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:
Virginia Electric and Power Company
Mt. Storm Power Station / Mt. Storm, WV
R30-02300003-2016

William F. Durham
Director

Issued: September 7, 2016 • Effective: September 21, 2016
Expiration: September 7, 2021 • Renewal Application Due: March 7 2021

Permit Number: **R30-02300003-2016**
Permittee: **Virginia Electric and Power Company**
Facility Name: **Mt. Storm Power Station**
Permittee Mailing Address: **5000 Dominion Boulevard, Glen Allen, VA 23060**

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:	Mt. Storm, Grant County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	436 Dominion Blvd., Mt. Storm, WV 26739-8632
Telephone Number:	(304) 259-5272
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Electric Service
SIC Codes:	Primary 4911; Secondary N/A; Tertiary N/A
UTM Coordinates:	649.85 km Easting • 4340.00 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.

Table of Contents

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[1]	Control Device[2]
Boiler & Associated Equipment					
MTST-01-BLR-STG-1	MS1/2 (MS1/2e)	Unit 1 Boiler – (Combustion Engineering Model No. CCRRDP 60)	1965/ 2009	6199 mmBtu/hr	ESP, FGDS, LNB, SCR
MTST-02-BLR-STG-1	MS1/2 (MS1/2e)	Unit 2 Boiler – (Combustion Engineering Model No. CCRRDP 60)	1966/ 2009	6199 mmBtu/hr	ESP, FGDS, LNB, SCR
MTST-03-BLR-STG-1	MS3 (MS3e)	Unit 3 Boiler – (Combustion Engineering Model No. CCRD 66)	1973	5824 mmBtu/hr	ESP, FGDS, LNB, SCR
MTST-00-AB-STG-1	MS4 (MS4e)	Auxiliary Boiler – (Babcock & Wilcox Serial No. FM2943)	1984	150 mmBtu/hr	N
Emergency Generators					
MTST-C1-CTG-T-1	MS5	Combustion Turbine – (Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Division Model FT-4)	1967	215.3 mmBtu/hr 16080/21440 bhp Summer / bhp Winter	N
MTST-00-EG-DG-1A	MS6	Emergency Diesel Generator 1A	1963	4.38 mmBtu/hr; 536 bhp	N
MTST-00-EG-DG-1B	MS6	Emergency Diesel Generator 1B	1963	4.38 mmBtu/hr; 536 bhp	N
Communication Tower	MS79	Propane-fuel emergency generator at Communication Tower	2000	41hp	N
SW-EG-1	MS80	Propane-fuel emergency generator (Generac Power System MG150)	2014	224hp	N
SW-EG-2	MS81	Propane-fuel emergency generator (Generac Power System MG150)	2014	224hp	N
SW-EG-3	MS82	Propane-fuel emergency generator (Generac Power System MG150)	2014	224hp	N
SW-EG-4	MS83	Propane-fuel emergency generator (Kohler 150REZGC)	2014	227hp	N
SW-EG-5	MS84	Propane-fuel emergency generator (Kohler 150REZGC)	2014	227hp	N
SW-EG-6	MS87	Propane-fuel emergency generator (Kohler 150REZGC)	2015	227hp	N

[1] Rated Design Capacity (The Size/Rated capacity is provided for informational purposes only, and is not an applicable requirement)

[2] Control Device/Control System abbreviations: ESP = Electrostatic Precipitators, FGDS = Flue Gas Desulfurization Scrubber Absorber, LNB = Low NOx Burners, SCR = Selective Catalytic Reduction, FE = Full enclosure, ME = Mist eliminators, P = Paved, PE = Partial Enclosure, PWT = Pressurized Water Truck, BH = Baghouse(s), DC = Dust Collector(s), MC = Moisture Content, UG = Under Ground, WB = Windbreaks, WS = Water Spray, N = None, ST = Stacking Tube

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
SW-EG-7	MS88	Propane-fuel emergency generator (Kohler 150REZGC)	2015	227hp	N
Fuel Handling Equipment					
MTST-00-CS-CYS-1	MS7	Coal Silo # 1 (Transfer Point DP7 to feeders)	1972	10,000 Tons	FE
MTST-00-CS-CYS-2	MS7	Coal Silo # 2 (Transfer Point DP7 to feeders)	1972	10,000 Tons	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VB1	MS7	Feeder From Silo #1 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1 (Transfer Point DP8)	1996	400 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-N1	MS7	Feeder From Silo #1 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1 (Transfer Point DP8)	1996	400 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-N2	MS7	Feeder From Silo #1 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1 (Transfer Point DP8)	1996	400 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VB2	MS7	Feeder From Silo #1 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1 (Transfer Point DP8)	1996	400 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-N3	MS7	Feeder From Silo #1 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1 (Transfer Point DP8)	1996	400 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-N4	MS7	Feeder From Silo #1 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1 (Transfer Point DP8)	1996	400 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VB3	MS7	Feeder From Silo #1 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1 (Transfer Point DP8)	1996	400 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VB4	MS7	Feeder From Silo #2 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1 (Transfer Point DP8)	1996	400 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-N5	MS7	Feeder From Silo #2 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1 (Transfer Point DP8)	1996	400 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-N6	MS7	Feeder From Silo #2 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1 (Transfer Point DP8)	1996	400 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VB5	MS7	Feeder From Silo #2 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1 (Transfer Point DP8)	1996	400 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-N7	MS7	Feeder From Silo #2 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1 (Transfer Point DP8)	1996	400 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-N8	MS7	Feeder From Silo #2 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1 (Transfer Point DP8)	1996	400 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VB6	MS7	Feeder From Silo #2 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1 (Transfer Point DP8)	1996	400 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-S2	MS7	Coal Conveyor From MTST-00-CS-CNV-S2 To Silo's MTST-00-CS-CYS-1 and 2 (Transfer Point DP6)	1996	1200 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-P1	MS8	Coal Conveyor from Silo Feeders to Transfer House MTST-00-BLD-CYTH-1	1972	1600 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-Q	MS9	Coal Conveyor from Transfer House to Primary Crushers MTST-00-CS-CRH-4 or MTST-00-CS-CRH-5 or By Pass Chutes MTST-00-CS-CHT-C2BP and H2BP	1972	1200 TPH	FE

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
MTST-00-CS-CRH-4	MS10	Primary Crusher #4 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-C2	1985	1200 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-CRH-5	MS10	Primary Crusher #5 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-H2	1985	1200 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-CHT-C2BP	MS10	#4 Crusher By Pass Chute to MTST-00-CS-CNV-C2	1972	800 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-CHT-H2BP	MS10	#5 Crusher By Pass Chute to MTST-00-CS-CNV-H2	1972	800 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-C1	MS10	Reclaim Conveyor to Primary Crusher # 4	1985	1200 TPH	UG / FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-H1	MS10	Reclaim Conveyor to Primary Crusher # 5	1985	1200 TPH	UG / FE /
MTST-00-CS-CNV-C2	MS11	Coal Conveyor from Primary Crusher #4 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-D	1985	1200 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-H2	MS11	Coal Conveyor from Primary Crusher #5 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-J	1985	1200 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-D	MS12	Tripper Reject Feeder to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-D	1985	1200 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-D	MS12	Coal Conveyor to Units 1, 2, and 3 Bunkers	1985	1200 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-J	MS12	Tripper Reject Feeder to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-J	1985	1200 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-J	MS12	Coal Conveyor to Units 1, 2, and 3 Bunkers	1985	1200 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-UNL-1	MS13	Rail Car Dump	1964	1400 TPH	PE / WS
MTST-00-CS-FDR-A1	MS13	Feeder From Rail Car Dump to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-B	1964	700 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-FDR-A2	MS13	Feeder From Rail Car Dump to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-B	1964	700 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-CNV-B	MS14	Coal Conveyor to Crusher MTST-00-CS-CRH-2 or Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-E and Sample System MTST-00-CSS-SM-B	1972	1400 TPH	UG / FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-M2	MS15	Feeder From Crusher #2 to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-C2	1985	700 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CSS-FDR-B	MS15	Sample Feeder to Sample Crusher MTST-00-CSS-CRH-B	1985	<500,000 lbs/hr	FE
MTST-00-CSS-CRH-B	MS15	Coal Sample Crusher to Sampler MTST-00-CSS-SM-B	1985	<500,000 lbs/hr	FE
MTST-00-CSS-SM-B	MS15	Automatic Sampler to Sample Cans or Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-E	1985	<500,000 lbs/hr	FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-G	MS15	Conveyor to Crusher MTST-00-CS-CRH-3 and Feeder MTST-00-CSS-FDR-G	1985	700 TPH	UG / FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-M3	MS15	Feeder From Crusher #3 to Conveyors MTST-00-CS-CNV-E or MTST-00-CS-CNV-H2	1964	700 TPH	FE

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
MTST-00-CSS-FDR-G	MS15	Sample Feeder from MTST-00-CS-FDR-M3 to Sample Feeder MTST-00-CSS-FDR-G1	1985	<500,000 lbs/hr	FE
MTST-00-CSS-FDR-G1	MS15	Sample Feeder from MTST-00-CS-FDR-G to Sample Feeder MTST-00-CSS-FDR-G1	1985	<500,000 lbs/hr	FE
MTST-00-CSS-FDR-G1	MS15	Sample Feeder to Sample Crusher MTST-00-CSS-CRH-G	1985	<500,000 lbs/hr	FE
MTST-00-CSS-CRH-G	MS15	Sample Crusher to Automatic Sampler MTST-00-CSS-SM-G	1985	<500,000 lbs/hr	FE
MTST-00-CSS-SM-G	MS15	Automatic Sampler to Sample Cans or Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-E	1985	<500,000 lbs/hr	FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-E	MS16	Coal Conveyor to Stock Out Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-F	1964	2100 TPH	UG / FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-F	MS17	Stock Out Conveyor to Coal Storage Pile	1964	2100 TPH	PE / WS
MTST-00-BLD-CSD-2	MS18	Coal Truck Dump	1964	700 TPH	N
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VBG1	MS18	Feeder From Truck Dump Hoppers to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-G	1985	175 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VBG2	MS18	Feeder From Truck Dump Hoppers to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-G	1985	175 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VBG3	MS18	Feeder From Truck Dump Hoppers to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-G	1985	175 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VBG4	MS18	Feeder From Truck Dump Hoppers to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-G	1985	175 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VBC1	MS19	Reclaim Feeder From Coal Pile to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-C1	1985	400 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VBC2	MS19	Reclaim Feeder From Coal Pile to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-C1	1985	400 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VBC3	MS19	Reclaim Feeder From Coal Pile to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-C1	1985	400 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VBC4	MS19	Reclaim Feeder From Coal Pile to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-C1	1985	400 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VBH1	MS20	Reclaim Feeder From Coal Pile to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-H1	1985	400 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VBH2	MS20	Reclaim Feeder From Coal Pile to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-H1	1985	400 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-FDR-VBH3	MS20	Reclaim Feeder From Coal Pile to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-H1	1985	400 TPH	UG
MTST-00-BLD-	MS21	Mettiki Coal Truck Dump Enclosure (Transfer Point DP1)	1996	3,000,000 tpy (1200 TPH)	WB
MTST-00-CS-FDR-S1	MS21	Feeder From Truck to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-S1a (Transfer Point DP2)	1996	300 TPH	UG / FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-S2	MS21	Feeder From Truck to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-S1a (Transfer Point DP2)	1996	300 TPH	UG / FE

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
MTST-00-CS-FDR-S3	MS21	Feeder From Truck to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-S1a (Transfer Point DP2)	1996	300 TPH	UG / FE
MTST-00-CS-FDR-S4	MS21	Feeder From Truck to Conveyor MTST-00-CS-CNV-S1a (Transfer Point DP2)	1996	300 TPH	UG / FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-S1a	MS22	Conveyor Sla to Slb (Transfer Point T1)	1996	1200 TPH	UG / FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-S1a	MS22 (T1)	Existing Truck Dump to existing Silo Feed (S-1a) to existing Conveyor S1-b or New Transfer Conveyor S-3a	1996	1200 TPH	UG / FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-S1b	MS23	Conveyor Slb to Conveyor S2 (Transfer Point DP5)	1996	1200 TPH	FE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-S3a	MS24 (T2)	Transfer Conveyor S-3a to Radial Stacker S-5 or Transfer Conveyor S-4	2006	1200 TPH	PE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-S4	MS25 (T3)	Transfer Conveyor S-4 to Radial Stacker S-6	2006	1200 TPH	PE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-S5	MS26 (T4)	Radial Slacker S-5 to Open Pile (OP-1)	2006	1200 TPH	PE
OP-1	MS27	Fuel Storage Pile 1 from Radial Stacker S-5	2006	2,500,000 top (total for OP-1 and OP-2)	N
MTST-00-CS-CNV-S6	MS28	Radial Stacker S-6 to Open Pile (OP-2)	2006	1200 TPH	PE
OP-2	MS29	Fuel Storage Pile 2 from Radial Stacker S-6	2006	2,500,000 top (total for OP-1 and OP-2)	N
BD-T7	MS30 (T7)	Bulldozer to New Reclaim Hoppers	2006	1200 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-FDR-1	MS31 (T8)	New Reclaim Hoppers to New Reclaim Coal Conveyor T	2006	1000 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-FDR-2	MS31 (T8)	New Reclaim Hoppers to New Reclaim Coal Conveyor T	2006	1000 TPH	UG
MTST-00-CS-CNV-T	MS32 (T9)	New Reclaim Conveyor T to Existing P-1 Conveyor	2006	1200 TPH	UG/PE
MTST-00-CS-CNV-P2	MS33 (T10)	New Transfer on P-1 Conveyor to P-2 Conveyor	2006	1600 TPH	FE
C-SF-1	MS34 (T11)	Conveyor SF-1	2005	1600 TPH	FE
C-SF-2	MS35 (T12)	Conveyor SF-2	2005	1000 TPH	PE
MSTST-00-CS-CNV-R	MS36 (T13)	Conveyor MSTST-00-CS-CNV-R	2005	1600 TPH	PE
MTST-00-RC-SILO-SB1	MS77 (SB1)	S-Sorb Receiving Silo	2011	190 ton (45,000 tpy)	Fabric Filter

