section) by the maximum potential annual electricity generation (GWh), which is equal to the maximum rated electrical output of the unit (GW) times 8,760 hours. If the maximum rated electrical output value is expressed in units of MW, multiply it by 10⁻³ to convert it to GW; or
 - (3) If an EGU has a federally-enforceable permit limit on either the annual heat input or the number of annual operating hours, you may modify the calculations in paragraph (h)(3)(iii)(C)(1) of this section by replacing the maximum potential annual heat input or 8,760 unit operating hours with the permit limit on annual heat input or operating hours (as applicable).
- (4) For a group of affected units that vent to a common stack, you may either assess LEE status for the units individually by performing a separate emission test of each unit in the duct leading from the unit to the common stack, or you may perform a single emission test in the common stack. If you choose the common stack testing option, the units in the configuration qualify for LEE status if:
- (i) The emission rate measured at the common stack is less than 50 percent (10 percent for Hg) of the applicable emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart; or
 - (ii) For Hg from an existing EGU, the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart is met and the potential annual mass emissions, calculated according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii) of this section (with some modifications), are less than or equal to 29.0 pounds times the number of units sharing the common stack. Base your calculations on the combined heat input capacity of all units sharing the stack (i.e., either the combined maximum rated value or, if applicable, a lower combined value restricted by permit conditions or operating hours).
- (5) For an affected unit with a multiple stack or duct configuration in which the exhaust stacks or ducts are downstream of all emission control devices, you must perform a separate emission test in each stack or duct. The unit qualifies for LEE status if:
- (i) The emission rate, based on all test runs performed at all of the stacks or ducts, is less than 50 percent (10 percent for Hg) of the applicable emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart; or
 - (ii) For Hg from an existing EGU, the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart is met and the potential annual mass emissions, calculated according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii) of this section, are less than or equal to 29.0 pounds. Use the average Hg emission rate from paragraph (h)(5)(i) of this section in your calculations.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10005(h); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.3.12. For affected units meeting the LEE requirements of §63.10005(h), you must repeat the performance test once every 3 years (once every year for Hg) according to Table 5 and §63.10007. Should subsequent emissions testing results show the unit does not meet the LEE eligibility requirements, LEE status is lost. If this should occur:

For Hg, you must install, certify, maintain, and operate a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, within 6 calendar months of losing LEE eligibility. Until the Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system is installed, certified, and operating, you must conduct Hg emissions testing quarterly, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1). You must have 3 calendar years of testing and CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system data that satisfy the LEE emissions criteria to reestablish LEE status.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10006(b) and (b)(2); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

4.3.13. *Time between performance tests.*

- a. Notwithstanding the provisions of 40 CFR §63.10021(d)(1), the requirements listed in paragraphs (g) and (h) of 40 CFR §63.10006, and the requirements of paragraph (f)(3) of 40 CFR §63.10006, you must complete performance tests for your EGU as follows:
 1. At least 45 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests conducted every quarter;
 2. For annual testing:
 - (A) At least 320 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests;
 - (B) At least 320 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate annual sorbent trap mercury testing for 30-boiler operating day LEE tests;
 - (C) At least 230 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate annual sorbent trap mercury testing for 90-boiler operating day LEE tests; and
 3. At least 1,050 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests conducted every 3 years.
- b. For units demonstrating compliance through quarterly emission testing, you must conduct a performance test in the 4th quarter of a calendar year if your EGU has skipped performance tests in the first 3 quarters of the calendar year.
- c. If your EGU misses a performance test deadline due to being inoperative and if 168 or more boiler operating hours occur in the next test period, you must complete an additional performance test in that period as follows:
 1. At least 15 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same quarter.
 2. At least 107 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same calendar year.
 3. At least 350 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same 3 year period.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10006(f); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.3.14. Except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR §63.10007, you must conduct all required performance tests according to 40 CFR §§63.7(d), (e), (f), and (h). You must also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.7(c).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(a); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.3.15. If you use SO₂ or other CEMS to determine compliance with a 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission limit, you must collect quality-assured CEMS data for all unit operating conditions, including startup and shutdown (see §63.10011(g) and Table 3 to this subpart), except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(b). Emission rates determined during startup periods and shutdown periods (as defined in §63.10042) are not to be included in the compliance determinations, except as otherwise provided in §§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)(B) and 63.10005(a)(2)(iii).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(a)(1); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.3.16. If you conduct performance testing with test methods in lieu of continuous monitoring, operate the unit at maximum normal operating load conditions during each periodic (e.g., quarterly) performance test. Maximum normal operating load will be generally between 90 and 110 percent of design capacity but should be representative of site specific normal operations during each test run.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(a)(2); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.3.17. You must conduct each performance test (including traditional 3-run stack tests, 30-boiler operating day tests based on CEMS data (or sorbent trap monitoring system data), and 30-boiler operating day Hg emission tests for LEE qualification) according to the requirements in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(b); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.3.18. Except for a 30-boiler operating day performance test based on CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, where the concept of test runs does not apply, you must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance test, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling time or volume specified in Table 2 to this subpart. Sections 63.10005(d) and (h), respectively, provide special instructions for conducting performance tests based on CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring systems, and for conducting emission tests for LEE qualification.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(d); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.3.19. To use the results of performance testing to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, proceed as in 40 CFR §§63.10007(e)(1) through (3). If you use quarterly performance testing for coal-fired EGUs to measure compliance with PM emissions limit in Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU, you demonstrate continuous compliance by calculating the results of the testing in units of the applicable emissions standard. (On or after July 6, 2027 you may not use quarterly performance testing for filterable PM compliance demonstrations.)
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(e) 40 CFR §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #4; 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.3.20. Upon request, you shall make available to the EPA Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine whether the performance tests have been done according to the requirements of 40 CFR §63.10007.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(g); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.3.21. For candidate LEE units, use the results of the performance testing described in §63.10005(h) to determine initial compliance with the applicable emission limit(s) in Table 2 to this subpart and to determine whether the unit qualifies for LEE status.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10011(d); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.3.22. If you use quarterly performance testing to demonstrate compliance with one or more applicable emissions limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, you
- a. May skip performance testing in those quarters during which less than 168 boiler operating hours occur, except that a performance test must be conducted at least once every calendar year; and
 - b. Must conduct the performance test as defined in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU and calculate the results of the testing in units of the applicable emissions standard.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10021(d), (d)(1) and (d)(2); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.3.23. *Notification of performance test.* When you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin. *Compliance with this requirement ensures compliance with 40 CFR §§63.7(b) and 63.9(e).*
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10030(a) and (d); 40 CFR §§63.7(b) and 63.9(e); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.3.24. Before July 6, 2027, if your coal-fired EGU does not qualify as a LEE for total filterable particulate matter (PM), you must demonstrate compliance through an initial performance test and you must monitor continuous performance through either use of a particulate matter continuous parametric monitoring system (PM CPMS), a PM CEMS, or, for an existing EGU, compliance performance testing repeated quarterly.
- a. On and after July 6, 2027, you may not pursue or continue to use the LEE option for your coal-fired or solid oil derived fuel-fired EGU for filterable PM or for non-mercury HAP metals. You must demonstrate compliance through an initial performance test, and you must monitor continuous performance with the applicable filterable PM emissions limit through the use of a PM CEMS or HAP metals CMS.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10000(c)(1)(iv); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.3.25. After the initial performance test required under §60.8, compliance with the applicable SO₂ percentage reduction requirement under §60.43Da, is based on the average emission rate for 30 successive boiler operating days. A separate performance test is completed at the end of each boiler operating day after the initial performance test, and a new 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate for SO₂ and a new percent reduction for SO₂ are calculated to demonstrate compliance with the standards.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.48Da(b); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.6.]

- 4.3.26. For the initial performance test required under §60.8, compliance with the applicable SO₂ percentage reduction requirements under §60.43Da, is based on the percent reduction for SO₂ for the first 30 successive boiler operating days. The initial performance test is the only test in which at least 30 days prior notice is required unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. The initial performance test is to be scheduled so that the first boiler operating day of the 30 successive boiler operating days is completed within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.48Da(c); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.6.]

