West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate

Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

Consolidation Coal Company
Loveridge Preparation Plant
R30-04900019-2014

John A. Benedict
Director

Issued: January 24, 2014 • Effective: February 7, 2014
Expiration: January 24, 2019 • Renewal Application Due: July 24, 2018

Permit Number: **R30-04900019-2014**
Permittee: **Consolidation Coal Company**
Facility Name: **Loveridge Preparation Plant**
Permittee Mailing Address: **P. O. Box 100, Osage, WV 26543**

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:	Fairview, Marion County, West Virginia
Telephone Number:	304-534-4748
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Coal preparation plant with a thermal dryer
SIC Codes:	1222
UTM Coordinates:	561.6 km Easting • 4,383.9 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Beena Modi

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/ Modified	Design Capacity	Control Device[1]
Raw Coal Circuit					
001	Z01	**Conveyor 1** – Mine slope belt to Raw Coal Transfer Building	Pre 1974	3,000 lb/hr 26,280,000 TPY	FE
005	Z01	**Conveyor 3** – Belt from Raw Coal Transfer Building to Raw Coal Storage Bin 1	Pre 1974	3,000 lb/hr 26,280,000 TPY	FE
006	Z01	**Storage Bin 1** – Raw Coal storage silo from Conveyor 3 and transfers to Conveyor 4; Storage capacity is 15,000 tons	Pre 1974	2,000 lb/hr 17,520,000 TPY	FE
008	Z01	**Conveyor 4** – Belt from Raw Coal Storage Bin 1 to Prep Plant	Pre 1974	2,000 lb/hr 12,000,000 TPY	FE
002	Z01	**Conveyor 2** – Belt from Raw Coal Storage Bin 1 to Prep Plant	1989	3,000 lb/hr 900,000 TPY	FE
003A	Z01	**Raw Coal Stockpile 1** – Stockpile equipped with Stacking Tube 1 and Stacking Tube 2; Stockpile footprint is 9.55 acres with a storage capacity of 450,000 tons	2005	3,000 lb/hr 26,280,000	ST
052	Z01	**Conveyor 21** – Belt from Raw Coal Transfer Building to Raw Coal Stockpile 1 Stacking Tube 2	2005	3,000 lb/hr 12,000,000 TPY	FE
053	Z01	**Conveyor 22** – Belt from Raw Coal Stockpile 1 to Conveyor 4	2005	3,000 lb/hr 12,000,000 TPY	FE
007	Z01	**Raw Coal Stockpile 2** – Stockpile footprint is 3.8 acres with a storage capacity of 70,000 tons	1993	1,800 lb/hr 210,000 TPY	MC
Stoker Coal Circuit					
037	Z01	**Conveyor 19** – Belt from Prep Plant to Stoker Coal Truck Loadout	Pre 1974	300 lb/hr 1,800,000 TPY	FE

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity	Control Device[1]
051A	Z01	**Conveyor 20** – Belt from Prep Plant to Stoker Coal Railcar Loadout	Pre 1974	300 lb/hr 1,800,000 TPY	FE
046	P003	**Lime Storage Silo 1**	Pre 1974	NA	None
048	P004	**Rock Dust Silo 1**	Pre 1974	NA	None
Clean Coal Thermal Dryer Circuit					
034	Z01	**Conveyor 15** – Belt from Prep Plant to Thermal Dryer 1	1985	600 lb/hr 3,600,000 TPY	FE
045A/045C	P002	**Thermal Dryer** – ENI Eng. Co. Fluidized Bed Dryer rated at 182 MM BTU/hr Heat Input	1985	Max. 600 lb/hr Normal 450 lb/hr 3,600,000 TPY	Horizontal Venturi Scrubber (SCR1)/ Cyclones (CYC1)
035	Z01	**Conveyor 16** – Belt from Thermal Dryer to Conveyor 17	1985	600 lb/hr 3,600,000 TPY	FE
036	Z01	**Conveyor 17** – Belt from Conveyor 16 to Conveyor 18	1985	600 lb/hr 3,600,000 TPY	FE
036B	Z01	**Conveyor 18** – Belt from Conveyor 17 to Conveyor 6	1985	600 lb/hr 3,600,000 TPY	FE
Clean Coal Circuit					
013	Z01	**Conveyor 5** – Belt from Prep Plant to Conveyor 6	Pre 1974	1,800 lb/hr 10,800,000 TPY	FE
015	Z01	**Conveyor 6** – Belt from Conveyor 5 and Conveyor 18 to Clean Coal Silo 1 or Conveyor 7	Pre 1974	1,800 lb/hr 10,800,000 TPY	FE
Clean Coal Storage					
017	Z01	**Clean Coal Silo 1** – Clean Coal storage silo from Conveyor 6 and transfers to Conveyor 8; Storage capacity is 10,500 tons	Pre 1974	3,000 lb/hr 18,000,000 TPY	FE
030	Z01	**Conveyor 7** – Belt from Conveyor 6 to Clean Coal Silo 2 or Conveyor 7A	1981	1,800 lb/hr 10,800,000 TPY	FE
044	Z01	**Clean Coal Silo 2** – Clean Coal storage silo from Conveyor 6 and transfers to Conveyor 8; Storage capacity is 10,500 tons	1981	3,000 lb/hr 18,000,000 TPY	FE