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
MTST-00-RC-SILO-SB2	MS78 (SB2)	S-Sorb Active Silo	2011	150 ton (45,000 tpy)	Fabric Filter
MTST-00-RC-CNV-SB3	Fugitive (SB3)	S-Sorb Transfer Conveyor	2011	24 TPH (45,000 tpy)	FE
MTST-00-RC-CHT-SB4	Fugitive (SB4)	S-Sorb Transfer Chute	2011	24 TPH (45,000 tpy)	FE
Coal Unloading Facility *(See note at the end of the Table)					
CY-1	TP-1	Railcar to rail dump hopper	2015	2000 TPH	DC
CY-2	TP-2	Rail dump hopper to Conveyor A-1	2015	2000 TPH	DC
CY-2a	TP-2a	Traveling Hammermill for Frozen Coal (above Grizzly CY-2b)	2015	2000 TPH	DC
CY-2b	TP-2b	Grizzly (Between rail dump hopper and Conveyor A-1)	2015	2000 TPH	DC
CY-3	TP-3	Conveyor A-1 to Conveyor B-1	2015	2000 TPH	FE/FE
CY-4	TP-4	Conveyor B-1 to Conveyor B-2	2016	2000 TPH	FE/FE
CY-5	TP-5	Conveyor B-2 to Conveyor B-3	2016	2000 TPH	FE/FE
CY-6	TP-6	Conveyor B-3 to Conveyor B-4	2016	2000 TPH	FE/FE
CY-7	TP-7	Conveyor B-3 to Tripper Conveyor C-5	2016	2000 TPH	FE/FE
CY-8	TP-8	Tripper C-5 to Covered Storage Pile	2016	1200 TPH	PE
CY-9	TP-9	Conveyor B-4 to Conveyor B-5	2016	2000 TPH	FE/FE
CY-10	TP-10	Conveyor B-4 to Coal Pile A	2015	2000 TPH	ST
CY-11	TP-11	Conveyor B-5 to Conveyor B-6	2016	2000 TPH	FE/FE
CY-12	TP-12	Conveyor B-5 to Coal Pile B	2015	2000 TPH	ST
CY-13	TP-13	Conveyor B-6 to Conveyor B-7	2016	2000 TPH	FE/FE
CY-14	TP-14	Conveyor B-6 to Coal Pile C	2017	2000 TPH	ST
CY-15	TP-15	Conveyor B-7 to Coal Pile D	2017	2000 TPH	ST
CY-16	TP-16	Coal Pile C to Conveyor R-3	2017	1200 TPH	PE/FE
CY-17	TP-17	Coal Pile D to Conveyor R-3	2017	1200 TPH	PE/FE
CY-18	TP-18	Conveyor R-3 to Conveyor R-4	2017	1200 TPH	FE/FE
CY-19	TP-19	Conveyor R-4 to Conveyor Q-1	2017	1200 TPH	FE
CY-20	TP-20	Conveyor R-4 to Conveyor Q-2	2017	1200 TPH	FE
CY-21	TP-21	Coal Pile A to Conveyor R-1	2016	1200 TPH	PE/FE
CY-22	TP-22	Coal Pile B to Conveyor R-1	2016	1200 TPH	PE/FE
CY-23	TP-23	Conveyor R-1 to Conveyor R-2	2017	1200 TPH	FE/FE
CY-24	TP-24	Conveyor R-2 to Conveyor Q-1	2017	1200 TPH	FE
CY-25	TP-25	Conveyor R-2 to Conveyor Q-2	2017	1200 TPH	FE

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
CY-26	TP-26	Dozer to Reclaim Feeder P-1	2017	1200 TPH	PE
CY-27	TP-27	Reclaim Feeder P-1 to Conveyor Q-1	2017	1200 TPH	FE
CY-28	TP-30	Conveyor Q-2 to Conveyor C-2	2017	1200 TPH	FE/FE
CY-29	TP-31	Conveyor Q-2 to Conveyor H-2	2017	1200 TPH	FE/FE
CY-30	TP-39	Conveyor G-2 to Tripper Conveyor C-5	2017	1200 TPH	FE/PE
CY-31	TP-40	Conveyor G-2 to Conveyor G-3	2017	1200 TPH	FE/FE
CY-32	TP-41	Conveyor G-3 to Conveyor G-4	2017	1200 TPH	FE/FE
CY-33	TP-42	Conveyor G-3 to Coal Pile A	2016	1200 TPH	ST
CY-34	TP-43	Conveyor G-4 to Coal Pile B	2016	1200 TPH	ST
CY-36	TP-45	Emergency Coal Pile Reclaim to Conveyor R-4	2017	1200 TPH	FE/FE
CY-37	SM-1	Truck sampling system	2017	1200 TPH	FE/FE
CY-38	SM-2	Main sampling system	2017	1200 TPH	FE/FE
CY-45	TP-36	Truck to Truck Dump Hopper	2006	1200 TPH	FE
CY-46	TP-37	Truck Dump Hopper to G-1	2006	1200 TPH	FE
CY-47	TP-38	Conveyor G-1 to G-2	2006	1200 TPH	FE
Limestone Handling Equipment					
MTST-00-BLD-LSUB-1	MS37	Limestone Truck Unloading Enclosure to Limestone Hoppers MTST-00-SAR-HPR-1A & 1B (2sa)	1994	N/A	PE / DC#3 (BH2ca)
MTST-00-SAR-HPR-1A	MS37	Limestone Hopper to Feeder MTST-FDR-1A	1994	300 Tons	FE / DC#3 (BH2ca)
MTST-00-SAR-HPR-1B	MS37	Limestone Hopper to Feeder MTST-FDR-1B	1994	300 Tons	FE / DC#3 (BH2ca)
MTST-00-SAR-FDR-1A	MS37	Limestone Unloading Feeder to Conveyor MTST-00-SAR-CNV-A	1994	600 TPH	FE / DC#3 (BH2ca)
MTST-00-SAR-FDR-1B	MS37	Limestone Unloading Feeder to Conveyor MTST-00-SAR-CNV-A	1994	600 TPH	FE / DC#3 (BH2ca)
MTST-00-SAR-CNV-A	MS38	Limestone Conveyor (4sa) from Unloading Feeders to Storage Dome and Sample System	1994	600 TPH	FE / DC#6 BH3cb
MTST-00-SAR-SM-1	MS39	Limestone Sampler to Feeder MSTS-00-SAR-FDR-1	1994	7 TPH	FE / DC#6 BH3cb
MTST-00-SAR-FDR-1	MS39	Limestone Sample System Primary Feeder to Sample Crusher (3sg) MTST-00-SAR-CRH-2	1994	7 TPH	FE / DC#6 BH3cb
MTST-00-SAR-CRH-2	MS39	Limestone Sample Crusher (3sg)	1994	7 TPH	FE / DC#6 BH3cb
MTST-00-SAR-FDR-2	MS39	Limestone Sample System Secondary Feeder to Secondary Sampler 00-SAR-SM-2 and Conveyor MTST-00-SAR-CNV-D	1994	7 TPH	FE / DC#6 BH3cb

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MTST-00-SAR-SM-2	MS39	Secondary Sampler to Sample Collector MTST-00-SAR-COL-1	1994	7 TPH	FE / DC#6 BH3cb
MTST-00-SAR-CNV-D	MS39	Bucket Conveyor (3se) Back to Conveyor MTST-00-SAR-CNV-A	1994	7 TPH	FE / DC#6 BH3cb
MTST-00-BLD-LS-D	MS40	Limestone Storage Dome (5sa)	1997	10,000 Tons	FE
MTST-00-SAR-FDR-2A	MS40	Limestone Reclaim Feeder to Conveyor MTST-00-SAR-CNV-B	1994	400 TPH	UG / DC#4 BH6cc
MTST-00-SAR-FDR-2B	MS40	Limestone Reclaim Feeder to Conveyor MTST-00-SAR-CNV-B	1994	400 TPH	UG / DC#4 BH6cc
MTST-00-SAR-FDR-2C	MS40	Limestone Reclaim Feeder to Conveyor MTST-00-SAR-CNV-B	1994	400 TPH	UG / DC#4 BH6cc
MTST-00-SAR-CNV-B	MS41	Limestone Conveyor (6sd) from Reclaim Feeders to Limestone Crusher MTST-00-SAR-CRH-1	1994	400 TPH	FE / DC#4 BH6cc
MTST-00-SAR-CRH-1	MS42	Limestone Crusher (7sb)to Conveyor MTST-00-SAR-CNV-C	1994	400 TPH	FE / DC#5 (*BH7cc*)
MTST-00 SAR-CNV-C	MS43	Limestone Conveyor from Crusher #1 to Shuttle Conveyor MTST-00-SAR-CNV-1	1994	400 TPH	FE / DC#5 (*BH7cc*)
MTST-00-SAR-CNV-1	MS44	Limestone Shuttle Conveyor (7sd) to Silo's MTST-03-SAR-TK-1A and 1B and MTST-00-SAR-TK-1A	2001	400 TPH	FE / DC#7 (*BH8ce*)
MTST-03-SAR-TK-1A	MS45	Limestone Storage Silo (8sa) to Weigh Feeder MTST-03-SAP-FDR-1A	1994	500 Tons	FE / DC#7 (*BH8ce*)
MTST-03-SAR-TK-1B	MS45	Limestone Storage Silo (8sb) to Weigh Feeder MTST-03-SAP-FDR-1B	1994	500 Tons	FE / DC#7 (*BH8ce*)
MTST-00-SAR-TK-1A	MS45	Limestone Storage Silo (8sc) to Weigh Feeder MTST-00-SAP-FDR-1A	2001	500 Tons	FE / DC#7 (*BH8ce*)
MTST-00-SAR-TK-1B	MS45	Limestone Storage Silo (8sd) to Weigh Feeder MTST-00-SAP-FDR-1B	2001	500 Tons	FE / DC#7 (*BH8ce*)
MTST-03-SAP-FDR-1A	MS45	Limestone Weigh Feeder to Ball Mill MTST-03-SAP-CRH-1A	1994	18 TPH	FE / DC#7 (*BH8ce*)
MTST-03-SAP-FDR-1B	MS45	Limestone Weigh Feeder to Ball Mill MTST-03-SAP-CRH-1B	1994	18 TPH	FE / DC#7 (*BH8ce*)
MTST-00-SAP-FDR-1A	MS45	Limestone Weigh Feeder to Ball Mill MTST-00-SAP-CRH-1A	2001	17 TPH	FE / DC#7 (*BH8ce*)
MTST-00-SAP-FDR-1B	MS45	Limestone Weigh Feeder to Ball Mill MTST-00-SAP-CRH-1B	2001	17 TPH	FE / DC#7 (*BH8ce*)
Ash Handling Equipment					
MTST-01-ID-STK-1	MS46	Unit 1 Fly Ash Storage Silo to Mixers MTST-01-ADF-MC-1A and 1B	1963	88,000 ft^3	FE
MTST-01-ADF-MC-1A	MS47	Unit 1 Primary Fly Ash Mixer to Ash Haul Trucks	2003	400 TPH	PE / MC