- 4.3.27. In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the methods in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 or the methods and procedures as specified in

40 CFR §60.50Da, except as provided in §60.8(b). Section 60.8(f) does not apply to §60.50Da for SO₂. Acceptable alternative methods are given in paragraph (e) of this §60.50Da.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.50Da(a); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.6.]

- 4.3.28. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the SO₂ standards in 40 CFR §60.43Da as follows:
- a. The procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 may be used to determine percent reduction (%R_f) of sulfur by such processes as fuel pretreatment (physical coal cleaning, hydrodesulfurization of fuel oil, etc.), coal pulverizers, and bottom and fly ash interactions. This determination is optional.
 - b. The procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to determine the percent SO₂ reduction (%R_g) of any SO₂ control system. Alternatively, a combination of an “as fired” fuel monitor and emission rates measured after the control system, following the procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, may be used if the percent reduction is calculated using the average emission rate from the SO₂ control device and the average SO₂ input rate from the “as fired” fuel analysis for 30 successive boiler operating days.
 - c. The appropriate procedures in Method 19 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to determine the emission rate.
 - d. The CEMS in §60.49Da(b) and (d) shall be used to determine the concentrations of SO₂ and CO₂ or O₂.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.50Da(c)(2), (3), (4) and (5); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.6.]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. Records of monitored data established in the Revised Air Emissions Monitoring Plan, attached as Appendix B, shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.2.; 45CSR§2-8.3.1.]
- 4.4.2. Records of the operating schedule and quantity and quality of fuel consumed shall be maintained on site for each fuel burning unit. Such records shall include, but not be limited to the date and time of start-up and shutdown; and for coal, an ash and BTU analysis for each shipment and the quantity of fuel consumed on a daily basis.
[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.2.; 45CSR§2-8.3.3.; 45CSR§2A-7.1.a.4.]
- 4.4.3. The permittee shall record the output from the NO_x continuous emissions monitoring system specified in Condition 4.2.3. These records shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 4.4.4. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.1, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 4.4.5. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.1, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 4.4.6. All records required to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU shall be kept in the following form:
 - a. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).
 - b. As specified in §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 on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10033; 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.4.7. You must keep records according to paragraphs a. and b. of this condition. If you are required to (or elect to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl and/or HF and/or PM emissions, you must keep the records required under appendix A and/or appendix B and/or appendix C and/or appendix D to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. If you elect to conduct periodic (*e.g.*, quarterly or annual) performance stack tests, then, for each test completed on or after January 1, 2024, you must keep records of the applicable data elements under 40 CFR §63.7(g). You must also keep records of all data elements and other information in appendix E to this subpart that apply to your compliance strategy.
 - a. In accordance with 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), a copy of each notification or report that you submit to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. You must also keep records of all supporting documentation for the initial Notifications of Compliance Status, semiannual compliance reports, or quarterly compliance reports that you submit.

- b. Records of performance stack tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations, as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(a); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

4.4.8. For each CEMS, you must keep records according to the following:

- a. Records described in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).
- b. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR §63.8(d)(3).
- c. Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in 40 CFR §63.8(f)(6)(i).
- d. Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(b); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

4.4.9. You must keep the records required in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to you.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(c), Table 7, Items #1, #4, #5, #6, #7; 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

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

- a. You must keep records of monthly fuel use by each EGU, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
- b. If you combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1), you must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria. If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(2), you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), you must keep a record which documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process.
- c. For an EGU that qualifies as an LEE under 40 CFR §63.10005(h), you must keep annual records that document that your emissions in the previous stack test(s) continue to qualify the unit for LEE status for an applicable pollutant, and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the pollutant to increase within the past year.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(d); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

4.4.11. Regarding startup periods or shutdown periods:

Should you choose to rely on paragraph (1) of the definition of “startup” in 40 CFR §63.10042 for your EGU, you must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10032(f) and (f)(1); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.4.12. You must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(g); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.4.13. You must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10000(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(h); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.4.14. You must keep records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used during each startup or shutdown.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(i); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. A periodic exception report shall be submitted to the Director, in a manner and at a frequency to be established by the Director.
[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.2.; 45CSR§2-8.3.2.]
- 4.5.2. Compliance with the periodic exception reporting of condition 4.5.1. shall be demonstrated by quarterly reports in accordance with 40 CFR §60.7.
[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.2.; 45CSR§2-8.3.2.; 45CSR§2A-7.2.b.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.7]
- 4.5.3. The permittee may report to the Director any malfunction of Boiler #1A or Boiler #1B or their associated air pollution control equipment, which results in any excess periods meeting the following conditions, on a quarterly basis unless otherwise required by the Director:
- a. The excess opacity period does not exceed thirty (30) minutes within any 24-hour period; and
 - b. Excess opacity does not exceed 40%.
- [45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1 and B.2; 45CSR§2-9.3.1]**
- 4.5.4. Except as provided in condition 4.5.3., the owner or operator shall report to the Director by telephone, or e-mail any malfunction of Boiler #1 or Boiler #B or their associated air pollution control equipment, which results in excess particulate matter or excess opacity, by the end of the next business day after becoming aware of such condition. The owner or operator shall file a certified written report concerning the malfunction with the Director within thirty (30) days providing the following information:
- a. A detailed explanation of the factors involved or causes of the malfunction;
 - b. The date, and time of duration (with starting and ending times) of the period of excess emissions;
 - c. An estimate of the mass of excess emissions discharged during the malfunction period;
 - d. The maximum opacity measured or observed during the malfunction;
 - e. Immediate remedial actions taken at the time of the malfunction to correct or mitigate the effects of the malfunction; and

- f. A detailed explanation of the corrective measures or program that will be implemented to prevent a recurrence of the malfunction and a schedule for such implementation.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1 and B.2; 45CSR§2-9.3.2.]

- 4.5.5. The permittee shall submit a report to the Secretary within 60 days after the end of each year during which records must be generated as required under §45-14-19.8(c) setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.22.]

- 4.5.6. You must submit the applicable reports and notifications required under 40 CFR §63.10031(a) through (k) to the Administrator electronically, using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool. If the final date of any time period (or any deadline) for any of these submissions falls on a weekend or a Federal holiday, the time period shall be extended to the next business day. Moreover, if the EPA Host System supporting the ECMPS Client Tool is offline and unavailable for submission of reports for any part of a day when a report would otherwise be due, the deadline for reporting is automatically extended until the first business day on which the system becomes available following the outage. Use of the ECMPS Client Tool to submit a report or notification required under 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU satisfies any requirement under 40 CFR 63 Subpart A to submit that same report or notification (or the information contained in it) to the appropriate EPA Regional office or state agency whose delegation request has been approved.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10021(f); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.5.7. You must report each instance in which you did not meet an applicable emissions limit or operating limit in Tables 2 and 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU or failed to conduct a required tune-up. These instances are deviations from the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU. These deviations must be reported according to 40 CFR §63.10031.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10021(g); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.5.8. You must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR §63.7(c), and §63.8(e), by the dates specified.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10030(a); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.5.9. You must submit each report in 40 CFR §63.10031(a) that applies to you:

- a. If you elect to monitor SO₂ emission rate continuously as a surrogate for HCl, you must use the ECMPS Client Tool to submit the following information to EPA (except where it is already required to be reported or has been previously provided under the Acid Rain Program or another emissions reduction program that requires the use of 40 CFR Part 75:

1. Monitoring plan information for the SO₂ CEMS and for any additional monitoring systems that are required to convert SO₂ concentrations to units of the emission standard, in accordance with 40 CFR §75.62 and §75.64(a)(4);
2. Certification, recertification, quality-assurance, and diagnostic test results for the SO₂ CEMS and for any additional monitoring systems that are required to convert SO₂ concentrations to units of the emission standard, in accordance with 40 CFR §75.64(a)(5); and
3. Quarterly electronic emissions reports. You must submit an electronic quarterly report within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, starting with a report for the calendar quarter in which

the initial 30 boiler operating day performance test begins. Each report must include the following information:

- (A) The applicable operating data specified in 40 CFR §75.57(b);
 - (B) An hourly data stream for the unadjusted SO₂ concentration (in ppm, rounded to one decimal place), and separate unadjusted hourly data streams for the other parameters needed to convert the SO₂ concentrations to units of the standard. (*Note:* If a default moisture value is used in the emission rate calculations, an hourly data stream is not required for moisture; rather, the default value must be reported in the electronic monitoring plan.);
 - (C) An hourly SO₂ emission rate data stream, in units of the standard (*i.e.*, lb/MMBtu or lb/MWh, as applicable), calculated according to 40 CFR §§63.10007(e) and (f)(1), rounded to the same precision as the emission standard (*i.e.*, with one leading non-zero digit and one decimal place), expressed in scientific notation. Use the following rounding convention: If the digit immediately following the first decimal place is 5 or greater, round the first decimal place upward (increase it by one); if the digit immediately following the first decimal place is 4 or less, leave the first decimal place unchanged;
 - (D) The results of all required daily quality-assurance tests of the SO₂ monitor and the additional monitors used to convert SO₂ concentration to units of the standard, as specified in appendix B to 40 CFR Part 75 chapter; and
 - (E) A compliance certification, which includes a statement, based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all SO₂ emissions from the affected EGUs under this subpart have been correctly and fully monitored, by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying that, to the best of his or her knowledge, the report is true, accurate, and complete. You must submit such a compliance certification statement in support of each quarterly report.
- b. Excess emissions and deviation reporting. For EGUs whose owners or operators rely on a CMS to comply with an emissions or operating limit, starting with the first calendar quarter of 2024, you must, include in the quarterly compliance reports described in 40 CFR §63.10031(g) the applicable data elements in section 13 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU for any “deviation” (as defined in 40 CFR §63.10042 and elsewhere in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU) that occurred during the calendar quarter. If there were no deviations, you must include a statement to that effect in the quarterly compliance report.
- c. Starting with a report for the first calendar quarter of 2024, you must use the ECMPS Client Tool to submit quarterly electronic compliance reports. Each quarterly compliance report shall include the applicable data elements in sections 2 through 13 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. For each stack test summarized in the compliance report, you must also submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. The compliance reports and associated appendix E information must be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(a)(5), Table 8, Item #5; 40 CFR §63.10031(d); 40 CFR §63.10031(g); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.5.10. Quarterly compliance reports shall be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(g), starting with a report covering the first calendar quarter of 2024.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(b)(6); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.5.11. You must report all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU in the semiannual monitoring report required by condition 3.5.6. If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to 40 CFR §§63.10031(c) and (d), or two quarterly compliance reports covering the appropriate calendar half pursuant to 40 CFR §§63.10031(g), along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by condition 3.5.6., and the compliance report(s) includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, submission of the compliance report(s) satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. Submission of the compliance report(s) does not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(e); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.5.12. For each performance stack test completed on or after January 1, 2024, (including 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day Hg LEE demonstration tests) in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(g), submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU along with the quarterly compliance report for the calendar quarter in which the test was completed.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f); Table 8 Item #6 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.5.13. For each RATA of an SO₂ monitoring system completed on or after January 1, 2024, you must submit the electronic test summary required by appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU or 40 CFR Part 75 (as applicable) together the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU prior to or concurrent with the relevant quarterly emissions report.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(1); Table 8, Item #7.; 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.5.14. The quarterly compliance reports described in 40 CFR §63.10031(g) must also include the 30- (or, if applicable 90-) boiler operating day rolling average emission rates for SO₂.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(2); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.5.15. Quarterly compliance reports shall be submitted in XML format in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(g), starting with a report covering the first calendar quarter of 2024.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(4); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.5.16. All reports required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU not subject to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.10031(f) introductory text and §§63.10031(f)(1) through (4) must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR §63.13. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of an EGU, these reports may be submitted on electronic media. The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to 40 CFR §63.10031(f) introductory text and §§63.10031(f)(1) through (4) in paper format.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(5); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]
- 4.5.17. All reports and notifications described in 40 CFR §§63.10031(f) introductory text, (f)(1), (2), and (4) shall be submitted to the EPA in the specified format and at the specified frequency, using the ECMPs Client Tool. Each PDF version of a stack test report, CEMS RATA report, PM CEMS correlation test report, RRA report, and RCA report must include sufficient information to assess compliance and to demonstrate that the reference method testing was done properly. Note that EPA will continue to accept, as necessary, PDF reports that are being phased out at the end of 2023, if the submission deadlines for those reports extend

beyond December 31, 2023. The following data elements must be entered into the ECMPS Client Tool at the time of submission of each PDF file:

- a. The facility name, physical address, mailing address (if different from the physical address), and county;
- b. The ORIS code (or equivalent ID number assigned by EPA's Clean Air Markets Division (CAMD)) and the Facility Registry System (FRS) ID;
- c. The EGU (or EGUs) to which the report applies. Report the EGU IDs as they appear in the CAMD Business System;
- d. If any of the EGUs in paragraph c. of this section share a common stack, indicate which EGUs share the stack. If emissions data are monitored and reported at the common stack according to 40 CFR Part 75, report the ID number of the common stack as it is represented in the electronic monitoring plan required under 40 CFR §75.53;
- e. The identification of each emission point to which the report applies. An "emission point" is a point at which source effluent is released to the atmosphere, and is either a dedicated stack that serves one of the EGUs identified in paragraph c. of this section or a common stack that serves two or more of those EGUs. To identify an emission point, associate it with the EGU or stack ID in the CAMD Business system or the electronic monitoring plan (*e.g.*, "Unit 2 stack," "common stack CS001," or "multiple stack MS001");
- f. An indication of the type of PDF report or notification being submitted;
- g. The pollutant(s) being addressed in the report;
- h. The reporting period being covered by the report (if applicable);
- i. The relevant test method that was performed for a performance test (if applicable);
- j. The date the performance test was completed (if applicable) and the test number (if applicable); and
- k. The responsible official's name, title, and phone number.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10031(f)(6), (6)(i) through (iv) and (6)(vii) through (xii); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.8.]

- 4.5.18. For SO₂ and PM emissions, the performance test data from the initial and subsequent performance test and from the performance evaluation of the continuous monitors (including the transmissometer) must be reported to the Administrator.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.51Da(a); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.6.]

- 4.5.19. For SO₂ the following information is reported to the Administrator for each 24-hour period.

- a. Calendar date.

- b. The average SO₂ emission rates (ng/J, lb/MMBtu, or lb/MWh) for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the emission standards; and, description of corrective actions taken.
- c. For owners or operators of affected facilities complying with the percent reduction requirement, percent reduction of the potential combustion concentration of SO₂ for each 30 successive boiler operating days, ending with the last 30-day period in the quarter; reasons for non-compliance with the standard; and, description of corrective actions taken.
- d. Identification of the boiler operating days for which pollutant or diluent data have not been obtained by an approved method for at least 75 percent of the hours of operation of the facility; justification for not obtaining sufficient data; and description of corrective actions taken.
- e. Identification of the times when emissions data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates because of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
- f. Identification of “F” factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted.
- g. Identification of times when hourly averages have been obtained based on manual sampling methods.
- h. Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS.
- i. Description of any modifications to CEMS which could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specifications 2 or 3.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.51Da(b); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.6.]

- 4.5.20. If the minimum quantity of emission data as required by §60.49Da is not obtained for any 30 successive boiler operating days, the following information obtained under the requirements of §60.48Da(h) is reported to the Administrator for that 30-day period:
- a. The number of hourly averages available for outlet emission rates (n_o) and inlet emission rates (n_i) as applicable.
 - b. The standard deviation of hourly averages for outlet emission rates (s_o) and inlet emission rates (s_i) as applicable.
 - c. The lower confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o^*) and the upper confidence limit for the mean inlet emission rate (E_i^*) as applicable.
 - d. The applicable potential combustion concentration.
 - e. The ratio of the upper confidence limit for the mean outlet emission rate (E_o^*) and the allowable emission rate (E_{std}) as applicable.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.51Da(c); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.6.]