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity	Control Device[1]
031	Z01	**Conveyor 13** – Belt from Clean Coal Silo to Conveyor 8	1981	3,000 lb/hr 18,000,000 TPY	FE
030A	Z01	**Conveyor 7A** – Belt from Conveyor 7 to Clean Coal Silo 3	2006	1,800 lb/hr 10,800,000 TPY	FE
044A	Z01	**Clean Coal Silo 3** – Clean Coal storage silo from Conveyor 6 and transfers to Conveyor 8; Storage capacity is 10,500 tons	2006	1,800 lb/hr in 3,000 lb/hr out 10,800,000 TPY	FE
031A	Z01	**Conveyor 13A** – Belt from Clean Coal Silo 3 to Conveyor 8	2006	3,000 lb/hr 18,000,000 TPY	FE
Clean Coal Shipping by Truck and Railcar					
018	Z01	**Conveyor 8** – Belt from Clean Coal Silo 1, Conveyor 13 and Conveyor 13A to Single Railcar and Truck Loadout or Conveyor 9	Pre 1974/ 2006	3,000 lb/hr 18,000,000 TPY	FE
038A	Z01	**Single Railcar and Truck Loadout**	1981	3,000 lb/hr 18,000,000 TPY	PE
032	Z01	**Conveyor 9** – Belt from Conveyor 8 to Unit Train Loadout 1	Pre 1974/ 2006	3,000 lb/hr 18,000,000 TPY	FE
Refuse Circuit					
020	Z01	**Transfer Point 020** – Clean Coal Unit Train Loadout	Pre 1974	3,000 lb/hr 18,000,000 TPY	PE
021	Z01	**Conveyor 10** – Course refuse belt from Prep Plant to Conveyor 11	Pre 1974	400 lb/hr 2,400,000 TPY	FE
023	Z01	**Conveyor 11** – Course refuse belt from Conveyor 10 to Refuse Bin 2	Pre 1974	400 lb/hr 2,400,000 TPY	FE
027A	Z01	**Refuse Bin 2** – Course refuse bin from Conveyor 11 to Pan Truck Loading	Pre 1974	400 lb/hr 2,400,000 TPY	FE
025	Z01	**Conveyor 12** – Course refuse belt from Conveyor 11 to Conveyor 14	Pre 1974	400 lb/hr 2,400,000 TPY	FE

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity	Control Device[1]
033	Z01	**Conveyor 14** – Course refuse belt from Conveyor 12 to Refuse Bin 1	1983	400 lb/hr 2,400,000 TPY	FE
027	Z01	**Refuse Bin 1** – Course refuse belt from Conveyor 14 to Pan Truck Loading	1983	400 lb/hr 2,400,000 TPY	FE
012	Z01	**Refuse Disposal Area (RDA)**	Pre 1974	400 lb/hr 2,400,000 TPY	MC
		Haulroads			
049A	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	Pre 1974	NA	WT
049B	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	Pre 1974	NA	WT
049C	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	Pre 1974	NA	WT
049D	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	Pre 1974	NA	WT
049E	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	Pre 1974	NA	WT
049F	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	Pre 1974	NA	WT
049G	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	1993	NA	WT
049H	Z01	Unpaved Haulroad	1993	NA	WT
		VOC Emission Sources			
009B	Z01	Froth Floatation Cell	1985	NA	None
009	P001	Vacuum Filter	1985	NA	None
047	Z01	Thickener	1985	NA	None
038A	Z01	Railcar Anti-Freeze Spray	Pre 1974	NA	None
051C	Z01	Stoker Coal Anti-Freeze Spray	Pre 1974	NA	None
S050A	Z01	No. 2 Diesel Fuel Storage Tank 1	1985	5,000 Gallons	None
S050B	Z01	No. 2 Diesel Fuel Storage Tank 2	1985	3,000 Gallons	None
S050C	Z01	No. 2 Diesel Fuel Storage Tank 3	1985	3,000 Gallons	None
S050D	Z01	No. 2 Diesel Fuel Storage Tank 4	1985	1,000 Gallons	None
S050E	Z01	Froth Flotation Agent Storage Tank 1	1985	5,000 Gallons	None
S050F	Z01	Anionic Flocculant Storage Tank 1	1985	1,000 Gallons	None
S050G	Z01	Antifreeze Storage Tank 1	1985	8,000 Gallons	None
S050H	Z01	Antifreeze Storage Tank 2	1985	8,000 Gallons	None
S050I	Z01	Dustrol Storage Tank 1	1985	1,600 Gallons	None
S050J	Z01	Dustrol Storage Tank 2	1985	1,600 Gallons	None