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
MTST-01-ADF-MC-1B	MS48	Unit 1 Secondary Fly Ash Mixer to Ash Haul Trucks	1975	300 TPH	PE / MC
MTST-02-ID-STK-1	MS49	Unit 2 Fly Ash Storage Silo to Mixers MTST-02-ADF-MC-1A and 1B	1964	88,000 ft^3	FE
MTST-02-ADF-MC-1A	MS50	Unit 2 Primary Fly Ash Mixer to Ash Haul Trucks	2003	400 TPH	PE / MC
MTST-02-ADF-MC-1B	MS51	Unit 2 Secondary Fly Ash Mixer to Ash Haul Trucks	1975	300 TPH	PE / MC
MTST-03-ID-STK-1	MS52	Unit 3 Fly Ash Storage Silo to Mixers MTST-03-ADF-MC-1A and 1B	1972	125,000 ft^3	FE
MTST-03-ADF-MC-1A	MS53	Unit 3 Primary Fly Ash Mixer to Ash Haul Trucks	2003	400 TPH	PE / MC
MTST-03-ADF-MC-1B	MS54	Unit 3 Secondary Fly Ash Mixer to Ash Haul Trucks	1972	400 TPH	PE / MC
MTST-00-ADB-TK-3	MS55	Pyrite Storage Tank to Mixer MTST-00-ADB-MC-1	1982	1200 tons	FE
MTST-00-ADB-MC-1	MS56	Pyrite Mixer to Ash Haul Trucks	1994	200 TPH	PE / MC
Scrubber By Product (FGD Gypsum)					
MTST-00-SWD-M-FL-1A	MS57	Vacuum Filter to De-watering Building MTST-00-BLD-DW-1	2001	27 TPH	FE / MC
MTST-00-SWD-M-FL-1B	MS57	Vacuum Filter to De-watering Building MTST-00-BLD-DW-1	2001	27 TPH	FE / MC
MTST-03-SWD-M-FL-1A	MS58	Vacuum Filter to De-watering Building MTST-00-BLD-DW-1	1994	27 TPH	FE / MC
MTST-03-SWD-M-FL-1B	MS58	Vacuum Filter to De-watering Building MTST-00-BLD-DW-1	1994	27 TPH	FE / MC
Miscellaneous Other					
MTST-00-FP-ENG-1	MS59	Diesel Fire Pump Clarke/John Deere JU6H-UFADX8	2014	305 bhp	N
MTST-00-FP-ENG-3	MS60	Diesel Fire Pump	1994	335.5 bhp	N
MTST-00-LO-TK-3	MS61	Clean Oil Tank (Turbine Lube Oil)	1964	16,000 Gal.	FE
MTST-00-LO-TK-4	MS62	Dirty Oil Tank (Turbine Lube Oil)	1964	16,000 Gal.	FE
MTST-00-FO-TK-4	MS63	Jet Fuel Oil Tank for Combustion Turbine	1992	105,000 Gal.	N
MTST-00-FO-TK-1	MS64	Fuel Oil Tank for Locomotive	1964	25,000 Gal.	N
MTST-00-FO-TK-6G	MS65	Gasoline Tank-Unleaded	1995	5000 Gal.	FE
MTST-00-IO-TK-1A	MS66	Fuel Oil Tank 1A (#2 fuel oil)	1964	504,501 Gal.	N
MTST-00-IO-TK-1B	MS67	Fuel Oil Tank 1B (#2 fuel oil)	1973	1,541,526 Gal.	N
1-CC-E-1A, 1-CC-E-1B, 1-CC-E-1C	MS68	Cooling Tower (3 stacks)	1964	NA	ME

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
2-CC-E-1A, 2-CC-E-1B, 2-CC-E-1C	MS69	Cooling Tower (3 stacks)	1964	NA	ME
3-CC-E-1A, 3-CC-E-1B	MS70	Cooling Tower (2 stacks)	1973	NA	ME
MTST-00-RW-CTS	MS86	Helper Cooling Tower (2 stacks)	2011	NA	ME
MTST-03-OAS-TK-1C	MS71	Acid Tank – Organic for Scrubber	1993	43,183 Gal.	N
MTST-00-BLD-LTB-1	MS72	Lime Silo for Water Treatment Settling Pond	1973	4000 cu. ft.	BH
MTST-00-AMS-TK-1	MS73	Anhydrous Ammonia Tank	2001	45,000 Gal.	Deluge systems are used to suppress inadvertent NH3 releases.
MTST-00-AMS-TK-2	MS74	Anhydrous Ammonia Tank	2001	45,000 Gal	
MTST-00-AMS-TK-3	MS75	Anhydrous Ammonia Tank	2001	45,000 Gal	
PTK-1	MS76	Ash haul contractor Diesel Fuel Tank	2002	12,000 Gal	FE
FO-TK-02	MS85	ULSD Tank for Fire Pump	2014	515 Gal	FE
Roads					
RD-1	Fugitive	Asphalt Plant Entrance Road	1964	2216 Feet	P, PWT
RD-2	Fugitive	Concrete Coal Entrance Road	1964	1470 Feet	P, PWT
RD-3	Fugitive	Asphalt Limestone Haul Road	1994	6277 Feet	P, PWT
RD-4	Fugitive	Asphalt Mettiki Coal Entrance Road	1996	4932 Feet	P, PWT
RD-5	Fugitive	Asphalt Ash Haul Road	1994	6864 Feet	P, PWT
RD-6	Fugitive	Asphalt Plant Roads	1964 to 2004	10224 Feet	P, PWT
RD-7	Fugitive	Gravel Plant Roads	1964 / 1972	3518 Feet	PWT
RD-8	Fugitive	Gravel Ash Haul Road To Phase A	1994	3168 Feet	PWT
RD-9	Fugitive	Gravel Ash Haul Road To Phase B Entrance	1986	4224 Feet	PWT
RD-10	Fugitive	Bottom Ash Internal Phase B Haul Road	1995 to 2005	2112 Feet	PWT
RD-11	Fugitive	Gravel Old Ash Haul Road	1979	3325 Feet	PWT
AD-1	Fugitive	Unloading of Ash Haul Trucks	1989	60 tons/truck	MC
FGD-1	Fugitive	Unloading of FGD Byproduct Haul Trucks	1994	35 tons/truck	MC

*** Note:** The "Coal Unloading Facility" section of this table contains equipment to be installed in the near future. The Requirements in Section 5 of the permit applicable to the future equipment will become effective upon startup.

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
R13-0656A	December 14, 2015
R13-1660D	May 13, 2003
R13-1661/R14-10	August 12, 1994
R13-2034E	June 12, 2015
R13-2735	December 13, 2007
G60-C056A	January 2, 2014

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	**NSPS**	New Source Performance Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	**PM**	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	**PM_{10}**	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	**SO_2**	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		
$mmft^3$/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§30-2.39]

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.** This stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, is subject to Part 68. This stationary source shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 68.10. This stationary source 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. **TR NOx Annual Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Transport Rule (TR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see Appendix A).
[40 C.F.R. §97.406]

3.1.10. **TR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Transport Rule (TR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see Appendix A).
[40 C.F.R. §97.506]

3.1.11. **TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Transport Rule (TR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see Appendix A).
[40 C.F.R. §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.

[45CSR§2-5., 45CSR13, R13-2593 §4.1.6.]

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.

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), 45CSR2, 45CSR10, 45CSR13 and 45CSR14]

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 - Permit No. R13-2735 §4.4.1., Permit No. R13-2034 §4.3.1.; Permit No. R13-0656 §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.]

3.4.4. 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 at least once a month to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. 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 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 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. [*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.

40 CFR 60 Subpart D	The Steam Generators potentially subject to this rule commenced construction prior to August 17, 1971.
40 CFR 60 Subpart Db	The Steam Generator potentially subject to this rule commenced construction prior to June 19, 1984.
40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc	This facility does not have Steam Generators less than 100 mmBtu/hr heat input but greater than 10 mmBtu/hr heat input.
40 CFR 60 Subpart K	The facility does not include storage vessels that are used to store petroleum liquids (as defined in 40 CFR §60.111(b)) which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka	The facility does not include storage vessels that are used to store petroleum liquids (as defined in 40 CFR §60.111a(b)) which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after May 18, 1978 and prior to July 23, 1984.
40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	Storage vessels potentially affected by this subpart have a storage capacity of less than 75 cubic meters and therefore are not subject to this subpart.
40 CFR 60 Subpart GG	The Combustion Turbine potentially subject to this rule commenced construction prior to October 3, 1977 and combusts Jet Fuel Oil.
40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK	The Combustion Turbine potentially subject to this rule commenced construction prior to February 18, 2005.
40 CFR 64	The existing Title V permit contains monitoring that meets the definition of "continuous compliance demonstration method. Therefore, in accordance with 40 CFR §64.2(b)(1)(vi), this facility is exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64.
40 CFR 82 Subpart B	The facility does not conduct motor vehicle maintenance involving CFCs on site.

4.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Boilers, (*Emission Point MS1/2e, MS3e, MS4e)*]

4.0.1. Thermal Decomposition Of Boiler Cleaning Solutions

The thermal decomposition of boiler cleaning solutions is permitted in accordance with the WVDAQ letter signed by Jesse D. Adkins and subject to DAQ notification requirements as outlined in the document titled "Dominion Generation Mt. Storm Power Station Boiler Chemical Cleaning Process Evaporation Notification Procedure." Dominion is required to store the spent cleaning solution in temporary (frac) tanks, test samples of the spent solution to verify the solution is non-hazardous, and notify the DAQ at least one (1) day prior to commencement of the thermal decomposition. Records pertaining to the thermal decomposition of boiler cleaning solutions shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall be made available, in a suitable form for inspection, to the Secretary upon request.
[WVDAQ Letter signed by Jesse D. Adkins - State-Enforceable only]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. 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.
[45CSR§2-9.2.]

4.1.2. The addition of sulfur oxides to a combustion unit exit gas stream for the purpose of improving emissions control equipment is prohibited unless written approval for such addition is provided by the Secretary.
[45CSR§2-4.4.]

Unit 1, Unit 2 and Unit 3 Boilers (MTST-01-BLR-STG-1, MTST-02-BLR-STG-1, MTST-03-BLR-STG-1)

Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter

4.1.3. Visible Emissions from each Unit 1 & 2 stack (*MS1/2e*) and Unit 3 stack (*MS3e*) shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average
[45CSR§2-3.1.]

4.1.4. The visible emission standards shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.
[45CSR§2-9.1.]

4.1.5. The combined total particulate matter emissions from Unit 1 & 2 stack (*MS1/2e*) and Unit 3 stack (*MS3e*) shall not exceed 866.85 lb/hr. The averaging time shall be six (6) hours.
[45CSR§2-4.1.a., 45CSR2-Appendix §§ 4.1.b. & 4.1.c.]

4.1.6. The emission rate of filterable PM_{10} from Unit 1 and Unit 2, as emitted from Emission Point MS1/2e, shall not exceed 0.03 lb/mmBtu on a 6-hour average.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2735 §4.1.1.]

4.1.7. The aggregate emission rate of filterable PM_{10} from Unit 3, as emitted from Emission Point MS3e, shall not exceed 0.03 lb/mmBtu on a 6-hour average.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2735 §4.1.2.]

4.1.8. Unit 1, Unit 2 and Unit 3 shall utilize, at all reasonable times, dry electrostatic precipitation (ESP), and wet Flue-Gas Desulfurization (FGD) to achieve a minimum PM_{10} control of 99.50% (on a 6-hour average).
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2735 §4.1.3.]

4.1.9. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 of R3-2735 (i.e., Units 1, 2, and 3 ESPs and FGDs) and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2735 §4.1.4.; 45CSR§13-5.11]

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)

4.1.10. The combined total sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit 1 & 2 stack (*MS1/2e*) and Unit 3 stack (*MS3e*) shall not exceed 46,931.4 lb/hr.
[45CSR§§10-3.1. & 3.1.d.]

4.1.11. Compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations from Unit 1 & 2 and Unit 3 boilers shall be based on a continuous twenty-four (24) hour averaging time. Emissions shall not be allowed to exceed the weight emissions standards for sulfur dioxide as set forth in 45CSR10 (*permit condition 4.1.10. above*), except during one (1) continuous twenty-four (24) hour period in each calendar month. During this one (1) continuous twenty-four hour period, emissions shall not be allowed to exceed such weight emission standards by more than ten percent (10%) without causing a violation of 45CSR10. A continuous twenty-four (24) hour period is defined as one (1) calendar day.
[45CSR§10-3.8.]

4.1.12. The carbon monoxide emission rates from Units 1 & 2 stack (*MS1/2e*) shall not exceed 1733.7 lb/hr or 0.15 lb/mmBtu (based on a one hour average).
[45CSR13/14 - Permit No. R13-1661/R14-10-§(A)]

4.1.13. The carbon monoxide emission rates from Units 3 stack (MS3e) shall not exceed 873.6 lb/hr or 0.15 lb/mmBtu (based on a one hour average).
[45CSR13/14 - Permit No. R13-1661/R14-10-§(A)]

Auxiliary Boiler (*MTST-00-AB-STG-1*)

Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter

4.1.14. Visible Emissions from the auxiliary boiler stack (*MS4e*) shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1.; 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-0656 §4.1.1.c.]

4.1.15. The visible emission standards shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.
[45CSR§2-9.1.]

4.1.16. Particulate matter emissions from the auxiliary boiler stack (*MS4e*) shall not exceed 13.5 lb/hr. The averaging time shall be six (6) hours.
[45CSR§2-4.1.b., 45CSR2-Appendix §§ 4.1.b. & 4.1.c.; 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-0656 §4.1.1.b.]

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)

4.1.17. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the auxiliary boiler stack (*MS4e*) shall not exceed 405 lb/hr.
[45CSR§§10-3.1. & 3.1.e.]