- 4.5.21. For any periods for which opacity, or SO₂ emissions data are not available, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating if any changes were made in operation of the emission control system during the period of data unavailability. Operations of the control system and

affected facility during periods of data unavailability are to be compared with operation of the control system and affected facility before and following the period of data unavailability.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.51Da(f); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.6.]

- 4.5.22. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall submit a signed statement indicating whether:
- a. The required CEMS calibration, span, and drift checks or other periodic audits have or have not been performed as specified.
 - b. The data used to show compliance was or was not obtained in accordance with approved methods and procedures of this part and is representative of plant performance.
 - c. The minimum data requirements have or have not been met; or, the minimum data requirements have not been met for errors that were unavoidable.
 - d. Compliance with the standards has or has not been achieved during the reporting period.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.51Da(h); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.6.]

- 4.5.23. For the purposes of the reports required under 40 CFR §60.7, periods of excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the applicable opacity standards under §60.42Da(b). Opacity levels in excess of the applicable opacity standard and the date of such excesses are to be submitted to the Administrator each calendar quarter.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.51Da(i); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.6.]

- 4.5.24. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the written reports required under 40 CFR §60.51Da and 40 CFR 60 Subpart A to the Administrator semiannually for each six-month period. All semiannual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO₂ and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under 40 CFR §§60.51Da(b) and (i). The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Da was achieved during the reporting period.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.51Da(j) and (k); 45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1. and B.6.]

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. Reserved.

5.0 Fuel Group [emission point ID(s): 2E, 3E, 4E, 6E, 15E, 17E, 18E]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

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

Equipment	Type/Identity of Particulate Matter Control Equipment	Particulate Matter Emission Limitation for Control Equipment Discharge lb/hr (gr/scf)
Gob Receiving Hoppers	Partial enclosure with water/chemical dust suppression system	-----
Transfer Point/Feeder Fuel Preparation Building Feed Belt Conveyor	Full enclosure	-----
Gob Belt Conveyors to Fuel Preparation Building	Partial enclosure	-----
Gob Fuel Preparation Building: 1 Double Deck Screen, 2 Crushers ¹ , and Equipment Transfer Points	Full enclosure of all equipment and transfer points. Gob is immersed in water upon entering the building	-----
Ro-Pro Roll Crusher ¹ , Reversible Hammermill B ²	Full Enclosure	-----
Transfer Belt Conveyor from Crusher Building to Gob Bunker Feed Conveyor	Full enclosure and ventilation into main boiler building	-----
Transfer Point from Fuel Preparation Building Belt Conveyor to Gob Storage Bin Feed Conveyors, Bin Feed Conveyors at Transfer Building	Full enclosure and evacuation to Baghouse 4C	0.85 (0.02)
Two (2) 950 ton Gob Bins, One (1) 300 Ton Gob Bin ³ , Bin Feed Conveyors and Transfer Points	Full enclosure and evacuation to Baghouse 5C	1.03 (0.01)

¹ The roll crusher was installed in 2001. (Permit Determination PD03-076)

² “B” hammermill crusher was relocated from the Gob Fuel Preparation Building to the Ro-Pro Screening Plant via Permit Determination PD96-005. It has since been moved to the fuel prep building and renamed “Reversible Hammermill B” with a revised Emission Unit ID from “18S G” to “4S H.” (2025 Renewal application)

³ The Two (2) 150 Ton High BTU Fuel Bins are actually One (1) 300 Ton Gob Bin that has two outlets.

⁴ This table has been revised to reflect the deletion of the 2 Thermal Disc Type Coal Fines Dryers and the associated Scrubber 11C which were removed from the facility and outlined in a letter to the Chief of the Office of Air Quality dated August 25, 1993.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, A.2]

5.1.2. Open stockpile of gob shall be limited to not more than 170,000 tons located adjacent to the gob loading hoppers, 4,000 tons of processed fuel located adjacent to the fuel/limestone conveyor transfer buildings, 11,000 tons of processed fuel located adjacent to the truck weigh station, 10,000 tons of high BTU fuel located adjacent to the truck weigh station, 70,000 tons of silt located immediately east of the gob storage

area, and 3,000 tons of silt located under/adjacent to the silt storage barn. Dust entrainment or emissions from the stockpiling of gob, processed fuel, high BTU fuel or silt, and wind erosion shall be minimized by treating with a dust suppressant.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, A.7]

- 5.1.3. The throughput of fuel into the Ro-Pro Roll Crusher identified as 18S E shall not exceed 75 tons per hour nor 657,000 tons per year. Compliance with the throughput limit shall be determined using a rolling yearly total. The Ro-Pro Roll Crusher shall be fully enclosed.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, A.10]

- 5.1.4. The fuel handling group is subject to 45CSR§2-5.1 as outlined in the Facility-Wide Requirements, Condition 3.1.12., regarding a fugitive dust control system.

- 5.1.5. Visible emissions from coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage systems, or coal transfer and loading systems processing coal (Emission Points 2E, 3E, 4E, 6E, 17E, and 18E) shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. This requirement includes, but is not limited to the coal refuse receiving hoppers, coal refuse crushers, coal refuse feeders, coal refuse conveyors, coal refuse screens, coal refuse dryers, coal refuse storage bins, all associated coal refuse transfer points, and/or particulate matter capture and control devices associated with this equipment.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1, B.5, and B.13.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.11(c); 40 CFR §60.254(a)]

- 5.1.6. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, any affected facility (including associated air pollution control equipment) shall, to the extent practicable, be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination that acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used, will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1 and B.5; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.11(d)]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. The permittee shall conduct visible emission evaluations as follows for Emission Points 2E, 3E, 4E, 6E, 17E, and 18E:

a. A visible emissions evaluation shall be conducted for each affected facility at least once every consecutive 12-month period in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. This annual evaluation shall consist of a minimum of 24 consecutive observations for each affected facility and shall be conducted during the period of maximum expected visible emissions under normal unit and facility operations.

b. Each emission point with a visible emissions limit specified in Condition 5.1.5 shall be observed visually by a trained Method 22 observer at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. The visible emission observations shall be conducted for each emission point during periods of normal facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if there are any visible emissions present. If visible emissions from any of the emission points are observed during these monthly observations, or at any other time, that appear to exceed 50 percent of the allowable visible emission requirement for the emission point, visible emissions evaluations in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be conducted as soon as practicable, but no later than one (1) month from the time of the observation. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required under this Condition

5.2.1.b. if the visible emissions condition is corrected within 24 hours; the emissions unit is operating at normal operating conditions; and, the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded.

- c. If a visible emissions evaluation indicates visible emissions in excess of 50 percent of the allowable visible emissions requirement for a given emission point, a visible emissions evaluation shall be performed for that emission point at least once every consecutive 14-day period in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If subsequent visible emissions evaluations indicate visible emissions less than or equal to 50 percent of the allowable visible emissions requirement for the emission point for three consecutive evaluation periods, the emission unit may comply with the visible emissions testing requirements for Condition 5.2.1.b. above, in lieu of those established in this Condition 5.2.1.c.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

Note: The term “Affected Facility” used in Section 5.0 of this permit means any of the following:

- (1) Coal Processing and Conveying Equipment (including Breakers and Crushers)
- (2) Coal Storage Systems
- (3) Coal Transfer and Loading Systems

5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. The permittee shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR §60.11 to demonstrate compliance with opacity requirements of 5.1.5. for Emission Points 2E, 3E, 4E, 6E, 17E, and 18E.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1 and B.5; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.8; 40 CFR §§60.11(b) and (e)(1); 40 CFR §§60.255(a) and 257]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. A record of each visible emissions observation shall be maintained on site, including any data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or Method 22, whichever is applicable. The record shall include, at a minimum, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the observation, and the name of the observer. Records shall state any maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the inspections, and the times the dust control system(s) are inoperable and any corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 5.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 5.1.2., the permittee shall maintain coal/gob stockpile records. The record shall include, at a minimum, the date, stockpile description, quantity of coal/gob, capacity, and annual throughput.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 5.4.3. For the purposes of determining compliance with maximum throughput limits set forth in 5.1.3., the applicant shall maintain certified daily and monthly records of the amount of fuel through the Ro-Pro Roll Crusher 18S E.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.21.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.5.1. Reserved.