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity	Control Device[1]
S050K	Z01	30 wt. Motor Oil Storage Tank 1	1985	580 Gallons	None
S050L	Z01	30 wt. Motor Oil Storage Tank 2	1985	580 Gallons	None
NA	None		Underground Mine	NA	Pre-1974

[1] PE – Partial Enclosure, FE – Full Enclosure, ST – Stacking Tube, WT – Water Truck, MC – Moisture Content.

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
R13-0760D	May 12, 2008

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.

2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.1.4. 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	**NO_x**	Nitrogen Oxides
CBI	Confidential Business Information	**NSPS**	New Source Performance Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor		
CES	Certified Emission Statement	**PM**	Particulate Matter
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	**PM_{10}**	Particulate Matter less than 10μm in diameter
CO	Carbon Monoxide		
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules	**pph**	Pounds per Hour
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	**ppm**	Parts per Million
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	**PSD**	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	**psi**	Pounds per Square Inch
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	**SIC**	Standard Industrial Classification
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP		
HP	Horsepower	**SIP**	State Implementation Plan
lbs/hr *or* lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	**SO_2**	Sulfur Dioxide
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	**TAP**	Toxic Air Pollutant
m	Thousand	**TPY**	Tons per Year
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	**TRS**	Total Reduced Sulfur
		TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
mm	Million	**USEPA**	United States Environmental Protection Agency
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
$mmft^3$/hr *or* mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour	**UTM**	Universal Transverse Mercator
NA *or* N/A	Not Applicable	**VEE**	Visual Emissions Evaluation
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards	**VOC**	Volatile Organic Compounds
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		

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§30-2.39]

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. Emergency

2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.
[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

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. and 45CSR38]

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)(14)]

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]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. None

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.

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)(14-15) 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.; 45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.4.1]

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.]

3.5. 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 certification to the USEPA as required in 3.5.5 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, mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

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

Phone: 304/926-0475
FAX: 304/926-0478

If to the US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[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 annual certification to the USEPA shall be submitted in electronic format only. It shall be submitted by e-mail to the following address: R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification.
[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.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

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. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

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 telefax. 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. None

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. None

4.0 Source-Specific Requirements

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Emissions from the permitted fluidized bed coal dryer stack shall not exceed the following rates:

Pollutant	pounds/hour	tons/year
Particulate Matter (PM)[(1)]	40.0	120.0
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	195.0	586.0
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	63.6	190.8
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	135.6	406.8
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	57.6	172.8

[(1)]All PM emissions are assumed to be $PM_{2.5}$ or smaller.

(045A, 045C) **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.1]**

4.1.2. Operation of the thermal dryer shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The furnace shall be limited to a maximum combustion rate of 4.35 tons-coal/hour and 26,100 tons-coal/year (rolling twelve month basis).

b. The furnace shall be limited to a maximum combustion rate of 3,033 cubic feet-coal bed methane or natural gas/hour and 1.82×10^6 cubic feet-coal bed methane or natural gas/year (rolling twelve month basis).

c. The sulfur content of the coal fired in the furnace shall not exceed 3.4% by weight.

d. Coal combustion shall be limited to providing 120 MMBtu/hr heat input into the furnace.

e. At all times coal combustion is providing over 90 MMBtu/hr heat input into the furnace a 20% solution of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) shall be sprayed downstream of the venturi scrubber to provide for additional SO_2 control.

f. Additional heat input to the furnace above 120 MMBtu/hr shall be provided by the combustion of coal bed methane or natural gas.

g. Heat input to the furnace shall not exceed 182 MMBtu/hr.

h. The scrubber shall be operated at all times coal is combusted in the furnace.

(045A, 045C) **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.2]**

4.1.3. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any thermal dryer gases which:

a. Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.070 g/dscm (0.031 gr/dscf).

b. Exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.