4.1.18. Compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations from the auxiliary boiler shall be based on a continuous twenty-four (24) hour averaging time. Emissions shall not be allowed to exceed the weight emissions standards for sulfur dioxide as set forth in 45CSR10 (*permit condition 4.1.17. above*), except during one (1) continuous twenty-four (24) hour period in each calendar month. During this one (1) continuous twenty-four hour period, emissions shall not be allowed to exceed such weight emission standards by more than ten percent (10%) without causing a violation of 45CSR10. A continuous twenty-four (24) hour period is defined as one (1) calendar day.
[45CSR§10-3.8.]

4.1.19. The permittee shall limit the annual capacity of the boiler to no more than 10 percent by limiting the annual average heat input of the boiler to 131,400 MMBtu per year. Compliance with this limit shall be satisfied though compliance with the annual fuel usage limit in condition 4.1.20. By limiting the use of the emission unit to satisfy this condition does not satisfy the definition of a permanently shut down unit in Condition 3.1.5 of Permit No. R13-0656 or 45CSR§13-10.5.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-0656 §4.1.1.a.; 45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7575]

4.1.20. The auxiliary boiler shall not consume distillate oil #2 with a sulfur content of no greater than 0.3 % by weight and no more than 974,112 gallons per year.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-0656 §4.1.1.d.]

4.1.21. **Electric Utility Steam Generating Utilities NSPS.** Except where this permit is more restrictive than the applicable requirement, the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da for Units 1 and 2. See Section 7.0.
[40 CFR §60.40Da(a)(2) and 45CSR16]

4.1.22. **Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters MACT**

a. The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the auxiliary boiler [*MTST-00-AB-STG-1*] once every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of 40 C.F.R. §63.7540 (paragraphs (i) through (vi) of this condition). Subsequent tune-ups shall be conducted no later than 61 months from previous tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, then the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of re-startup. These tune-ups shall consist of the following:

(i). As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment, but each burner must be inspected at least once every 72 months;

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

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

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

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

(vi). Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (vi)(A) and (B) of this condition.

(A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

(B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

[45CSR13, R13-0656, 4.1.1.e.; 45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.7500(a)(1) & (c); 63.7505(a); 63.7515(d); 63.7540(a)(10); 63.7540(a)(12); 63.7540(a)(13);and Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63]

b. At all times, you must operate and maintain the auxiliary boiler [*MTST-00-AB-STG-1*], 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 Administrator that 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 §63.7500(a)(3)]**

VEPCO Consent Decree

This section of the permit contains the applicable requirements of the Consent Decree entered by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, Civil Action Nos. 03-CV-517-A and 03-CV-603-A on October 10, 2003 between Virginia Electric and Power Company (VEPCO) and the United States of America, et al (henceforth referred to as *"Consent Decree" and or "this Decree")*. The following definitions in this section apply only to the conditions in this VEPCO Consent Decree section of the permit (conditions 4.1.23 through 4.1.41, inclusive). The permittee's obligation under this permit shall be to comply with the terms and conditions of the Consent Decree that relate to the operation of Mt. Storm Power Station exclusively.

4.1.23. "30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate" for a Unit means and is calculated by (A) summing the total pounds of the pollutant in question emitted from the Unit during an Operating Day and the previous twenty-nine (29) Operating Days; (B) summing the total heat input to the Unit in mmBTU during the Operating Day and during the previous twenty-nine (29) Operating Days; and (C) dividing the total number of pounds of pollutants emitted during the thirty (30) Operating Days by the total heat input during the

thirty (30) Operating Days, and converting the resulting value to lbs/mmBTU. A new 30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate shall be calculated for each new Operating Day.

In calculating all 30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rates VEPCO:

a. shall include all emissions and BTUs commencing from the time the Unit is synchronized with a utility electric distribution system through the time that the Unit ceases to combust fossil fuel and the fire is out in the boiler, except as provided by condition b., c., or d below;

b. shall use the methodologies and procedures set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 75;

c. may exclude emissions of NOx and BTUs occurring during the fifth and subsequent Cold Start Up Period(s) that occur in any 30-Day period if inclusion of such emissions would result in a violation of any applicable 30-Day Rolling Average Emissions Rate, and if VEPCO has installed, operated and maintained the SCR [*a pollution control device that employs selective catalytic reduction*] in question in accordance with manufacturers specifications and good engineering practices. A "Cold Start Up Period" occurs whenever there has been no fire in the boiler of a Unit (no combustion of any fossil fuel) for a period of six hours or more. The emissions to be excluded during the fifth and subsequent Cold Start Up Period(s) shall be the less of (I) those NOx emissions emitted during the eight hour period commencing when the Unit is synchronized with a utility electric distribution system and concluding eight hours later or (2) those emitted prior to the time that the flue gas has achieved the SCR operational temperature as specified by the catalyst manufacturer; and

d. may exclude NOx emissions and BTUs occurring during any period of malfunction (as defined at 40 C.F.R. 60.2) of the SCR

[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 5]

4.1.24. "Operating Day" for a coal-fired Unit means any calendar day on which such a Unit burns fossil fuel.
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 30]

4.1.25. "Unit" means a generator, the steam turbine that drives the generator, the boiler that produces the steam for the steam turbine, the equipment necessary to operate the generator, turbine and boiler, and all ancillary equipment, including pollution control equipment or systems necessary for the production of electricity.
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 55]

4.1.26. "VEPCO System" means all the Units listed here and described further in Appendix A: Bremo Power Station Units 3 and 4 (in Fluvanna County, Virginia); Chesapeake Energy Center Units I, 2, 3, and 4 (near Chesapeake, Virginia); Chesterfield Power Station Units 3, 4, 5, and 6 (in Chesterfield County, Virginia); Clover Power Station Units I and 2 (in Halifax County, Virginia); Mount Storm Power Station Units I, 2, and 3 (in northeastern West Virginia); North Branch Power Station Units lA and IB (in northeastern West Virginia); Possum Point Power Station Units 3 and 4 (in Northern Virginia, about twenty-five miles south of Washington, D.C.); and Yorktown Power Station Units I and 2 (in Yorktown, Virginia). (NOTE: *The four Units at the Chesapeake Energy Center have been decommissioned and the two Units at the North Branch Power Station have been sold*.)
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 51]

4.1.27. "System-Wide Annual Emission Rate" for a pollutant shall mean the total pounds of the pollutant emitted by the VEPCO System during a calendar year, divided by the total heat input (in mmBTU) to the VEPCO

System during the same calendar year. VEPCO shall calculate and analyze the System-Wide Annual Emission Rates from hourly CEM data collected in compliance with 40 C.F.R. Part 75.
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 49]

4.1.28. "CEMS" or "Continuous Emission Monitoring System," for obligations involving NO_x and SO_2 under this Decree, shall mean "CEMS" as defined in 40 C.F.R. Section 72.2 and installed and maintained as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 75.
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 10]

4.1.29. "Emission Rate" means the number of pounds of pollutant emitted per million BTU of heat input ("lb/mmBTU"), measured as required by this Consent Decree.
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 16]

4.1.30. "30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency" means the percent reduction in the SO_2 Emissions Rate achieved by a Unit's FGD over a 30 Operating Day period, as further described by the terms of this Decree.
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 6]

4.1.31. "SO_2 Allowance" means the same as the definition of "allowance" found at 42 U.S.C. Section 7651a(3): "an authorization, allocated to an affected unit, by the Administrator [of EPA] under [Subchapter IV of the Act] to emit, during or after a specified calendar year, one ton of sulfur dioxide."
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 47]

4.1.32. Units 1, 2, and 3 shall operate each SCR on a year-round basis and meet a 30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate for NO_x of 0.110 lb/mmBtu for each Unit. Whenever VEPCO operates the units, VEPCO shall use best efforts to operate each SCR in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, good engineering practices, and VEPCO's operational and maintenance needs.
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraphs 56, 57 and 58]

4.1.33. Mount Storm Units 1, 2, and 3 shall continuously meet or exceed a 95% removal efficiency for SO_2 on a 30-Day Rolling Average basis calculated in accordance with condition 4.1.35.
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraphs 64]

4.1.34. The FGD systems shall be operated at all times the Unit the FGD serves is in operation, provided that such FGD system can be operated consistent with manufacturers' specifications, good engineering practices and VEPCO's operational and maintenance needs.
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 69]

4.1.35. Calculating 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency of a VEPCO System FGD: The SO_2 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency for a VEPCO System FGD shall be obtained and calculated using SO_2 CEMS data in compliance with 40 CFR Part 75 (from both the inlet and outlet of the control device) by subtracting the outlet 30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate from the inlet 30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate on each day the boiler operates, dividing that difference by the inlet 30-Day Rolling Average Emission Rate, and then multiplying by 100. A new 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency shall be calculated for each new Operating Day (as defined in condition 4.1.24). In the case of FGDs serving Mount Storm Units 1, 2, or 3, if any flue gas emissions containing SO_2 did not pass through the inlet of the Unit's scrubber on a day when the Unit operated, VEPCO must account for, report on, and include any such emissions in calculating the FGD Removal Efficiency for that day and for every 30-Day Rolling Average of which that day is a part.
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 68]

4.1.36. Each Unit in the VEPCO System shall be limited in perpetuity to a specified portion of the NO_x annual emissions cap of 30,250 tons, as follows: Mt. Storm Unit 1: 2,268 tons; Mt. Storm Unit 2: 2,408 tons; Mt. Storm Unit 3: 2,287 tons. Mt. Storm Units 1, 2, and 3 shall not exceed their allocation except that VEPCO can trade NO_x emission tons between Units within the VEPCO System in order to comply with any given Unit-specific allocation. Compliance with the NO_x Annual System-Wide Annual Average Emissions cap, under this Permit, shall be determined each year by whether Mt. Storm Units 1, 2, and 3 hold a sufficient number of NO_x emission tons acquired by these units through trades with other Units in the VEPCO System, to cover their actual, annual NO_x emissions.
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 106]

4.1.37. The VEPCO System is subject to a System-Wide Annual Average NO_x Emissions Rate of 0.150 lbs/ mmBtu. For each calendar year, VEPCO shall prepare an annual VEPCO System-Wide NO_x emissions BTU-weighted averaging plan for all the Units in the VEPCO System. A copy of such averaging plan shall be kept onsite and will be made available upon request. In preparing such averaging plan, VEPCO shall use the following methods and procedures:

a. Each unit included in the averaging plan shall have an alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation (lb/mmBtu).

b. Each unit included in the averaging plan shall have a minimum allowable annual heat input value (mmBtu), if it has an alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation more stringent than 0.150 lb/mmBtu, and a maximum allowable annual heat input value, if it has an alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation less stringent than 0.150 lb/mmBtu.

c. The Btu-weighted annual average emission rate for the units in an averaging plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average emission rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with an emission rate limitation of 0.150 lb/mmBtu.

d. In order to demonstrate that the proposed plan is consistent with paragraph c above, the alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitations and annual heat input values assigned to the units in the averaging plan shall meet the following requirement:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(R_{Li}\times HI_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} HI_i} \leq \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(R_{li}\times HI_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} HI_i} \qquad \text{(Equation 1)}$$

Where:

RLi = Alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation for unit i, lb/mmBtu, as specified in the averaging plan;

Rli = 0.150 lb/mmBtu

HIi = Annual heat input for unit i, mmBtu, as specified in the averaging plan; and

n = Number of units in the averaging plan.

Each calendar year, each of Mt. Storm Units 1, 2, and 3 shall meet the following conditions:

(i) The actual annual average emissions rate for the Unit does not exceed its alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation as set forth in the averaging plan; and

(a) For each unit with an alternative contemporaneous emission limitation more than 0.150 lb/mmBtu, the actual annual heat input for the calendar year does not exceed the annual heat input limit in the averaging plan;

(b) For each unit with an alternative contemporaneous annual emission limitation less than 0.150 lb/mmBtu, the actual annual heat input for the calendar year is not less than the annual heat input limit in the averaging plan; or

(ii) If any such Unit(s) does not meet the requirements of subparagraph (i) above, such Unit(s) shall be in compliance if VEPCO shows that all of the Units in the averaging plan, in aggregate, do not exceed the Btu-weighted NO_x System-Wide Emissions Rate of 0.150 lbs/mmBtu.