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. Reserved.

6.0 Limestone Group [emission point ID(s): 3E, 5E, 6E, 7E, 9E, 16E]

6.1 Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. Limestone receiving, handling, and storage facilities shall consist of the following and particulate emissions shall be controlled as specified with maximum particulate emissions not to exceed the following:

Equipment	Control Equipment	PM Limitation for Control Equipment Discharge lb/hr (gr/scf)
Limestone Receiving Hopper	Enclosure and water/chemical dust suppression system	-----
Limestone Surge Hopper	Baghouse 7C	0.35 (0.01)
Two (2) 70 TPH Limestone Mills (One DFM Mill and one Back-up Hammermill)	Baghouse 6C	2.1 (0.02)
One (1) 3600 ton Limestone Storage Silo	Baghouse 8C	0.34 (0.01)

Compliance with these streamlined particulate matter emission limits assures compliance with 40 CFR §60.672(a)

[45CSR14, R14-0005, A.3., B.1., and B.7.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.672(a)]

6.1.2. In addition to that limestone stored with the limestone silo, an open stockpile adjacent to the limestone feed hoppers shall be restricted to 5,000 tons. A single additional open stockpile of limestone located on property shall be restricted to an eleven (11) day supply or no more than 10,000 tons. Total open stockpiling of limestone on property shall be limited to no more than 15,000 tons at any one time. Dust entrainment or emissions from the stockpiling shall be minimized by a chemical dust suppressant system.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, A.8]

6.1.3. The limestone handling group is subject to 45CSR§2-5.1. as outlined in the Facility-Wide Requirements, Condition 3.1.12., regarding a fugitive dust control system.

6.1.4. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR §60.672 for Emission Points 3E, 5E, 6E, 7E, and 16E as follows:

- a. Stack emissions from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility shall not:
 - 1. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf); and
 - 2. Exceed 7 percent opacity.
- b. Fugitive emissions from any transfer point on belt conveyors or from any other affected facility shall not exceed 10 percent opacity, except as provided in 6.1.4.c., 6.1.4.d., and 6.1.4.e.
- c. Fugitive emissions from any crusher, at which a capture system is not used, shall not exceed 15 percent opacity.
- d. Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section

- e. If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in 6.1.4.a., 6.1.4.b., and 6.1.4.c., or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:
 - 1. No permittee shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility any visible fugitive emissions except emissions from a vent as defined in 40 CFR §60.671. *Vent* means an opening through which there is mechanically induced air flow for the purpose of exhausting from a building air carrying particulate matter emissions from one or more affected facilities.
 - 2. No permittee shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any vent of any building enclosing any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility, emissions which exceed the stack emissions limits in 6.1.4.a.
- f. The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin, stack emissions which exhibit greater than 7 percent opacity.
- g. Owners or operators of multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions shall comply with the emission limits in 6.1.4.a.1 and 6.1.4.a.2.

Note: The term “Affected Facility” used in section 6.0 of this permit means any of the following:

- (1) Crushers
- (2) Grinding Mills
- (3) Screening Operations
- (4) Bucket Elevators
- (5) Belt Conveyors
- (6) Bagging Operations
- (7) Storage Bins
- (8) Enclosed Truck or Railcar Loading Stations

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1 and B.7; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §§60.671 and 60.672]

- 6.1.5. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, any affected facility (including associated air pollution control equipment) shall, to the extent practicable, be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination that acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used, will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.11(d)]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 6.2.1. The permittee shall conduct visible emission evaluations as follows for Emission Points 3E, 5E, 6E, 7E, and 16E:
 - a. A visible emissions evaluation shall be conducted for each affected facility at least once every consecutive 12-month period in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. This annual evaluation shall consist of a minimum of 24 consecutive observations for each affected facility and shall

be conducted during the period of maximum expected visible emissions under normal unit and facility operations.

- b. Each emission point with a visible emissions limit specified in Condition 6.1.4. shall be observed visually by a trained Method 22 observer at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. The visible emission observations shall be conducted for each emission point during periods of normal facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if there are any visible emissions present. If visible emissions from any of the emission points are observed during these monthly observations, or at any other time, that appear to exceed 50 percent of the allowable visible emission requirement for the emission point, visible emissions evaluations in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be conducted as soon as practicable, but no later than one (1) month from the time of the observation. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required under this Condition 6.2.1.b. if the visible emissions condition is corrected within 24 hours; the emissions unit is operating at normal operating conditions; and, the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded.
- c. If a visible emissions evaluation indicates visible emissions in excess of 50 percent of the allowable visible emissions requirement for a given emission point, a visible emissions evaluation shall be performed for that emission point at least once every consecutive 14-day period in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. If subsequent visible emissions evaluations indicate visible emissions less than or equal to 50 percent of the allowable visible emissions requirement for the emission point for three consecutive evaluation periods, the emission unit may comply with the visible emissions testing requirements for Condition 6.2.1.b. above, in lieu of those established in this Condition 6.2.1.c.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR §60.675 for Emission Points 3E, 5E, 6E, 7E, and 16E as follows:
 - a. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR §60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in 6.3.1.e.
 - b. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in permit condition 6.1.4.a. as follows:
 1. Method 5 or Method 17 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5, if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121°C (250°F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.
 2. Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.
 - c. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in permit conditions 6.1.4.b., 6.1.4.c., and 6.1.4.f. as follows:

1. In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in permit conditions 6.1.4.b. and 6.1.4.c., the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR §60.11., with the following additions:
 - i. The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).
 - ii. The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g. road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9, Section 2.1) must be followed.
2. In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under permit condition 6.1.4.f., using Method 9, the duration of the Method 9 observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).
3. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under permit condition 6.1.4.b., the duration of the Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:
 - i. There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity; and
 - ii. There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period.
4. When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any crusher at which a capture system is not used as described under permit condition 6.1.4.c., the duration of Method 9 observations may be reduced from 3 hours (thirty 6-minute averages) to 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages) only if the following conditions apply:
 - i. There are no individual readings greater than 15 percent opacity; and
 - ii. There are no more than 3 readings of 15 percent for the 1-hour period.
- d. In determining compliance with permit condition 6.1.4.e., the owner or operator shall use Method 22 to determine fugitive emissions. The performance test shall be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating. The performance test for each building shall be at least 75 minutes in duration, with each side of the building and the roof being observed for at least 15 minutes.
- e. The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:
 1. For the method and procedure of 6.3.1.c., if emissions from two or more facilities continuously interfere so that opacity of fugitive emissions from an individual affected facility cannot be read, either of the following procedures may be used:
 - i. Use for the combined emission stream the highest fugitive opacity standard applicable to any of the individual affected facilities contributing to the emissions stream.

- ii. Separate the emissions so that the opacity of emissions from each affected facility can be read.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.675]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. A record of each visible emissions observation shall be maintained on site, including any data required by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or Method 22. The record shall include, at a minimum, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the observation, and the name of the observer. Records shall state any maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the inspections, and the times the dust control system(s) are inoperable and any corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 6.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 6.1.2., the permittee shall maintain limestone stockpile records. The record shall include, at a minimum, the date, stockpile description, quantity of limestone, capacity, and annual throughput.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR §60.676 for Emission Points 3E, 5E, 6E, 7E, and 16E as follows:
 - a. The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in permit condition 6.1.4., including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with permit conditions 6.1.4.b., 6.1.4.c., and 6.1.4.f., and reports of observations using Method 22 to demonstrate compliance with permit condition 6.1.4.e.