Compliance with the 20 percent opacity limit of 40 C.F.R. §60.252(a) shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent opacity limits of 45CSR§§5-3.1, 3.2, and 3.3. *(045A, 045C)* **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.3 and 4.1.5; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.252(a); 45CSR§§5-3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 4.1.a]**

4.1.4. No person shall circumvent 45CSR5 by adding additional gas to any dryer exhaust or group of dryer exhausts for the purpose of reducing the grain loading. *(045A, 045C)* **[45CSR§5-4.2]**

4.1.5. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the exhaust gases from a thermal dryer to be vented into the open air at an altitude of less than eighty (80) feet above the foundation grade of the structure containing the dryer or less than ten (10) feet above the top of said structure or any adjacent structure, whichever is greater. In determining the desirable height of the plant stack, due consideration shall be given to the local topography, meteorology, the location of nearby dwellings and public roads, the stack emission rate and good engineering practice as set forth in 45CSR20. *(045A, 045C)* **[45CSR§5-4.3]**

4.1.6. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 ppm_v by volume from existing source operations. *(045A, 045C)* **[45CSR§10-4.1]**

4.1.7. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater. The opacity standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard. *(002, 052, 053, 034, 035, 036, 036B, 030, 044, 031, 030A, 044A, 031A, 018, 038A, 032, 033, 027)* **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.4 and 4.1.6; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.254(a); 45CSR§5-3.4]**

4.1.8. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of particulate matter into the open air from any fugitive dust control system which is twenty percent (20%) opacity or greater. *(001, 005, 006, 008, 037, 051A, 046, 048, 013, 015, 017, 020, 021, 023, 027A, 025)* **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.1.4; 45CSR§5-3.4]**

4.1.9. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment 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, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. **[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.11d]**

4.1.10. In order to prevent and control air pollution from coal refuse disposal areas, the operation of coal refuse disposal areas shall be conducted in accordance with the standards established by the following:

a. Coal refuse is not to be deposited on any coal refuse disposal area unless the coal refuse is deposited in such a manner as to minimize the possibility of ignition of the coal refuse.

b. Coal refuse disposal areas shall not be so located with respect to mine openings, tipples or other mine buildings, unprotected coal outcrops or steam lines, that these external factors will contribute to the ignition of the coal refuse on such coal refuse disposal areas.

c. Vegetation and combustible materials shall not be left on the ground at the site where a coal refuse pile is to be established, unless it is rendered inert before coal refuse is deposited on such site.

d. Coal refuse shall not be dumped or deposited on a coal refuse pile known to be burning, except for the purpose of controlling the fire or where the additional coal refuse will not tend to ignite or where such dumping will not result in statutory air pollution.

e. Materials with low ignition points used in the production or preparation of coal, including, but not limited to, wood, brattice cloth, waste paper, rags, oil and grease, shall not be deposited on any coal refuse disposal area or in such proximity as will reasonably contribute to the ignition of a coal refuse disposal area.

f. Garbage, trash, household refuse and like materials shall not be deposited on or near any coal refuse disposal area.

g. The deliberate ignition of a coal refuse disposal area or the ignition of any materials on such an area by any person or persons is prohibited.

(012) **[45CSR§§5-7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8]**

4.1.11. Each burning coal refuse disposal area which allegedly causes air pollution shall be investigated by the Director in accordance with the following:

a. Each coal refuse disposal area which causes air pollution shall be considered on an individual basis by the Director. Consistent with the declaration of policy and purpose set forth in W. Va. Code §22-5-1, as well as the established facts and circumstances of the particular case, the Director shall determine and may order after a proper hearing the effectuation of those air pollution control measures which are adequate for each such coal refuse disposal area.

b. With respect to all burning coal refuse disposal areas, the person responsible for such coal refuse disposal areas or the land on which such coal refuse disposal areas are located shall use due diligence to control air pollution from such coal refuse disposal areas. Consistent with the declaration of policy and purpose set forth in W. Va. Code §22-5-1, as amended, the Director shall determine what constitutes due diligence with respect to each such burning coal refuse disposal area. When a study of any burning coal refuse disposal area by the Director establishes that air pollution exists or may be created, the person responsible for such coal refuse disposal area or the land on which such coal refuse disposal area is located shall submit to the Director a report setting forth satisfactory methods and procedures to eliminate, prevent, or reduce such air pollution. The report shall be submitted within such time as the Director shall specify. The report for the elimination, prevent or reduction of air pollution shall contain sufficient information, including completion dates, to establish that such program can be executed with due diligence. If approved by the Director, the corrective measures and completion dates shall be embodied in a consent order issued pursuant to W. Va. Code §§22-5-1 et seq. If such report is not submitted as requested

or if the Director determines that the methods and procedures set forth in such report are not adequate to reasonably control such air pollution, then a hearing will be held pursuant to the procedures established by W. Va. Code §22-5.