[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 106]

4.1.38. Annual Surrender. On or before March 31 of every year beginning in 2013 and continuing thereafter, VEPCO shall surrender applicable SO_2 Allowances to EPA. The 45,000 tons of SO_2 Allowances were surrendered in perpetuity to EPA on February 14, 2013 along with the required annual tons for the next 30 years and thereafter.
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 106]

4.1.39. For all SO_2 Allowances allocated to Mt. Storm Units 1 and 2, VEPCO may use such SO_2 Allowances only to (A) meet the SO_2 Allowance surrender requirements established for the VEPCO System under this Decree, (B) meet the limits imposed on VEPCO under Title IV of the Act; or (C) meet any federal or state future emission reduction programs that use or rely on Title IV SO_2 Allowances for compliance, in whole or in part. However, if VEPCO operates a FGD serving Mt. Storm Units 1 and 2, at a 30-Day Rolling Average Removal Efficiency greater than that required under condition 4.1.33, then VEPCO may use for any lawful purpose SO_2 Allowances equal to the number of tons of SO_2 that VEPCO removed from the emission of those Units in excess of the SO_2 tonnage reductions. VEPCO may not use the same SO_2 Allowance more than once. VEPCO may not use the SO_2 Allowances surrendered under Section VI of this decree for any other purpose, including, but not limited to, any sale or trade of such Allowances for use by any person other than VEPCO or by any Unit not part of the VEPCO System, except as provided by Paragraph 73 ("Alternate Method of Surrender"). Other than the limits stated on the use of SO_2 Allowances or limits imposed by law, this Decree imposes no other limits on how VEPCO may use SO_2 Allowances.
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraphs 75 and 76]

4.1.40. VEPCO shall not use or sell any resulting NO_x emission allowances or credits in any emission trading or marketing program of any kind; provided, however that: (A) NO_x emission allowances or credits allocated to the VEPCO System by the Administrator of EPA under the Act, or by any State under its SIP in response to the EPA NO_x SIP Call, or the EPA Section 126 Rulemaking, or any other similar emissions trading or marketing program of any kind, may be used by VEPCO and its parent company (Dominion Resources) or its subsidiaries or affiliates to meet their own federal and/or state Clean Air Act regulatory requirements for any air emissions source owned or operated, in whole or in part, by VEPCO or Dominion Resources, Inc. or its subsidiaries or affiliates and; (B) VEPCO may trade in any federal or state program any NO, emissions allowances which are generated from VEPCO's operating its SCRs, or equivalent control technology, at Mt. Storm Units 1, 2, and 3 as follows: 50% of NO_x allowances generated by achieving a 30-

Day Rolling Average Emission Rate more stringent than 0.110 lbs NO_x /mmBtu. The remaining 50% of the NO_x allowances generated may be used in accordance with section A of this condition or be retired.
[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraph 135]

4.1.41. The permittee shall certify compliance with the requirements that are listed in this section through the Title V Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports and the Annual Compliance Certifications that are contained in Conditions 3.5.5 and 3.5.6 of this permit.
[45CSR§30-12.7]

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU Requirements

4.1.42. **Filterable Particulate Matter (PM) Emission Limitation for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU.** If your existing EGU is in the coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal subcategory, for filterable particulate matter (PM), you must meet the emission limit in Table 2 of Subpart UUUUU of 0.030 lb/MMBtu or 0.30 lb/MWh, by collecting a minimum of 1 dscm per run according to applicable test methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU or

a. Install, certify, operate, and maintain a PM CEMS using Performance Specification 11 at Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60 and Procedure 2 at Appendix F to 40 CFR Part 60.

b. Install, certify, operate, and maintain the diluent gas, flow rate, and/or moisture monitoring systems using 40 CFR Part 75 and 40 CFR §63.10010(a), (b), (c), and (d).

c. Convert hourly emissions concentrations to 30 boiler operating day rolling average lb/MMBtu or lb/MWh emissions rates using Method 19 F-factor methodology at Appendix A-7 to 40 CFR Part 60 or calculate using mass emissions rate and gross output data (see 40 CFR §63.10007(e)).

Your EGU may pursue the low emitting EGU (LEE) compliance option if it meets the requirements of 40 CFR §63.10005(h). For LEE emissions testing for total PM, the required minimum sampling volume must be increased nominally by a factor of two.
[40 C.F.R. §63.9991(a)(1), Table 2, Item #1.a.; Table 5, Item #1.; 40 C.F.R. §63.10000(a); 45CSR34]

4.1.43. **Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emission Limitation for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU.** If your existing EGU is in the coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal subcategory complying with the sulfur dioxide (SO_2) limit in lieu of the hydrogen chloride (HCL) limit, you must meet the emission limit 0.20 lb/MMBtu or 1.5 lb/MWh, using SO_2 CEMS according to applicable methods in Table 5 and procedures in Table 7 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU.

You may use the alternate SO_2 limit in Table 2 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU only if your EGU:

(1) Has a system using wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology and an SO_2 continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) installed on the EGU; and

(2) At all times, you operate the wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology and the SO_2 CEMS installed on the EGU consistent with 40 C.F.R. §63.10000(b).

[40 C.F.R. §63.9991(a)(1), Table 2, Item #1.b.; 40 C.F.R. §63.10000(a); 40 C.F.R. §§63.9991(c)(1) and (2); 45CSR34]

4.1.44. **Mercury (Hg) Emission Limitation for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU.** If your existing EGU is in the coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal subcategory, for mercury (Hg), you must meet the emission limit in Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 1.2 lb/TBtu, or 0.013 lb/GWh using the following as appropriate:

a. LEE Testing for 30 days with a sampling period consistent with that given in section 5.2.1 of appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU per Method 30B at Appendix A-8 to 40 CFR part 60 using applicable methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU, or

b. Hg CEMS or

c. Sorbent trap monitoring system only, using applicable methods in Table 5 and procedures in Table 7 to Subpart UUUUU.

Your EGU may pursue the low emitting EGU (LEE) compliance option if it meets the requirements of 40 CFR §63.10005(h).

[40 C.F.R. §63.9991(a)(1), Table 2, Item #1.c.; 40 CFR §63.10000(a); 45CSR34]

4.1.45. **Tune-up Work Practice Standard for 40 C.F.R. 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 C.F.R. §63.10021(e).

Conduct periodic performance tune-ups of your EGU(s), as specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) of this condition. For your first tune-up you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled EGU outage provided you meet the requirements of §63.10005. Subsequently, 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.

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

(i) Burner or combustion control component parts needing replacement that affect the ability to optimize NO_x and CO must be installed within 3 calendar months after the burner inspection,

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

(2) 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;

(3) 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;

(4) As applicable, evaluate windbox pressures and air proportions, making adjustments and effecting repair to dampers, actuators, controls, and sensors;

(5) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Such inspection may include calibrating excess O_2 probes and/or sensors, adjusting overfire air systems, changing software parameters, and calibrating associated actuators and dampers to ensure that the systems are operated as designed. Any component out of calibration, in or near failure, or in a state that is likely to negate combustion optimization efforts prior to the next tune-up, should be corrected or repaired as necessary;

(6) 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;

(7) While operating at full load or the predominantly operated load, measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO and NO_x in ppm, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the tune-up adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). You may use portable CO, NO_x and O_2 monitors for this measurement. EGU's employing neural network optimization systems need only provide a single pre- and post-tune-up value rather than continual values before and after each optimization adjustment made by the system.

(8) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (1) through (9) of 40 C.F.R. §§63.10021(e) including:

(i) 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;

(ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and

(iii) 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.

(9) Report the dates of the initial and subsequent tune-ups in hard copy as specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.10031(f)(5), until April 16, 2017. After April 16, 2017, report the date of all tune-ups electronically, in accordance with §63.10031(f). The tune-up report date is the date when tune-up requirements in paragraphs (e)(6) and (7) of 40 CFR §3.10021(e) are completed.

[40 C.F.R. §63.9991(a)(1), Table 3, Item #1; 40 C.F.R. §§63.10021(e)(1) through (9); 40 C.F.R. §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #5; 40 C.F.R. §63.10000(e); 40 C.F.R. §63.10006(i)(1); 45CSR34]

4.1.46. **Startup Work Practice Standard for 40 C.F.R. 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 this subpart. 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. If you choose to use just one set of sorbent traps to demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit, you must comply with the limit at all times; otherwise, you must comply with the applicable emission limit at all times except for startup and shutdown periods.

c. You must collect monitoring data during startup periods, as specified in §63.10020(a). You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §§63.10021(i), and 63.10031.

[40 C.F.R. §63.9991(a)(1), Table 3, Items 3a.(1)., 3c. & 3d.; 40 C.F.R. §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #6; 40 C.F.R. §63.10000(a); 45CSR34]

4.1.47. **Shutdown Work Practice Standard for 40 C.F.R. 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.

[40 C.F.R. §63.9991(a)(1), Table 3, Item #4; 40 C.F.R. §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #7; 40 C.F.R. §63.10000(a); 45CSR34]

4.1.48. 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.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10000(b); 45CSR34]

4.1.49. Fuel Requirements for startup and shutdown.

(1) You must determine the fuel whose combustion produces the least uncontrolled emissions, i.e., the cleanest fuel, either natural gas or distillate oil, that is available on site or accessible nearby for use during periods of startup or shutdown.

(2) Your cleanest fuel, either natural gas or distillate oil, for use during periods of startup or shutdown determination may take safety considerations into account.

[40 C.F.R. §63.10011(f); 45CSR34]

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

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

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

(3) You must report the information as required in §63.10031.

[40 C.F.R. §63.10021(h); 45CSR34]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements for stacks *MS1/2e* and *MS3e* shall be determined as outlined in section I.A.2. of the DAQ approved "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" attached in Appendix B of this permit.
[45CSR§§2-3.2., 8.1.a & 8.2., 45CSR§2A-6]

4.2.2. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain continuous monitoring systems that measure all SO_2, and NO_x, emissions from emission points *MS1/2e* and *MS3e* as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 75. CO_2 emissions from emission points *MS1/2e* and *MS3e* shall be measured as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 75.
[45CSR33, 40 C.F.R. § 75.10,]

4.2.3. Compliance with the operating and fuel usage requirements for Units 1, 2 and 3 shall be demonstrated as outlined in section I.A.3. and II.A.3. of the DAQ approved "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" attached in Appendix B of this permit.
[45CSR§§2-8.3.c., 8.4.a. & 8.4.a.1.]

4.2.4. Compliance with the visible emission requirements for *MS4e* shall be determined as outlined in section I.C.2. of the DAQ approved "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" attached in Appendix B of this permit.
[45CSR§§2-3.2. & 8.2., 45CSR§2A-6]

4.2.5. Compliance with the auxiliary boiler's (*MS4e*) particulate matter mass emission requirements and the operating and fuel usage requirements for the auxiliary boilers, shall be demonstrated as outlined in section I.C.3. of the DAQ approved "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" attached in Appendix B of this permit.
[45CSR§§2-8.3.c., 8.4.a. & 8.4.a.1.]

4.2.6. The permittee shall calculate the potential particulate matter emissions from Unit 1, Unit 2, and Unit 3 on a daily basis using the monitoring procedures and calculation methodology outlined in the 45CSR2 monitoring plan. The permittee shall record any instance of calculated emissions in excess of the limits given under condition 4.1 of this permit and any corrective actions therefore taken.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2735 §4.2.1.]

4.2.7. The permittee shall maintain and operate, at all reasonable times, appropriate equipment on the ESP and FGD to continuously monitor the performance of each control device.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2735 §4.2.2.]

4.2.8. In order to determine compliance with condition 4.1.20., the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of distillate oil combusted by Auxiliary Boiler on a monthly basis. Compliance with fuel usage limitations in condition 4.1.20. will constitute compliance with the heat input limitations of condition 4.1.19. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with condition 4.4.5.
[45CSR13, R13-0656, 4.2.1.]

4.2.9. The permittee shall obtain records indicating the fuel oil received at the facility for the Auxiliary Boiler meets the sulfur specification in condition 4.1.20. from the fuel supplier. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with condition 4.4.5.
[45CSR13, R13-0656, 4.2.2.]

4.2.10. The permittee shall conduct visible emission observations of Emission Point MS4 (Auxiliary Boiler Stack) once per month provided that the unit has operated at normal, stable load conditions for 24 consecutive

hours. The permittee may delay conducting observations if weather/lighting conditions are not conducive to taking proper Method 9 readings. Such observations shall be conducted using Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of Part 60. The certified observer shall conduct four (4) successive six-minute observations using Method 9. Records of Method 9 observations shall contain the following:

a. Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;

b. Name, and affiliation of the observer participating in the observation;

c. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets; and

d. Records of observations shall be maintained in accordance with condition 4.4.5.

[45CSR13, R13-0656, 4.2.3.]

4.2.11. If you elect to (or are required to) use CEMS to continuously monitor Hg, HCl, HF, SO_2, 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 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU, these default values are not considered to be substitute data.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10007(f); 45CSR34]

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

(i) Install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the duct leading to the common stack from each unit; or

(ii) Install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the common stack.

[40 C.F.R. §63.10010(a)(2); 45CSR34]

4.2.13. *Single unit-single stack configurations* (Unit 3). For an affected unit that exhausts to the atmosphere through a single, dedicated stack, you shall either install the required CEMS, PM CPMS, and sorbent trap monitoring systems in the stack or at a location in the ductwork downstream of all emissions control devices, where the pollutant and diluents concentrations are representative of the emissions that exit to the atmosphere.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10010(a)(1); 45CSR34]

4.2.14. If you use an oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) CEMS to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of the applicable emissions limit, the O_2 or CO_2 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 O_2 or CO_2 data in the emissions calculations; do not use part 75 substitute data values.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10010(b); 45CSR34]

4.2.15. 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.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10010(c); 45CSR34]

4.2.16. *SO_2 CEMS Requirements for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU*.