[45CSR14, R14-0005, B.1.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.676(f)]

6.6. Compliance Plan

- 6.6.1. Reserved.

7.0 Ash Group [emission point ID(s): 8E, 13E, 14E]

7.1 Limitations and Standards

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

Equipment	Control Equipment	PM Limitation for Control Equipment Discharge lb/hr (gr/scf)
Vacuum System for Collected Flyash in Baghouses and Air Preheater Hoppers (separate system for each boiler)	Two cyclones (ID Nos. 14-C/A & 15-C/A) and two Baghouses (ID Nos. 14C & 15C)	14C – 0.61 (0.018) 15C – 0.61 (0.018)
Vacuum System for Bottom Ash/Cooler Rejects (separate system for each boiler) 3100 ton 44 foot I.D. Ash Silo Emergency Dry Ash Loadout	Baghouse 9C	0.52 (0.016)
Wet Ash Loadout	Rotary-wet unloader to thoroughly wet ash prior to loading and handling	-----

[45CSR14, R14-0005, A.4]

- 7.1.2. The ash handling group is subject to 45CSR§2-5.1. as outlined in the Facility-Wide Requirements, Condition 3.1.12., regarding a fugitive dust control system.
- 7.1.3. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the ash handling equipment (including associated air pollution control equipment) shall, to the extent practicable, be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination that acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used, will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[45CSR§30-12.7]

7.2 Monitoring Requirements

- 7.2.1. The permittee shall inspect all dust control systems weekly during periods of normal facility operation.
 [45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.3 Testing Requirements

- 7.3.1. Reserved.

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 7.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance and shall state any maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the weekly inspections performed in accordance with 7.2.1., the times the dust control system(s) were inoperable, and any corrective action taken. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.5. Reporting Requirements

- 7.5.1. Reserved.

7.6. Compliance Plan

- 7.6.1. Reserved.

8.0 Emergency Engines [emission point ID(s): DFP2]

8.1 Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. You must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup:

- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first.
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

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, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

Note: 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, 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.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.6602, 63.6625(h), Table 2c(1) and footnote 1]

8.1.2. a. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you at all times.

b. 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.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6605]

8.1.3. 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:

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.6625(e)(2), 63.6640(a), Table 6(9)]

- 8.1.4. You have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 8.1.1.a. The oil analysis must be performed according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.6625(i).

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6625(i)]

- 8.1.5. You must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs a. through c. below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs a. through c. below, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs a. through c. below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- b. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph c. below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph b.

Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. 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 calendar year.

- c. Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in paragraph b. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.6640(f)(1), (2)(i), (3)]

- 8.1.6. **General Provisions.** Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. In accordance with 40 CFR §63.6645(a)(5), the notification requirements do not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary emergency RICE

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.6665, 63.6645(a)(5), Table 8]

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 8.2.1. You must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6625(f)]

8.3. Testing Requirements

- 8.3.1. Reserved.

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4.1. You must keep the following records.

- a. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this 40CFR63 subpart ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- b. Records of the occurrence and duration (in hours) of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- c. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- d. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- e. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Section 8.1.2.b., including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6655(a)]

8.4.2. 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 if you own or operate an existing stationary emergency RICE.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6655(e)(2)]

8.4.3. 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.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6655(f)(1)]

8.5. Reporting Requirements

8.5.1. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Section 8.1.1. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.6650.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6640(b)]

8.5.2. You must report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in 40 CFR 63, subpart ZZZZ, Table 8 that apply to you.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.6640(e), 63.6665, and Table 8]

8.6. Compliance Plan

8.6.1. Reserved.

APPENDIX A

Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Requirements

Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program Title V Requirements

Plant Name: Grant Town Power Plant	West Virginia ID Number: 049-00026	ORIS/Facility Code: 10151
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1. Owners and operators of the CSAPR subject unit(s) identified in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table below are subject to the requirements of the *CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program Requirements*, *CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program Requirements*, and the *CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program Requirements* in Appendix A to this permit.
2. Owners and operators of the CSAPR subject unit(s) identified in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table below are subject to the monitoring requirements specified in the table below.

CSAPR MONITORING REQUIREMENTS TABLE			
Description of Monitoring Requirements:	Parameter		
	SO₂	NO_x	Heat Input
Unit ID: 1S			
Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart B (for SO ₂ monitoring) and 40 CFR part 75, subpart H (for NO _x monitoring)	X	X	X
Excepted monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix D (<i>Optional SO₂ Emissions Data Protocol for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units</i>)			
Excepted monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix E (<i>Optional NO_x Emissions Protocol for Gas-Fired Peaking Units and Oil-Fired Peaking Units</i>)			
Low Mass Emissions excepted monitoring (LME) pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19 (<i>Optional SO₂, NO_x, and CO₂ Emissions Calculation for Low Mass Emissions (LME) Units</i>)			
EPA-approved alternative monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E			
Unit ID: 2S			
Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart B (for SO ₂ monitoring) and 40 CFR part 75, subpart H (for NO _x monitoring)	X	X	X
Excepted monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix D (<i>Optional SO₂ Emissions Data Protocol for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units</i>)			
Excepted monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix E (<i>Optional NO_x Emissions Protocol for Gas-Fired Peaking Units and Oil-Fired Peaking Units</i>)			
Low Mass Emissions excepted monitoring (LME) pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19 (<i>Optional SO₂, NO_x, and CO₂ Emissions Calculation for Low Mass Emissions (LME) Units</i>)			
EPA-approved alternative monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E			

3. The above description of the monitoring used by a unit does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements applicable to the unit under 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435, (*CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program*), 97.830 through 97.835 (*CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program*) and, 97.630 through 97.635 (*CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program*). The monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to each unit are included below in the standard conditions for the applicable CSAPR trading program.
4. Owners and operators shall submit to the Administrator a monitoring plan for each unit in accordance with 40 CFR 75.53, 75.62 and 75.73, as applicable.
5. Owners and operators that want to use an alternative monitoring system shall submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, subpart E, 40 CFR 75.66, and the applicable trading program provisions found in 40 CFR 97.435 (*CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program*), 97.835 (*CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program*) and, 97.635 (*CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program*). The

Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative monitoring system is available on the EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/complete-list-responses-40-cfr-part-75-petitions>.

6. Owners and operators that want to use an alternative to any monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement under 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.434 (*CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program*), 97.830 through 97.834 (*CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program*) and/or, 97.630 through 97.634 (*CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program*) shall submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative in accordance with 40 CFR 75.66 and 97.435 (*CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program*), 97.835 (*CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program*) and/or 97.635 (*CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program*). The Administrator's response approving or disapproving any petition for an alternative to a monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement is available on EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/complete-list-responses-40-cfr-part-75-petitions>.

CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program requirements (40 CFR 97.406)

(a) Designated representative requirements.

The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.413 through 97.418.

(b) Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR NO_x Annual source and each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.430 (general monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, including: installation, certification, and data accounting; compliance deadlines; reporting data; prohibitions; and long-term cold storage), 97.431 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.432 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.433 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.434 (recordkeeping and reporting, including: monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.435 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

(2) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435 shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances under 40 CFR 97.411(a)(2) and (b) and 97.412 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR NO_x Annual emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

(c) NO_x emissions requirements.

(1) CSAPR NO_x Annual emissions limitation.

(i). As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_x Annual source and each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.424(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_x emissions for such control period from all CSAPR NO_x Annual units at the source.

(ii). If total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR NO_x Annual units at a CSAPR NO_x Annual source exceed the CSAPR NO_x Annual emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) above, then:

(A). The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.424(d); and

(B). The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA and the Clean Air Act.

(2) CSAPR NO_x Annual assurance provisions.