(012) **[45CSR§§5-8.1, 8.2, 8.3]**

4.1.12. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit a coal preparation plant or handling operation to operate that is not equipped with a fugitive dust control system. This system shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the emission of particulate matter into the open air. All fugitive dust control systems shall remain functional year-round, to the maximum extent practicable, including winter months and cold weather. **[45CSR§5-6.1; 45CSR§30-12.7]**

4.1.13. The owner or operator of a coal preparation plant or handling operation shall maintain dust control of the premises and owned, leased or controlled access roads by paving, or other suitable measures. Good operation practices shall be observed in relation to stockpiling, car loading, breaking, screening and general maintenance to minimize dust generation and atmospheric entrainment. **[45CSR§5-6.2]**

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with maximum coal and coal bed methane or natural gas usage limits set forth in 4.1.2.a and 4.1.2.b, respectively, the permittee shall maintain monthly and rolling twelve month records of the amount of coal and coal bed methane or natural gas usage that is consumed by the furnace. **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.1]**

4.2.2. For the purposes of demonstrating continuing compliance with the coal sulfur content under 4.1.2.c, the permittee shall daily obtain a composite sample of coal to be combusted in the thermal dryer furnace. This sample shall be tested according to the appropriate test methods as approved in a protocol submitted pursuant to 3.3.1.c to determine the sulfur content of the coal. **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.2; 45CSR§10-8.2.c]**

4.2.3. The permittee shall install, evaluate, operate, and maintain instrumentation to measure the heat input into the furnace. **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.3]**

4.2.4. Instruments will be installed for continuously measuring the pH of the scrubber inlet water and effluent water and pH monitors will be installed in the operating room so that the dryer operator can maintain the necessary influent pH to attain the required minimum SO_2 removal efficiency. The pH monitoring devices shall be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 0.1 pH units. The pH of the scrubber inlet water and effluent water shall be maintained above 3.4. An excursion shall be defined as when the pH values of the scrubber inlet water and/or effluent water are below 3.4. When an excursion occurs, the permittee shall conduct an inspection of the scrubber and corrective action shall be taken to return the pH values to the operating range established during the performance testing. The instruments used to monitor the pH shall be recalibrated quarterly in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.4; 45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §§64.6(c), 64.7(c), and 64.7(d)]**

4.2.5. The permittee shall install flow straightening devices in the stack of the Loveridge fluidized bed thermal dryer to insure that cyclonic flow does not occur. **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.5; 45CSR§5-12.6]**

4.2.6. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of 45CSR5 and 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Y (4.1.3, 4.1.7, and 4.1.8), the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for all emission sources subject to an opacity limit.

a. The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

b. Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at each source (stack, transfer point, fugitive emission source, etc.) for a sufficient time interval, but not less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

c. If visible emissions are present at a source(s) for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A Method 9 observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.6; 45CSR§5-12.4]

4.2.7. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate monitoring devices as follows:

a. A monitoring device for the measurement of the temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer on a continuous basis. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 1.7 $^{\circ}$C (± 3 $^{\circ}$F). During normal operations, the temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer is maintained between 120 and 220 $^{\circ}$F. A temperature outside of this range shall be defined as an excursion. When an excursion occurs, the permittee shall conduct an inspection of the thermal dryer and corrective action shall be taken to return the temperature to an operating range of less than 220 $^{\circ}$F and greater than 120 $^{\circ}$F.

b. For affected facilities that use venturi scrubber emission control equipment:

(1) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 1 inch water gauge. During normal operations, the pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the scrubber is maintained between 26 and 40 inches of H_2O. A pressure loss outside of this range shall be defined as an excursion. When an excursion occurs, the permittee shall conduct an inspection of the

venturi scrubber and corrective action shall be taken to return the pressure loss to an operating range of greater than 26 inches of H_2O and less than 40 inches of H_2O.

(2) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the water supply pressure to the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ± 5 percent of the design water supply pressure. The pressure sensor or tap must be located close to the water discharge point. The Administrator may be consulted for approval of alternative locations. During normal operations, the water pressure to the scrubber is maintained between 15 and 25 psi. A water pressure outside of this range shall be defined as an excursion. When an excursion occurs, the permittee shall conduct an inspection of the venturi scrubber and corrective action shall be taken to return the water pressure to an operating range of greater than 15 psi and less than 25 psi.

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.7; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.256(a)(1); 45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §§64.6(c), 64.7(c), and 64.7(d)]

4.2.8. All monitoring devices under 4.2.7 are to be recalibrated annually in accordance with procedures in 40 C.F.R. §60.13(b). **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.2.8; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.256(a)(2)]**

4.2.9. **Proper maintenance (CAM).** At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40C.F.R. §64.7(b)]** *(SCR1)*

4.2.10. **Continued operation (CAM).** Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40C.F.R. §64.7(c)] *(SCR1)*

4.2.11. **Response to excursions or exceedances (CAM).**

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(2) Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 C.F.R. §64.7(d)] *(SCR1)*

4.2.12 **Documentation of need for improved monitoring (CAM).** After approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 C.F.R. §64.7(e)] *(SCR1)*

4.2.13. **Documentation of need for improved monitoring (CAM).** (a) After approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

(b) Elements of a QIP:

(1) The owner or operator shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection.