(1) If you use an SO_2 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.

(2) For on-going QA, the SO_2 CEMS must meet the applicable daily, quarterly, and semiannual or annual requirements in sections 2.1 through 2.3 of appendix B to 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 SO_2 CEMS has a span value of 30 ppm or less.

(3) Calculate and record a 30-boiler operating day rolling average SO_2 emission rate in the units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission rate is the average of all of the valid hourly SO_2 emission rates in the 30 boiler operating day period.

(4) Use only unadjusted, quality-assured SO_2 concentration values in the emissions calculations; do not apply bias adjustment factors to the part 75 SO_2 data and do not use part 75 substitute data values. For startup or shutdown hours (as defined in §63.10042) the default gross output and the diluent cap are available for use in the hourly SO_2 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 SO_2 emission rate for any of these hours.

[40 C.F.R. §63.10010(f); 40 C.F.R. §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #1; 45CSR34]

4.2.17. If you use a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, you must install, certify, operate, maintain and quality-assure the data from the monitoring system in accordance with Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. You must calculate and record a 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average Hg emission rate, in units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average emission rate, calculated according to section 6.2 of Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, is the average of all of the valid hourly Hg emission rates in the preceding 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, a 90-) boiler operating days. Section 7.1.4.3 of Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU explains how to reduce sorbent trap monitoring system data to an hourly basis.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10010(g); 40 C.F.R. §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #1; 45CSR34]

4.2.18. If you choose to comply with the PM filterable emissions limit in lieu of metal HAP limits, you may choose to install, certify, operate, and maintain a PM CEMS and record the output of the PM CEMS as specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this condition. The compliance limit will be expressed as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average of the numerical emissions limit value applicable for your unit in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.

(1) Install and certify your PM CEMS according to the procedures and requirements in Performance Specification 11—Specifications and Test Procedures for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources in Appendix B to part 60 of this chapter, using Method 5 at Appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter and ensuring that the front half filter temperature shall be 160°

±14 °C (320° ±25 °F). The reportable measurement output from the PM CEMS must be expressed in units of the applicable emissions limit (e.g., lb/MMBtu, lb/MWh).

(2) Operate and maintain your PM CEMS according to the procedures and requirements in Procedure 2—Quality Assurance Requirements for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Stationary Sources in Appendix F to part 60 of this chapter.

(i) You must conduct the relative response audit (RRA) for your PM CEMS at least once annually.

(ii) You must conduct the relative correlation audit (RCA) for your PM CEMS at least once every 3 years.

(3) Collect PM CEMS hourly average output data for all boiler operating hours except as indicated in paragraph (i) of this section.

(4) Calculate the arithmetic 30-boiler operating day rolling average of all of the hourly average PM CEMS output data collected during all nonexempt boiler operating hours.

(5) You must collect data using the PM CEMS at all times the process unit is operating and at the intervals specified in paragraph (a) of this section, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities.

(i) You must use all the data collected during all boiler operating hours in assessing the compliance with your operating limit except:

(A) Any data collected during periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities that temporarily interrupt the measurement of emissions (*e.g.,* calibrations, certain audits). You must report any monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods in your annual deviation reports. You must report any monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities per the requirements of §63.10031(b);

(B) Any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in your site-specific monitoring plan, repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities conducted during out-of-control periods. You must report any such periods in your annual deviation report;

(C) Any data recorded during periods of startup or shutdown.

(ii) You must record and make available upon request results of PM CEMS system performance audits, dates and duration of periods when the PM CEMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the PM CEMS to operation consistent with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(Compliance with this streamlined requirement for the use of PM CEMS will ensure compliance with paragraphs 81 and 95 of the VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003)

[40 C.F.R. §63.10010(i); 40 C.F.R. §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #1; 45CSR34]

4.2.19. You must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the affected EGU is operating, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods (see §63.8(c)(7) of 40 CFR Part 63), and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments. 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.
[40 C.F.R. §§63.10020(a) and (b); 45CSR34]

4.2.20. 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.
[40 C.F.R. §§63.10020(a) and (c); 45CSR34]

4.2.21. Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.
[40 C.F.R. §§63.10020(a) and (d); 45CSR34]

4.2.22. Except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(c), if you use a CEMS to measure SO_2, 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, CO_2, O_2, or moisture systems) to calculate the arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the standard on a continuous 30-boiler operating day (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used for Hg, 90-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- (or, if applicable, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10021(b); 45CSR34]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. The owner or operator shall conduct a test at least once every five (5) years +/- 12 months to determine the compliance of Unit 1, Unit 2 and Unit 3 Boilers with the carbon monoxide (CO) limits of conditions 4.1.12. and 4.1.13. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A - Method 10. An emission factor shall be determined from the test results and updated from the results of each subsequent test. The emission factor shall be used for compliance demonstration for periods between tests.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.3.2. Commencing in 2004, the permittee shall conduct a stack test for PM on each boiler stack. The stack test shall be conducted at least once per every four successive "QA Operating Quarters" (as defined in 40 CFR 72.2). The reference methods for determining PM Emission Rates shall be those specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or Method 17, using annual stack tests. VEPCO shall calculate PM Emission rates from the annual stack tests in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60.8(f) and 40 C.F.R. 60.48a(b). The annual stack-testing requirement of this Paragraph shall be conducted as described in Paragraph 95 of the Consent Decree and may be satisfied by: (A) any annual stack tests VEPCO may conduct pursuant to

its permits or applicable regulations from the State of West Virginia if such tests employ reference test methods allowed under the Decree, or (B) installation and operation of PM CEMs required under the Decree.

[45CSR§30-12.7; VEPCO Consent Decree Effective Date October 10, 2003, Paragraphs 81 and 95]

4.3.3. Tests shall be conducted as follows:

a. The owner or operator shall conduct, or shall have conducted, tests to determine the compliance of Unit 1, Unit 2, and Unit 3 boilers particulate matter mass emission limitations under 4.1.5. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate method set forth in 45CSR2 Appendix - Compliance Test Procedures for 45CSR2 or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the Secretary. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule set forth in the following table. The most recent tests were completed in May of 2008 and the test results were ≤50% of the weight emission standard, resulting in a testing frequency of "Once /3 years." Subsequent testing shall be based on the schedule in 4.3.3.c. below.

b. The permittee shall conduct, or shall have conducted, tests to determine the compliance of Unit 1, Unit 2, and Unit 3 boiler's emission limits and control efficiency under 4.1.6., 4.1.7. and 4.1.8. on a per-stack basis. Control efficiency shall be calculated using material balance based emissions for the inlet and results of the stack test for the outlet emissions. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with approved test methods proposed in the test protocol submitted under 3.3. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule set forth in the following table. The most recent tests were completed in June of 2014 and the test results were ≤50% of the weight emission standard, resulting in a testing frequency of "Once /3 years." Subsequent testing shall be based on the schedule in 4.3.3.c. below.

c. Testing schedule for Conditions 4.3.3.a &b. above:

Test	Test Results	Testing Frequency
Annual	After three successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤50% of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Annual	After two successive tests indicate mass emission rates between 50% and 80 % of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Annual	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate ≥80% of weight emission standard	Annual
Once/2 years	After two successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤50% of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Once/2 years	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate between 50% and 80 % of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Once/2 years	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate ≥80% of weight emission standard	Annual
Once/3 years	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate ≤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 ≥80% of weight emission standard	Annual

[45CSR§2-8.1., 45CSR§2A-5.2., 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2735 §4.3.1.]

4.3.4. *Time between performance tests. (40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU)*

(1) 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:

(i) At least 45 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests conducted every quarter;

(ii) 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

(iii) At least 1,050 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests conducted every 3 years.

(2) 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.

(3) 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:

(i) At least 15 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same quarter.

(ii) At least 107 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same calendar year.

(iii) At least 350 calendar days must separate two performance tests conducted in the same 3 year period.

[40 C.F.R. §63.10006(f); 45CSR34]

4.3.5. Except as otherwise provided in 40 C.F.R. §63.10007, you must conduct all required performance tests according to 40 C.F.R. §§63.7(d), (e), (f), and (h). You must also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.7(c).
[40 C.F.R. §63.10007(a); 45CSR34]

4.3.6. If you use SO_2 CEMS or other CEMS (to determine compliance with a 30- (or, if applicable. 90-) 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).
[40 C.F.R. §63.10007(a)(1); 45CSR34]

4.3.7. 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.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10007(a)(2); 45CSR34]

4.3.8. 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 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU.

[40 C.F.R. §63.10007(b); 45CSR34]

4.3.9. 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.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10007(d); 45CSR34]

4.3.10. To use the results of performance testing to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits in Table 2 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU, proceed as in 40 C.F.R. §§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.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10007(e); 40 C.F.R. §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #4; 45CSR34]

4.3.11. 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.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10007(g); 45CSR34]

4.3.12. 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.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10000(c)(1)(iv); 45CSR34]

4.3.13. If you use quarterly performance testing to demonstrate compliance with one or more applicable emissions limits in Table 2 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU, you

(1) 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

(2) Must conduct the performance test as defined in Table 5 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU and calculate the results of the testing in units of the applicable emissions standard.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.10021(d), (d)(1), and (d)(2); 45CSR34]

4.3.14. *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 C.F.R. §§63.7(b) and 63.9(e).*
[40 C.F.R. §63.10030(d) and (a); 40 C.F.R. §§63.7(b) and 63.9(e); 45CSR34]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. Records of monitored data established in the monitoring plan (see Appendix B) shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Secretary or his duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§2-8.3.a.]

4.4.2. Records of the operating schedule and the quantity and quality of fuel consumed in each fuel burning unit, shall be maintained on-site in a manner to be established by the Secretary and made available to the Secretary or his duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§2-8.3.c.]

4.4.3. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 of R3-2735 (i.e., Units 1, 2, and 3 ESPs and FGDs), the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2735 §4.4.2.]

4.4.4. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 of R3-2735 (i.e., Units 1, 2, and 3 ESPs and FGDs), 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 - Permit No. R13-2735 §4.4.3.]

4.4.5. **Retention of records related to the requirements Permit R13-2735.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports and notifications) required by this permit recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2735 §3.4.1.; Permit No. R13-0656 §3.4.1.]

4.4.6. For the auxiliary boiler [*MTST-00-AB-STG-1*], the permittee shall keep the following records in accordance with 40CFR§63.7555. This includes but is not limited to the following information during the tune up as required in Condition 4.1.22.a. and 40 CFR §63.7540:

a. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater. If concentrations of NO_x were taken during the tune-up of the unit, record of such measurements shall be included; and

b. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

[45CSR13, R13-0656, 4.4.4.; 45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.7555, and 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

4.4.7. For auxiliary boiler [*MTST-00-AB-STG-1*], you must keep records according to paragraphs a. and b. of this condition

a. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual* compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
** Note – Compliance reports are required only once every 5 years for the limited use auxiliary boiler pursuant to 40 CFR §63.7550(b).*

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

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7555(a)]

4.4.8. All records required to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 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, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), 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 §63.7560]

4.4.9. For each unit [*MTST-00-AB-STG-1*], that meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater, you must keep fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7525(k)]

4.4.10. 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.

[40 CFR §63.10033; 45CSR34]

4.4.11. You must keep records according to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this condition. If you are required to (or elect to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl and/or HF emissions, you must also keep the records required under appendix A and/or appendix B to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

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

[40 C.F.R. §63.10032(a); 45CSR34]

4.4.12. For each CEMS, you must keep records according to paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition.

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

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

(3) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in 40 CFR §63.8(f)(6)(i).

(4) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

[40 C.F.R. §63.10032(b); 45CSR34]

4.4.13. You must keep the records required in Table 7 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to you.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10032(c), Table 7, Items #1, #4, #5, #6, #7; 45CSR34]

4.4.14. For each EGU subject to an emission limit, you must also keep the records in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition.

(1) You must keep records of monthly fuel use by each EGU, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.

(2) 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.

(3) For an EGU that qualifies as an LEE under §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.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.10032(d); 45CSR34]

4.4.15. Regarding startup periods or shutdown periods:

(1) 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.

(2) Should you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in §63.10042 for your EGU, you must keep records of:

(i) The determination of the maximum possible clean fuel capacity for each EGU;

(ii) The determination of the maximum possible hourly clean fuel heat input and of the hourly clean fuel heat input for each EGU; and

(iii) The information required in §63.10020(e).

[40 C.F.R. §§63.10032(f); 45CSR34]

4.4.16. 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.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10032(g); 45CSR34]

4.4.17. 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.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10032(h); 45CSR34]

4.4.18. You must keep records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used during each startup or shutdown.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10032(i); 45CSR34]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. The designated representative shall electronically report SO_2, NO_x, and CO_2 emissions data and information as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 75.64 to the Administrator of USEPA, quarterly. Each electronic report must be submitted within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter.
[45CSR33, 40 C.F.R. § 75.64]

4.5.2. A periodic exception report shall be submitted to the Secretary, in a manner and at a frequency to be established by the Secretary. Compliance with this periodic exception reporting requirement shall be demonstrated as outlined in sections I.A.5., I.C.4., II.A.4. and II.B.2. of the DAQ approved "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" attached in Appendix B of this permit.
[45CSR§2-8.3.b.]