(i). If total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR NO_x Annual units at CSAPR NO_x Annual sources in West Virginia exceed the state assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NO_x emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for West Virginia and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.425(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.425(b), of multiplying:

(A) The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such NO_x emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in West

- Virginia for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such NO_x emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and
- (B) The amount by which total NO_x emissions from all CSAPR NO_x Annual units at CSAPR NO_x Annual sources in West Virginia for such control period exceed the state assurance level.
- (ii). The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances required under paragraph (c)(2)(i) above, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after such control period.
- (iii). Total NO_x emissions from all CSAPR NO_x Annual units at CSAPR NO_x Annual sources in West Virginia during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NO_x emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state NO_x Annual trading budget under 40 CFR 97.410(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.410(b).
- (iv). It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA or of the Clean Air Act if total NO_x emissions from all CSAPR NO_x Annual units at CSAPR NO_x Annual sources in West Virginia during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_x emissions from the CSAPR NO_x Annual units at CSAPR NO_x Annual sources in the state during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.
- (v). To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above,
- (A). The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and
- (B). Each CSAPR NO_x Annual allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA and the Clean Air Act.
- (3) Compliance periods.
- (i). A CSAPR NO_x Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2015, or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.430(b) and for each control period thereafter.
- (ii). A CSAPR NO_x Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.430(b) and for each control period thereafter.
- (4) Vintage of CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances held for compliance.
- (i). A CSAPR NO_x Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_x Annual allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.
- (ii). A CSAPR NO_x Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_x Annual allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.
- (5) Allowance Management System requirements. Each CSAPR NO_x Annual allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.
- (6) Limited authorization. A CSAPR NO_x Annual allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_x during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:
- (i). Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program; and
- (ii). Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.
- (7) Property right. A CSAPR NO_x Annual allowance does not constitute a property right.
- (d) Title V permit revision requirements.**
- (1) Owners and operators shall not be required to revise the title V permit for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.

- (2) Owners and operators shall revise the title V permit for any addition of, or change to, a unit's description in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table above. The addition of, or change to, a unit's description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report NO_x emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart H of part 75 of this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under §75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with §§97.430 through 97.435 is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B).

(e) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_x Annual source and each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) 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 Administrator.
- (i). The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.416 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit 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 certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.416 changing the designated representative.
 - (ii). All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.
 - (iii). Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program.
- (2) The designated representative of a CSAPR NO_x Annual source and each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.418. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in 40 CFR parts 70 and 71.

(f) Liability.

- (1) Any provision of the CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_x Annual source or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_x Annual source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR NO_x Annual units at the source.
- (2) Any provision of the CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_x Annual unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_x Annual unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.405 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a CSAPR NO_x Annual source or CSAPR NO_x Annual unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program Requirements (40 CFR 97.806)

(a) Designated representative requirements.

The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.813 through 97.818.

(b) Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.830 (general monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, including: installation, certification, and data accounting; compliance deadlines; reporting data; prohibitions; and long-term cold storage), 97.831 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.832 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.833 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.834 (recordkeeping and reporting, including: monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.835 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).
- (2) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.830 through 97.835 shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances under 40 CFR 97.811(a)(2) and (b) and 97.812 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.830 through 97.835 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

(c) NO_x emissions requirements.

(1) CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation.

- (i). As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.824(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_x emissions for such control period from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.
- (ii). If total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source exceed the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) above, then:
 - (A). The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.824(d); and
 - (B). The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE and the Clean Air Act.

(2) CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 assurance provisions.

- (i). If total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 sources in West Virginia exceed the state assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NO_x emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for West Virginia and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.825(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.825(b), of multiplying—
 - (A). The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such NO_x emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the

- amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in West Virginia for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such NO_x emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and
- (B). The amount by which total NO_x emissions from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 sources in West Virginia for such control period exceed the state assurance level.
- (ii). The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances required under paragraph (c)(2)(i) above, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after the year of such control period.
- (iii). Total NO_x emissions from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 sources in West Virginia during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NO_x emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading budget under 40 CFR 97.810(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.810(b).
- (iv). It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE or of the Clean Air Act if total NO_x emissions from all CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 sources in West Virginia during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_x emissions from the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.
- (v). To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above,
- (A). The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and
- (B). Each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE and the Clean Air Act.
- (3) Compliance periods.
- (i). A CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.830(b) and for each control period thereafter.
- (ii). A CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.830(b) and for each control period thereafter.
- (4) Vintage of CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowances held for compliance.
- (i). A CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.
- (ii). A CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.
- (5) Allowance Management System requirements. Each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE.
- (6) Limited authorization. A CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_x during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:
- (i). Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program; and
- (ii). Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

(7) Property right. A CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 allowance does not constitute a property right.

(d) Title V permit revision requirements.

- (1) Owners and operators shall not be required to revise the title V permit for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE.
- (2) Owners and operators shall revise the title V permit for any addition of, or change to, a unit's description in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table above. The addition of, or change to, a unit's description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report NO_x emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart H of part 75 of this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under §75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with §§97.830 through 97.835 is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B).

(e) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) 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 Administrator.
 - (i). The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.816 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit 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 certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.816 changing the designated representative.
 - (ii). All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE.
 - (iii). Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.
- (2) The designated representative of a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.818. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in 40 CFR parts 70 and 71.

(f) Liability.

- (1) Any provision of the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.
- (2) Any provision of the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.805 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 source or CSAPR NO_x Ozone Season Group 2 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program requirements (40 CFR 97.606)

(a) Designated representative requirements.

The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.613 through 97.618.

(b) Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.630 (general monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, including: installation, certification, and data accounting; compliance deadlines; reporting data; prohibitions; and long-term cold storage), 97.631 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.632 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.633 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.634 (recordkeeping and reporting, including: monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.635 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).
- (2) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635 shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances under 40 CFR 97.611(a)(2) and (b) and 97.612 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

(c) SO₂ emissions requirements.

(1) CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 emissions limitation.

- (i). As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.624(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total SO₂ emissions for such control period from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at the source.
- (ii). If total SO₂ emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source exceed the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) above, then:
 - (A). The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.624(d); and
 - (B). The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC and the Clean Air Act.

(2) CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 assurance provisions.

- (i). If total SO₂ emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in West Virginia exceed the state assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such SO₂ emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for West Virginia and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.625(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.625(b), of multiplying—
 - (A). The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such SO₂ emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in West

- Virginia for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such SO₂ emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and
- (B). The amount by which total SO₂ emissions from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in West Virginia for such control period exceed the state assurance level.
- (ii). The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances required under paragraph (c)(2)(i) above, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after such control period.
- (iii). Total SO₂ emissions from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in West Virginia during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total SO₂ emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state SO₂ Group 1 trading budget under 40 CFR 97.610(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.610(b).
- (iv). It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC or of the Clean Air Act if total SO₂ emissions from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in West Virginia during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total SO₂ emissions from the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in the state during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.
- (v). To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above,
- (A). The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and
- (B). Each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC and the Clean Air Act.
- (3) Compliance periods.
- (i). A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2015 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.630(b) and for each control period thereafter.
- (ii). A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.630(b) and for each control period thereafter.
- (4) Vintage of CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances held for compliance.
- (i). A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.
- (ii). A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.
- (5) Allowance Management System requirements. Each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.
- (6) Limited authorization. A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of SO₂ during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:
- (i). Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program; and
- (ii). Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.
- (7) Property right. A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance does not constitute a property right.
- (d) Title V permit revision requirements.**
- (1) Owners and operators shall not be required to revise the title V permit for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.

- (2) Owners and operators shall revise the title V permit for any addition of, or change to, a unit's description in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table above. The addition of, or change to, a unit's description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report NOx emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart B of part 75 of this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under §75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with §§97.630 through 97.635 is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B).

(e) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) 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 Administrator.
 - (i). The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.616 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit 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 certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.616 changing the designated representative.
 - (ii). All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.
 - (iii). Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program.
- (2) The designated representative of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.618. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in 40 CFR parts 70 and 71.

(f) Liability.