(2) The plan initially shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems and, based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the owner or operator shall modify the plan to include procedures for conducting one or more of the following actions, as appropriate:

(i) Improved preventive maintenance practices.

(ii) Process operation changes.

(iii) Appropriate improvements to control methods.

(iv) Other steps appropriate to correct control performance.

(v) More frequent or improved monitoring (only in conjunction with one or more steps under paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section).

(c) If a QIP is required, the owner or operator shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the permitting authority if the period for completing the improvements

contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(d) Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to § 64.7(d)(2) the Administrator or the permitting authority may require that an owner or operator make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:

(1) Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or

(2) Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(e) Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 C.F.R. §64.8] *(SCR1)*

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. Notwithstanding any other testing requirements, the permittee shall conduct or have conducted performance test(s) on Thermal Dryer to determine compliance with the SO_2 emission limit under 4.1.1. The test shall be performed according to the following conditions:

a. The sulfur content of the coal fired in the furnace be, at a minimum, 3.4% by weight.

b. SO_2 emissions shall be determined when the furnace is operating at the following scenarios:

(1) Combusting only coal at a heat input of 90 MMBtu/hr with no introduction of NaOH downstream of the scrubber.

(2) Combusting only coal at a heat input of 120 MMBtu/hr with an introduction of a 20% solution of NaOH downstream of the scrubber.

(3) At a furnace heat input of 182 MMBtu/hr with coal providing 120 MMBtu/hr and coal bed methane providing 62 MMBtu/hr and with an introduction of a 20% solution of NaOH downstream of the scrubber.

c. Testing shall occur according to the schedule given in the following table:

(1) Within 180 days after the May 12, 2008 issuance date of R13-0760D, the permittee shall conduct or have conducted performance test(s) while operating at the conditions described under 4.3.1.b.(1).

(2) Within 180 days of operating the furnace at a heat input greater than 95 mmBtu/hr, the permittee shall conduct or have conducted performance test(s) while operating at the conditions described under 4.3.1.b.(2).

(3) Within 180 days of operating the furnace at a heat input greater than 125 mmBtu/hr, the permittee shall conduct or have conducted performance test(s) while operating at the conditions described under 4.3.1.b.(3).

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.1]

4.3.2. The test required under 4.3.1 shall be in accordance with 3.3.1. **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.3.2]**

4.3.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the particulate matter emission limits of 4.1.1 and 4.1.3 for the Thermal Dryer (045A/045C), the permittee shall conduct stack testing. All tests to determine compliance with exhaust gas dust concentrations and particulate matter mass emission rates shall be conducted in accordance with Methods 1-5 of 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, provided that all compliance tests must consist of not less than three (3) test runs, and the sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf). Sampling shall begin no less than 30 minutes after startup and shall terminate before shutdown procedures begin.

Parameter indicator ranges shall be established for the exit temperature of the thermal dryer, water supply pressure to the control equipment, and the pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the scrubber. The permittee shall establish these indicator ranges and operate within these ranges to provide a reasonable assurance that the thermal dryer unit is in compliance with opacity and particulate loading limits. The permittee shall take immediate corrective action when a parameter falls outside the indicator range established for that parameter and shall record the cause and corrective measures taken. The permittee shall also record the following parameters during each testing:

a. Opacity readings on the exhaust stack following the procedures of Method 9;
b. Amount of coal burned and the amount of coal dried;
c. Coal drying temperature and residence time in the dryer;
d. Temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer;
e. Flow rate through the dryer and converted to dry standard cubic feet;
f. Water pressure to the control equipment; and
g. Pressure loss of the inlet air flow to the scrubber. The pressure drop will be measured between the inlet airflow to the scrubber and outlet airflow of the scrubber, which is atmospheric loss through the venturi constriction of the control equipment.

Subsequent testing to determine compliance with the particulate loading limitations of 4.1.1 and 4.1.3 shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule set forth in the following table:

Test	Test Results	Testing Frequency
Annual	If annual testing is required, after two successive tests indicate mass emission rates between 50 % and 90% of particulate loading limit	Once/3 years
Annual	If annual testing is required, after three successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤ 50 % of particulate loading limit	Once/5 years
Once/3 years	If testing is required once/3 years, after two successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤ 50 % of particulate loading limit	Once/5 years
Once/3 years	If testing is required once/3 years and any test indicates a mass emission rate ≥ 90 % of particulate loading limit	Annual
Once/5 years	If testing is required once/5 years and any test indicates mass emission rates between 50 % and 90 % of particulate loading limit	Once/3 years
Once/5 years	If testing is required once/5years and any test indicates a mass emission rate ≥ 90 % of particulate loading limit	Annual

These records shall be maintained on site.