4.5.3. Excess opacity periods resulting from any malfunction of Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3 or Auxiliary boiler or their air pollution control equipment, meeting the following conditions, may be reported on a quarterly basis unless otherwise required by the Secretary:

a. The excess opacity period does not exceed thirty (30) minutes within any twenty-four (24) hour period; and

b. Excess opacity does not exceed forty percent (40%).

[45CSR§2-9.3.a.]

4.5.4. Except as provided in permit condition 4.5.3. above, the owner or operator shall report to the Secretary by telephone, telefax, or e-mail any malfunction of Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3 or Auxiliary boiler or their associated air pollution control equipment, which results in any 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 Secretary 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.

[45CSR§2-9.3.b.]

4.5.5. The permittee shall maintain on-site records of monitoring required under 4.2.6. and 4.2.7. for a period of five years and make these records available to the Secretary upon request. The permittee shall submit deviation reports 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 required reports must be certified by a responsible official.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2735 §4.5.1.]

Acid Rain Program

4.5.6. Unit 1, Unit 2 and Unit 3 are Phase II Acid Rain affected units under 45CSR33, as defined by 40 C.F.R § 72.6, and as such are required to meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78. These requirements include, but are not limited to:

a. Hold an Acid Rain permit (Acid Rain Permit is included in Appendix C);

b. Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance sub-account of not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit;

c. Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions for sulfur dioxide;

d. Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions for nitrogen oxides;

e. Comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 75 and section 407 of the Clean Air Act of 1990 and regulations implementing section 407 of the Act;

f. Submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 C.F.R. Part 72, Subpart I and 40 C.F.R. Part 75.

[45CSR33, 40 C.F.R. Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78.]

4.5.7. For the auxiliary boiler [*MTST-00-AB-STG-1*], you must report each instance in which you did not meet each work practice standard in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the work practice standards, in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.7550.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7540(b)]

4.5.8. The permittee shall submit "5- year Compliance Reports" to the Director for the Auxiliary Boiler with the first report being submitted no later than January 31, 2021, and subsequent reports are due every 5 years

thereafter. The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 40 C.F.R. §63.7495 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 5 years after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 C.F.R. §63.7495. Each subsequent 5-year compliance report must cover the 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31. Each subsequent 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. Such reports shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR §§63.7550(c)(5) (i)through (iv), (xiv) and (xvii) which are:

a. Permittee and facility name, and address;

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

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

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

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

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

g. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html*), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13 (i.e., Director, Air Protection Division, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103). You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[45CSR13, R13-0656, 4.5.2.; 45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7550(a), Table 9, Item #1.a., 40 CFR §§63.7550(b), (c)(1), (c)(5)(i) though (iv), (c)(xiv), (c)(xvii) and 63.7550(h)(3)]

4.5.9. If there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7550(a), Table 9, Item #1.b.]

4.5.10. The permittee shall submit quarterly visible emission reports to the Director. Such reports shall be post marked 30 days of the end of the quarter. This report shall identify any instance that a visible emission observation indicated an exceedance of the standard in Condition 4.1.14. A description of the excursion or cause of the exceedance, any corrective action taken, and the beginning and ending times for the exceedance shall be included in the report.

To the extent that an exceedance is due to a malfunction, the reporting requirement of 45 CSR §2-9.3. shall be followed.

In the event that no exceedance of the standard occurred or no observations were taken, the permittee shall state that in the report. Such reports shall be submitted in accordance with Condition 3.5.1.

[45CSR13, R13-0656, 4.5.3.]

4.5.11. You must submit the reports required under §63.10031 and, if applicable, the reports required under appendices A and B to 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU. The electronic reports required by appendices A and B to 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU must be sent to the Administrator electronically in a format prescribed by the Administrator, as provided in 40 CFR §63.10031. CEMS data (except for PM CEMS and any approved alternative monitoring using a HAP metals CEMS) shall be submitted using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool. Other data, including PM CEMS data, HAP metals CEMS data, and CEMS performance test detail reports, shall be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool, the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface, or alternate electronic file format, all as provided for under 40 CFR §63.10031.
40 C.F.R. §63.10021(f); 45CSR34]

4.5.12. 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 C.F.R. 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.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10021(g); 45CSR34]

4.5.13. You must submit all of the notifications in 40 C.F.R. §63.7(c), and §63.8(e), by the dates specified.
[40 C.F.R. §63.10030(a); 45CSR34]

4.5.14. You must submit a Compliance report for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU containing:

a. Information required in 40 C.F.R. §§63.10031(c)(1) through (4) and (6) through (9):

(1) The information required by the summary report located in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(e)(3)(vi).

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

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

(4) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each EGU. The date of the tune-up is the date the tune-up provisions specified in §§63.10021(e)(6) and (7) were completed.

(7) A summary of the results of the annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during the test, if applicable. If you are conducting stack tests once every 3 years to maintain LEE status, consistent with §63.10006(b), the date of each stack test conducted during the previous 3 years, a comparison of emission level you achieved in each stack

test conducted during the previous 3 years to the 50 percent emission limit threshold required in §63.10005(h)(1)(i), and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last stack test that could increase emissions.

(8) A certification.

(9) If you have a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a brief description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, emissions point identification, and the cause of the deviation.

b. If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies to you and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and

c. If you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) or work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in 40 C.F.R. §63.10031(d) (section d. of this condition). If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring systems and continuous parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control, as specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in 40 C.F.R. §63.10031(e) (condition 4.5.12.).

d. For each excess emissions occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, you must include the information required in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(e)(3)(v) in the compliance report specified in section a. of this condition.

e. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded.

You must submit the report semiannually according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §60.10031(b).

[40 C.F.R. §63.10031(a), Table 8, Item #1; 40 C.F.R. §§63.10031(c)(1) through (4) and (7) through (9); 40 CFR §63.10031(d); 40 C.F.R. §63.10031(g); 40 C.F.R. §63.10021(i); 45CSR34]

4.5.15. Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 C.F.R. §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU and according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition.

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

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

(3) You may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates in permit condition 3.5.6. instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.10031(b)(3) through (5); 45CSR34]

4.5.16. You must report all deviations as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU in the semiannual monitoring report required by condition 3.5.6. If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by condition 3.5.6., and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU, submission of the compliance report satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. Submission of a compliance report does not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.
[40 C.F.R. §§63.10031(e); 45CSR34]

4.5.17. On or after April 16, 2017, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, you must submit the performance test reports required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data; CEMS performance evaluation test results; reports for SO_2 CEMS, PM CEMS and sorbent trap monitoring system; compliance reports; and all reports required by 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart UUUUU not subject to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.10031(f) introductory text and §§63.10031(f)(1) through (4) must be submitted as further specified in 40 C.F.R. §§63.10031(f), (f)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6).
40 C.F.R. §§ 63.10031(f); 45CSR34]

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. [*Reserved*]

5.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Fuel Handling Equipment]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. The maximum throughput of the Coal Truck Unloading Facility, originally constructed in 1996, shall not exceed 1,200 TPH and 3,000,000 TPY based on a rolling 12 month total.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.1.]

5.1.2. The process rates contained in the Table 1.1 *"Coal Unloading Facility"* section and for Emission Points SB1, SB2, SB3 and SB4 of this permit shall not be exceeded. Additionally, the permittee shall install, maintain and operate all control devices listed in the Table 1.1 *Coal Unloading Facility"* section and for Emission Points SB1, SB2, SB3 and SB4 of this permit.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.16.]

5.1.3. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R13-2034, the 0.600 mile haul road connecting State Route 93 to the Coal Truck Unloading Facility, as defined in condition 5.1.1., shall be paved. Fugitive emissions from the haul road to the Coal Truck Unloading Facility shall be controlled by utilization of a pressurized water truck as defined by condition 5.1.6.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.2.]

5.1.4. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R13-2034, the facility shall pave an additional 0.568 miles of the Ash Haulroad, resulting in a total of 1.168 miles of paved Ash Haul road and 0.497 miles of unpaved Ash Haulroad. Fugitive emissions from the Ash Haulroad shall be controlled by utilization of a pressurized water truck as defined by condition 5.1.6.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.3.]

5.1.5. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R13-2034, the facility shall pave an additional 0.0644 miles of the FGD By-Product Disposal Route, resulting in a total FGD By-Product Disposal Route of 0.9000 miles of paved road and no unpaved road. Fugitive emissions from the FGD By-Product Disposal Route shall be controlled by utilization of a pressurized water truck as defined by condition 5.1.6.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.4.]

5.1.6. The permittee shall maintain a water truck on site and in good operating condition, and shall utilize same to apply water, or a mixture of water and an environmentally acceptable dust control additive, hereinafter referred to as solution, as often as is necessary in order to minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions that may be generated from haulroads and other work areas where mobile equipment is used.

The spraybar shall be equipped with commercially available spray nozzles, of sufficient size and number, so as to provide adequate coverage to the area being treated.

The pump delivering the water, or solution, shall be of sufficient size and capacity so as to be capable of delivering to the spray nozzle(s) an adequate quantity of water, or solution, and at a sufficient pressure, so as to assure that the treatment process will minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions generated from the haulroads and work areas where mobile equipment is used.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.5.]

5.1.7. The maximum throughput of the coal rail unloading facility shall not exceed 2,000 TPH nor 7,000,000 TPY based on a rolling 12 month total.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.6.]

5.1.8. The maximum throughput of coal to the covered storage area shall not exceed 3,200 TPH nor 3,000,000 TPY based on a rolling 12 month total.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.7.]

5.1.9. At all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunctions the visible emissions shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity from the following equipment: coal conveyors, MTST-00-CS-CNV-R, -Q, -C2, -D, -H2, -J, -G, -C1, -H1, -S1a, S1b, -S3a, & -S2, the primary crushers MTST-00-CS-CRH-4 & -5, and the sample crushers MTST-00-CSS-CRH-B. In determining compliance with the particulate matter standard for opacity, Method 9 and the procedures in 40 C.F.R. § 60.11 shall be employed.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.11 (c), 40 C.F.R. § 60.254 (a)]

5.1.10. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, any affected facility [coal equipment as listed in condition 5.1.9.] 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 Secretary 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. § 60.11 (d)]

5.1.11. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment**. The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in the Table 1.1 *"Coal Unloading Facility"* section and for Emission Points *SB1, SB2, SB3* and *SB4* and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.17.]

5.1.12. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Applications R13-2034, R13-2034A, R13-2034B, R13-2034C, R13-2034D and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 2.5.1.]

5.1.13. S-Sorb throughput into Silo SB1 shall not exceed 50 tons per hour nor 45,000 tons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.8.]

5.1.14. The transfer point between the S-Sorb transfer conveyor (CNV-SB3) and the existing coal conveyor shall be enclosed by a chute.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.11.]

5.1.15. Particulate Matter emissions from the two S-Sorb silos (SB1 and SB2) shall be controlled with fabric filters. Said fabric filters shall be designed, installed, operated and maintained so as to achieve a minimum overall control efficiency of at least 99.8%.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.9.]

5.1.16. The S-Sorb transfer conveyor (CNV-SB3) shall be fully enclosed.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.10.]

5.1.17. The maximum amount of coal delivered from the stacking tubes (as measured from conveyors R-1 and R-3 combined) shall not exceed 2,400 tons per hour nor 6,000,000 tons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.12.]

5.1.18. 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.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.13.; 45CSR§2-5.1.]

5.1.19. On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator of any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, reconstructed, or modified after April 28, 2008, must meet the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this section, as applicable to the affected facility.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this section, the owner or operator must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity or greater.

(2) The owner or operator must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any mechanical vent on an affected facility gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.023 g/dscm (0.010 gr/dscf).

(3) Equipment used in the loading, unloading, and conveying operations of open storage piles are not subject to the opacity limitations of paragraph (1) of 40 CFR §60.254(b).

[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.14.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.254(b)] *(CY-1 - CY-34, CY-36 - CY-38, CY-45-47***)**

5.1.20. **Fugitive Coal Dust Emissions Control Plan for Subpart Y - Fugitive Coal Dust Emissions Control Plan**. The owner or operator of an open storage pile, which includes the equipment used in the loading, unloading, and conveying operations of the affected facility, constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 27, 2009, must prepare and operate in accordance with a submitted fugitive coal dust emissions control plan that is appropriate for the site conditions as specified in paragraphs(1) through (6) of 40 CFR §60.254(c).

(1) The fugitive coal dust emissions control plan must identify and describe the control measures the owner or operator will use to minimize fugitive coal dust emissions from each open storage pile.