- (1) Any provision of the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source or the designated representative of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at the source.
- (2) Any provision of the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.605 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source or CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

APPENDIX B

45CSR2 and 45CSR10 Monitoring Plan



NON-CONFIDENTIAL

west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304
Phone: (304) 926-0475
Fax: (304) 926-0479

Joe Manchin III, Governor
Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary
www.wvdep.org

March 18, 2009

American Bituminous Power Partners, L.P.
c/o Shawn Jennings, EH&S Specialist
P. O. Box 159
Grant Town, WV 26574

Dear Mr. Jennings:

Subject: Notice of Monitoring Plan Approval

The Division of Air Quality is pleased to inform you that the monitoring plan revision dated March 10, 2009 submitted pursuant to Regulations 2 & 10 for American Bituminous Power Partners, L.P., Grant Town Power Plant, has been approved. The effective date of the plan is March 18, 2009.

The revised plan has been found acceptable, provided that American Bituminous Power Partners, L.P. can continue to demonstrate compliance with all terms and conditions of R14-0005D and 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Da, specifically the emission limits and emission reduction efficiency requirements for each boiler.

Should you have questions or require additional information, contact Mr. Brian Tephabock of my staff at (304) 368-3910.

APPROVED: _____

John A. Benedict, Director

DATE: _____

March 18, 2009

Id. No. 04900026 Reg. 2 + 10

Company American Bituminous

Facility Grant Town Region 6

Initials CDM

Promoting a healthy environment.



VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

February 18, 2009

John A. Benedict
Director, Division of Air Quality
WV Department of Environmental Protection
601 57th Street, SE
Charleston, WV 25304

ID # 049-00026
Reg 29-10A Monitoring Plan
Company American BPP
Facility Grant Initials W.S.
town

Subject: **American Bituminous Power Partners, L.P.**
Grant Town Power Plant
Revised Air Emissions Monitoring Plan

Entire Document
NON-CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. Benedict:

On behalf of American Bituminous Power Partners, L.P. (AmBit), Trinity Consultants (Trinity) has enclosed a revised Air Emissions Monitoring Plan for inclusion in the renewal of the Title V operating permit for the coal refuse fired power plant in Grant Town, West Virginia referred to as the Grant Town Power Plant. This monitoring plan meets the requirements of 45 CSR 2, 45 CSR 2A, 45 CSR 10, and 45 CSR 10A and will apply to the two circulating fluidized bed (CFB) boilers supplying steam for electric generation. It should be noted that this revised monitoring plan is simply an update to the approved monitoring plan which is attached to the facility's current Title V permit as Appendix B. The plan has been revised to reflect EPA's approval of new monitoring locations as well as recent changes to the monitoring equipment. The Grant Town Power Plant requests the Department's review and approval of this revised plan in accordance with EPA's specific approval, which is attached for reference. AmBit intends to implement the change as soon as possible following receipt of your approval and necessary integration of the monitoring software systems.

VISIBLE EMISSIONS MONITORING PLAN

The Grant Town Power Plant currently monitors opacity from the two CFB combustion units using a Land Mark II continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed in the common stack serving the two boilers. Opacity measurements are continuously reported to the facility data collection and handling system, a KVB-Enertec Windows NT based system. The opacity monitor is calibrated automatically once each twenty-four hour period. The instrument controller, located in the facility CEMS shelter, directs calibration sequence and timing. Calibration results are checked daily by facility personnel and are automatically recorded to the data acquisition system. The COMS has been in service since the initial construction of the facility. Compliance tests will continue to be conducted as required by the Title V permit.

Page 2 of 3
February 18, 2009

Continuous opacity monitoring summary reports, of the format listed in 45 CSR 2A, are submitted on a quarterly basis.

SULFUR DIOXIDE AND NITROGEN OXIDES MONITORING PLAN

A Monitor Labs SM 8100 sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) is utilized to monitor the gaseous pollutant emissions from the CFB boilers. The system also includes a Rosemount World Class 3000 oxygen (O₂) monitor for diluent monitoring. Both the SO₂/NO_x and O₂ probes are located in the common stack serving the two CFB boilers. Data from these monitors is collected by the KVB-Enertec data acquisition and monitoring system. The CEMS are automatically calibrated once each twenty-four hour period. Calibration is controlled by a Unicon 700 instrument controller located in the facility Main Control Room. Calibration results are recorded by the data acquisition system and are reviewed daily by facility personnel. In addition to the daily calibrations, quarterly audits are also performed on the monitoring equipment. Cylinder Gas Audits (CGAs) using two certified calibration gas concentrations are conducted three of the four quarters in a calendar year. The Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) performed in the remaining calendar quarter is conducted by a stack testing contractor, comparing the results of their monitoring equipment with those of the installed equipment. Facility emissions rates are determined by calculating a weighted average emission rate based on fuel inputs to each boiler. Compliance tests will continue to be conducted as required by the Title V permit. CEMS summary reports in the format found in 45 CSR 10A are submitted on a quarterly basis.

The opacity, SO₂/NO_x, and O₂ monitors operate on a continuous basis. The systems are maintained and operated in compliance with the applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 60.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (724) 360-8148 or via email at CWilson@TrinityConsultants.com or Mr. Shawn Jennings at (304) 278-7449 or via email at sjennings@edisonmission.com if you have any questions or if additional information will be required for your review of this revised monitoring plan. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

TRINITY CONSULTANTS



Christi Wilson
Managing Consultant

Attachment

cc: Shawn Jennings, American Bituminous Power Partners

EPA APPROVAL LETTER



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

Mr. Shawn Jennings, E,H&S Specialist
American Bituminous Power Partners, L.P.
P.O. Box 159
Grant Town, West Virginia 26574

1 2 OCT 2006

Re: CEM Relocation Request

Dear Mr. Jennings:

This letter is in response to your August 15, 2006 alternative monitoring request under the "Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978", New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Da for two electric utility boilers at the American Bituminous Power Partners (Ambit) facility in Grant Town, West Virginia. Specifically, your request seeks approval to monitor sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) at the common stack for the two boilers rather than for each individual boiler. Based on the information you have provided, your request has been approved. The details of our response to your request are provided below.

Based on your August 15, 2006, request, the two boilers (1A and 1B) at the Grant Town facility were placed in operation in 1993 and are both subject to NSPS Subpart Da. The boilers are identical waste coal fired fluidized bed units with a combined rated capacity of 80 megawatts of electric power. Emissions from each boiler are controlled by a separate baghouse. The boilers were initially stack tested individually to demonstrate compliance under NSPS Subpart Da. Continuous compliance with Subpart Da has been demonstrated by continuously monitoring emissions in the duct work of each boiler prior to being commingled in the common stack. To date, there have been no NSPS Subpart Da compliance problems associated with the two boilers in regard to the indicated pollutants.

You are proposing to upgrade the existing monitoring equipment for boilers 1A and 1B in order to comply with the recently promulgated Clean Air Interstate Rule. In doing so, you would like to monitor emissions at the common stack of 1A and 1B rather than in the duct work for each individual boiler. To support your request, you cite the following section of the general provisions:

"When the effluents from a single affected facility or two or more affected facilities subject to the same emission standards are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install applicable continuous monitoring systems on each effluent or on the combined effluent. . ."

40 CFR Section 60.13(g)

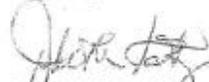


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Based on the fact that you have demonstrated initial and continuous compliance with NSPS Subpart Da for each individual boiler and have been in good compliance standing, we approve your request to monitor NO_x and SO₂ emissions at the common stack consistent with the provisions in 40 CFR Section 60.13(g). However, please note that any violation of the NO_x and/or SO₂ emission standards under NSPS Subpart Da as evidenced by common stack monitoring will be indicative of an emission violation for both boilers 1A and 1B and appropriate enforcement action may be instituted at that point in time.

This response has been coordinated with the West Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and the EPA Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance. If you should have any comments or questions in regard to this matter, do not hesitate to contact James Hagedorn, of the Air Division, at (215) 814-2161.

Sincerely,



Judith M. Katz, Director
Air Protection Division

cc: John Benedict, Director, WVDAQ
Toby Scholl, WVDAQ
Gregory Fried, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
Robert Vollaro, EPA Clean Air Markets Division