Note: In the last stack testing performed on September14, 2011, the average particulate matter emission rates were 18 lb/hr and 0.014gr/dscf, which are less than 50 % of the 4.1.1 hourly particulate matter emission limit of 40 lb/hr and the 4.1.3 40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Y limit of 0.031gr/dscf. Therefore, subsequent stack testing for Thermal Dryer (045A/045C) must be conducted on or before September 14, 2016.

The current parameter indicator ranges are as follows:

a. Temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the Thermal Dryer: 120 - 220 °F.
b. Pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the Scrubber: 26 – 40 inches of H_2O.
c. Water supply pressure to the Scrubber: 15 - 25 psi.

[45CSR§5-12.1; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.257(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.3.4. To demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of 4.1.1 for the Thermal Dryer (045A/045C), the permittee shall conduct performance test(s) for SO_2, NO_x, VOC, and CO at least once every 5 years. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with 3.3.1. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c; 45CSR§5-12.2; 45CSR§§10-8.1.a and 8.1.b]**

4.3.5 (a) An owner or operator of each affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before April 28, 2008, must conduct all performance tests required by § 60.8 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards using the methods identified in § 60.257. **[40 CFR§ 60.255(a), 45CSR16]**

4.3.6 (a) The owner or operator must determine compliance with the applicable opacity standards as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part and the procedures in § 60.11 must be used to determine opacity, with the exceptions specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii).

(i) The duration of the Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(ii) If, during the initial 30 minutes of the observation of a Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part performance test, all of the 6-minute average opacity readings are less than or equal to half the applicable opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from 1 hour to 30 minutes.

(2) To determine opacity for fugitive coal dust emissions sources, the additional requirements specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) must be used.

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 5.0 meters (16 feet), and the sun shall be oriented in the 140-degree sector of the back.

(ii) The observer shall select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive coal dust emissions sources and make observations such that the line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the plume and wind direction.

(iii) The observer shall make opacity observations at the point of greatest opacity in that portion of the plume where condensed water vapor is not present. Water vapor is not considered a visible emission.

(3) A visible emissions observer may conduct visible emission observations for up to three fugitive, stack, or vent emission points within a 15-second interval if the following conditions specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section are met.

(i) No more than three emissions points may be read concurrently.

(ii) All three emissions points must be within a 70 degree viewing sector or angle in front of the observer such that the proper sun position can be maintained for all three points.

(iii) If an opacity reading for any one of the three emissions points is within 5 percent opacity from the applicable standard (excluding readings of zero opacity), then the observer must stop taking readings for the other two points and continue reading just that single point.

[40 CFR§ 60.257(a), 45CSR16]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures. **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.4.2]**

4.4.2. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

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

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.4.3]

4.4.3. An example form for the Monthly Opacity Testing is included as Appendix A. The Certification of Data Accuracy statement shall be completed within fifteen (15) days of the end of the reporting period. These records shall be maintained on-site for at least five (5) years and be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his or her duly authorized representative upon request. **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.4.4]**

4.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by Section 4.2.6 documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80 ºF, 6-10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). An example form is supplied as Appendix A. Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent. **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.4.5]**

4.4.5. The temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer shall be continuously recorded on a chart recorder and manually recorded at least once every 12 hours. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.1. In addition to records of the gas stream temperature, the permittee shall document and maintain records of all periods when the temperature falls outside the range specified in 4.2.7.a and any corrective actions taken during these periods. Maintenance and malfunction records for the thermal dryer and venturi scrubber shall be maintained in accordance with 4.4.1 and 4.4.2. *(045A/045C)* **[45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]**

4.4.6. The pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the scrubber shall be continuously recorded on a chart recorder and manually recorded at least once every 12 hours. Records shall be maintained in accordance

with 3.4.1. In addition to records of the pressure loss, the permittee shall document and maintain records of all periods when the pressure loss through the venturi constriction of the scrubber falls outside the range specified in 4.2.7.b(1) and any corrective actions taken during these periods. Maintenance and malfunction records for the venturi scrubber shall be maintained in accordance with 4.4.1 and 4.4.2. *(045A/045C)* **[45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]**

4.4.7. The water supply pressure to the scrubber shall be continuously recorded on a chart recorder and manually recorded at least once every 12 hours. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.1. In addition to records of the water supply pressure to the scrubber, the permittee shall document and maintain records of all periods when the water supply pressure falls outside the range specified in 4.2.7.b(2) and any corrective actions taken during these periods. Maintenance and malfunction records for the venturi scrubber shall be maintained in accordance with 4.4.1 and 4.4.2. *(045A/045C)* **[45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]**

4.4.8. The pH of the scrubber inlet water and effluent water shall be continuously recorded on a chart recorder and manually recorded at least once every 12 hours. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.1. In addition to records of the pH of the scrubber inlet water and effluent water, the permittee shall document and maintain records of all periods when the pH of the scrubber inlet water and effluent water falls outside the range established in 4.2.4 and any corrective actions taken during these periods. Maintenance and malfunction records for the venturi scrubber shall be maintained in accordance with 4.4.1 and 4.4.2. *(045A/045C)* **[45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]**

4.4.9. For Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), the owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of permit conditions 3.4.1 and 3.4.2. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 C.F.R. 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring, maintenance, or corrective actions). *(045A/045C)* **[45CSR§30-5.1.c; 40 C.F.R. §64.9(b)]**

4.4.10. The permittee shall maintain a record of all monitoring data used to prepare the quarterly "Monitoring Summary, Excursion and Monitoring Plan Performance Report" required under Condition 4.5.4. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with 4.4.1 and 4.4.2. **[45CSR§10-8.3.a]**

4.4.11. The permittee shall inspect all fugitive dust control systems weekly to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. The permittee shall maintain records of such inspections and of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance. Records shall be maintained stating any maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the weekly inspections, and the times the fugitive dust control system(s) are inoperable and any corrective actions taken. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c]**

4.4.12. The permittee shall maintain records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures applied at the facility. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c]**

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. With regard to any testing required by the Director, the permittee shall submit to the Director of Air Quality and the Associate Director – Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20) of the USEPA a test protocol detailing the proposed test methods, the date, and the time the proposed testing is to

take place, as well as identifying the sampling locations and other relevant information. The test protocol must be received by the Director and the Associate Director no less than thirty (30) days prior to the date the testing is to take place. Test results shall be submitted to the Director and the Associate Director no more than sixty (60) days after the date the testing takes place. **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.5.1]**

4.5.2. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observation using 40 C.F.R. 60, Appendix A, Method 9 must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned. **[45CSR13, R13-0760, 4.5.2]**

4.5.3. For CAM, monitoring reports shall be submitted to the director and at a minimum shall include and be in accordance with information in permit conditions 3.5.6 and 3.5.8, as applicable. Also, at a minimum, the following information, as applicable, shall be included:

a. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

b. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

c. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

(045A/045C) **[40 C.F.R. §64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]**

4.5.4. On a quarterly basis, the permittee shall prepare and submit a report titled "Monitoring Summary, Excursion and Monitoring Plan Performance Report" detailing the status of compliance with the 2,000 ppm_v sulfur dioxide emission limit in Condition 4.1.6. The report shall provide the volumetric flow rate of the thermal dryer's exhaust fan (SCFM), the hours of operation of the thermal dryer (hours/month), the total coal burned (tons/month and tons/hour), the percent sulfur in the coal (%S as determined by Condition 4.2.2), calculated SO_2 emissions (lb/hr and ppm_v), shall state whether the source was in compliance with the 2,000 ppm_v limit for the month, and shall indicate any excursions which occurred during each month. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c; 45CSR§10-8.3.b]**

4.5.5 (b) For the purpose of reports required under section 60.7(c), any owner operator subject to the provisions of this subpart also shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follow:

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility with a wet scrubber shall submit semiannual reports to the Administrator or delegated authority of occurrences when the measurements of the scrubber pressure loss, water supply flow rate, or pH of the wet scrubber liquid vary by more than 10 percent from the average determined during the most recent performance test.

(3) All 6-minute average opacities that exceed the applicable standard.

[40 C.F.R§§60.258(b)(1) and (b)(3), 45CSR16]

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. None.

Appendix A[1]
Monthly Opacity Testing Records

Date of Observation: _____
Date Entered by: _____
Reviewed by: _____
Date Reviewed: _____
Describe the General Weather Conditions: _____

Stack ID/Vent ID/ Emission Point ID	Stack/Vent/Emission Point Description	Time of Observation	Visible Emissions? Yes/No	Consecutive Months of Visual Emissions	Comments

(1) The CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY statement appearing on the reverse side shall be completed within fifteen (15) days of the end of the reporting period. All records shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Secretary or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, all information contained in the attached _____, representing the period beginning _____ and ending _____, and any supporting documents appended hereto, is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature[1] _____ _____
(please use blue ink)

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

Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____

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[1] This form shall be signed by a "Responsible Official." "Responsible Official" means one of the following:

a. For a corporation: The president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:

(i) the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have a gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), or

(ii) the delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Director;

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;

c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public entity: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of USEPA); or

d. The designated representative delegated with such authority and approved in advance by the Director.