(2) For open coal storage piles, the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan must require that one or more of the following control measures be used to minimize to the greatest extent practicable fugitive coal dust: Locating the source inside a partial enclosure, installing and operating a water spray or fogging system, applying appropriate chemical dust suppression agents on the source (when the provisions of paragraph (6) of this section are met), use of a wind barrier, compaction, or use of a vegetative cover. The owner or operator must select, for inclusion in the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan, the control measure or measures listed in this paragraph that are most appropriate for site conditions. The plan must also explain how the measures or measures selected are applicable and appropriate for site

conditions. In addition, the plan must be revised as needed to reflect any changing conditions at the source.

(3) Any owner or operator of an affected facility that is required to have a fugitive coal dust emissions control plan may petition the Administrator to approve, for inclusion in the plan for the affected facility, alternative control measures other than those specified in paragraph (2) of this section as specified in paragraphs (3)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The petition must include a description of the alternative control measures, a copy of the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan for the affected facility that includes the alternative control measures, and information sufficient for EPA to evaluate the demonstrations required by paragraph (3)(ii) of this section.

(ii) The owner or operator must either demonstrate that the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan that includes the alternative control measures will provide equivalent overall environmental protection or demonstrate that it is either economically or technically infeasible for the affected facility to use the control measures specifically identified in paragraph (2).

(iii) While the petition is pending, the owner or operator must comply with the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan including the alternative control measures submitted with the petition. Operation in accordance with the plan submitted with the petition shall be deemed to constitute compliance with the requirement to operate in accordance with a fugitive coal dust emissions control plan that contains one of the control measures specifically identified in paragraph (2) of this section while the petition is pending.

(iv) If the petition is approved by the Administrator, the alternative control measures will be approved for inclusion in the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan for the affected facility. In lieu of amending this subpart, a letter will be sent to the facility describing the specific control measures approved. The facility shall make any such letters and the applicable fugitive coal dust emissions control plan available to the public. If the Administrator determines it is appropriate, the conditions and requirements of the letter can be reviewed and changed at any point.

(4) The owner or operator must submit the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan to the Administrator or delegated authority prior to the startup of the new, reconstructed, or modified affected facility, or 30 days after the effective date of this rule, whichever is later.

(5) The Administrator or delegated authority may object to the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan as specified in paragraphs (5)(i) of this section.

(i) The Administrator or delegated authority may object to any fugitive coal dust emissions control plan that it has determined does not meet the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section.

(ii) If an objection is raised, the owner or operator, within 30 days from receipt of the objection, must submit a revised fugitive coal dust emissions control plan to the Administrator or delegate authority. The owner or operator must operate in accordance with the revised fugitive coal dust emissions control plan. The Administrator or delegated authority retain the right, under paragraph (5) of this section, to object to the revised control plan if it determines the plan does not meet the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section.

(6) Where appropriate chemical dust suppressant agents are selected by the owner or operator as a control measure to minimize fugitive coal dust emissions, (1) only chemical dust suppressants with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-compliant material safety data sheets (MSDS) are to be allowed; (2) the MSDS must be included in the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan; and (3) the owner or operator must consider and document in the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan the site-specific impacts associated with the use of such chemical dust suppressants.

[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.1.15.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.254(c)] (*Table 1.1 "Coal Unloading Facility" section and Emission Points SB1, SB2, SB3 and SB4*)

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. The permittee shall comply with all applicable standards of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y including but not limited to the following:

Performance Tests and Other Compliance Requirements for Subpart Y - Performance Tests. An owner or operator of each affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, must conduct performance tests according to the requirements of §60.8 and the methods identified in §60.257 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards in Subpart Y as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of 40 CFR §60.255.

(2) For each affected facility subject to an opacity standard, an initial performance test must be performed. Thereafter, a new performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of §60.255, as applicable, except as provided for in paragraphs (e) and (f) of §60.255. Performance test and other compliance requirements for coal truck dump operations are specified in paragraph (h) of §60.255.

(i) If any 6-minute average opacity reading in the most recent performance test exceeds half the applicable opacity limit, a new performance test must be conducted within 90 operating days of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.

(ii) If all 6-minute average opacity readings in the most recent performance are equal to or less than half the applicable opacity limit, a new performance test must be conducted within 12 calender months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.

[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.2.1.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.255(b)] (*Table 1.1 "Coal Unloading Facility" section and Emission Points SB1, SB2, SB3 and SB4*)

5.2.2. **Performance Tests and Other Compliance Requirements for Subpart Y - Monitoring Visible Emissions or Digital Opacity Compliance System.** As an alternative to meeting the requirements in paragraph (b)(2) of 40 CFR §60.255, an owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, may elect to comply with the requirements in paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) of §60.255.

(1) Monitor visible emissions from each affected facility according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iii) of §60.255.

(i) Conduct one daily 15-second observation each operating day for each affected facility (during normal operation) when the coal preparation and processing plant is in operation. Each observation must be recorded as either visible emissions observed or no visible emissions observed. Each observer determining the presence of visible emissions must meet the training requirements specified in §2.3 of Method 22 of appendix A-7 of this part. If visible emissions are observed during any 15-second observation, the owner or operator must adjust the operation of the affected facility and demonstrate within 24 hours that no visible emissions are observed from the affected facility. If visible emissions are observed, a Method 9, of appendix A-4 of this part, performance test must be conducted within 45 operating days.

(ii) Conduct monthly visual observations of all processes and control equipment. If any deficiencies are observed, the necessary maintenance must be performed as expeditiously as possible.

(iii) Conduct a performance test using Method 9 of Appendix A-4 of this part at least once every 5 calendar years for each affected facility.

(2) Prepare a written site-specific monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system for approval by the Administration or delegated authority. The plan shall require observations of at least one digital image every 15 seconds for 10-minute periods (during normal operation) every operating day. An approvable monitoring plan must include a demonstration that the occurrences of visible emissions are not in excess of 5 percent of the observation period. For reference purposes in preparing the monitoring plan, *see* OAQPS "Determination of Visible Emission Opacity from Stationary Sources Using Computer-Based Photographic Analysis Systems." This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air Quality and Planning Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Group (D243-02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emission Measurement Center Preliminary Methods. The monitoring plan approved by the Administrator delegated authority shall be implemented by the owner or operator.

[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.2.2.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.255(f)] (*Table 1.1 "Coal Unloading Facility" section and Emission Points SB1, SB2, SB3 and SB4*)

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. The emission points (i.e., enclosure openings as applicable) from the coal equipment as listed in condition 5.1.9. shall be observed visually by an individual trained (not necessarily certified) per Method 22 at least each calendar month during periods of facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if any visible emissions are present. If visible emissions from any of the affected facilities are observed during these monthly observations, or at any other time, that appear to exceed the allowable visible emission requirement for the affected facility, visible emissions evaluations in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 9 shall be conducted immediately. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emissions condition is corrected as expeditiously as possible and recorded, and the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded The Method 9 tests shall be conducted during periods of facility operation. If any Method 9 test indicates opacity greater than 80% of the allowable visible emission requirement, Method 9 tests shall be conducted each calendar month for those emission points exceeding 80%. If any Method 9 test indicates opacity less than or equal to 80% of the allowable limit, the monthly Method 22-like observations may resume as previously described.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. For the purposes of determining compliance with condition 5.1.1., the permittee shall monitor the total amount of coal transferred through both truck dumps at the Coal Truck Unloading Facility.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.3.4.]

5.4.2. A record of each visible emissions observation as required in condition 5.3.1. shall be maintained, including any data required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22 or Method 9, whichever is appropriate. 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.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.4.3. R**ecord of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in the Table 1.1 *"Coal Unloading Facility"* section and for Emission Points SB1, SB2, SB3 and SB4, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.3.2.]

5.4.4. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment**. For all air pollution control equipment listed in Table 1.1 "*Coal Unloading Facility*" section and for Emission Points SB1, SB2, SB3 and SB4, 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, R13-2034, 4.3.3.]

5.4.5. For the purposes of determining compliance with condition 5.1.7., the permittee shall monitor the total amount of coal transferred through the rail car unloading system each month.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.3.5.]

5.4.6. For the purposes of determining compliance with condition 5.1.8., the permittee shall monitor the amount of coal delivered to the covered storage area each month.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.3.6.]

5.4.7. **Retention of records related to the requirements Permit R13-2034.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports and notifications) required by this permit recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2034 §3.4.1.]

5.4.8. For the purposes of determining compliance with condition 5.1.13. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor of the total amount of sorbent transferred to silo SB1 on a monthly basis.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.3.7.]

5.4.9. For the purposes of determining compliance with condition 5.1.17. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor the amount of coal from the stacking tubes (as measured by conveyors R-1 and R-3) each month.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.3.8.]

5.4.10. In order to determine compliance with the requirements of sections 5.2.1and 5.2.2 of this permit, records of the Method 22 and/or Method 9 testing shall be retained on site by the permittee for at least five (5) years. Upon request, the records shall be certified and made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative.
[45CSR13, R13-2034, 4.3.9.]

5.4.11. The owner or operator of a coal preparation and processing plant that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, shall maintain in a logbook (written or electronic) on-site and make it available upon request. The logbook shall record the following:

(1) The manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures and the date and time of any maintenance and inspection activities and the results of those activities. Any variance from manufacturer recommendation, if any, shall be noted.

(2) The date and time of periodic coal preparation and processing plant visual observations, noting those sources with visible emissions along with corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions. Results from the actions shall be noted.

(3) The amount and type of coal processed each calendar month.

(4) The amount of chemical stabilizer or water purchased for use in the coal preparation and processing plant.

(5) Monthly certification that the dust suppressant systems were operational when any coal was processed and that manufacturer's recommendations were followed for all control systems. Any variance from the manufacturer's recommendations, if any, shall be noted.

(6) Monthly certification that the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan was implemented as described. Any variance from the plan, if any, shall be noted. A copy of the applicable fugitive coal dust emissions control plan and any letters from the Administrator providing approval of any alternative control measures shall be maintained with the logbook. Any actions, e.g., objections, to the plan and any actions relative to the alternative control measures, e.g., approvals, shall be noted in the logbook as well.

(7) For each bag leak detection system, the owner or operator must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (iii) of §60.258.

(i) Records of the bag leak detection system output;

(ii) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection settings; and

(iii) The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, the date and time the cause of the alarm was alleviated, and whether the cause of the alarm was alleviated within 3 hours of the alarm.

(8) A copy of any applicable monitoring plan for a digital opacity compliance system and monthly certification that the plan was implemented as described. Any variance from plan, if any, shall be noted.

(9) During a performance test of control equipment other than a wet scrubber, and each operating day thereafter, the owner or operator shall record the measurements of the reagent injection flow rate, as applicable.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.258(a)] (*Table 1.1 "Coal Unloading Facility" section and Emission Points SB1, SB2, SB3 and SB4*)

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observation using 40CFR Part 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, R13-2034, 4.4.1.] (*Table 1.1 "Coal Unloading Facility" section and Emission Points SB1, SB2, SB3 and SB4*)

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. [*Reserved*]

6.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Limestone Handling Equipment]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R13-1660C, and any amendments thereto, the following maximum throughputs shall not be exceeded, and, at a minimum, the following control equipment shall be installed, maintained, and operated so as to minimize particulate matter emissions:

Equipment ID No.	Description	Maximum Capacity		Control Equipment[1]	Associated Transfer Points		
		TPH	TPY		Location B- Before A- After	ID No.	Control Equip-ment[1]
Limestone Crushing Circuit							
2sa	Limestone Unloading Hoppers	440	354,000	PE, BH	B A	2ca n/a	PE, BH UG
3se	Sample Crusher Conveyer	440	354,000	FE, BH	B A	n/a 3ca	UG FE
3sg	Sample Crusher	7	261	FE, BH	B A	3ca 3cb	FE BH
4sa	Storage Pile Conveyer	440	354,000	FE	B A	3cb 5c	BH FE
5sa	Storage Pile (30,000 ton)	n/a	354,000	FE	B A	5c n/a	FE UG
6sd	Primary Crusher Conveyer	250	354,000	FE	B A	n/a 7cc	UG BH
n/a	Tramp Metal Magnet Building	250	354,000	FE	n/a	n/a	n/a
7sb	Primary Crusher	250	354,000	FE, BH	B A	7cc 7cc	BH BH
7sd	Shuttle Conveyer	250	354,000	FE	B A	7cc 8ce	BH BH
8sa	Limestone Storage Silo 1 (500 ton)	250	354,000	FE, BH	B	8ce	BH
8sb	Limestone Storage Silo 2 (500 ton)			FE, BH	B	8ce	BH
8sc	Limestone Storage Silo 3 (500 ton)			FE, BH	B	8ce	BH
8sd	Limestone Storage Silo 4 (500 ton)			FE, BH	B	8ce	BH

[1] BH - Baghouse, FE - Full Enclosure, PE - Partial Enclosure, UG - Underground Reclaim

[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §A.1.]

6.1.2. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the following emission points shall not exceed the specified limitations, and the units shall maintain the minimum collection efficiency:

Control Device ID NO.	Control Device Type	Emission Point ID No.	Maximum Emission Limit (lb/hour)[1]	Maximum Emission Limit (tons/year)	Maximum Emission Limit (gr/dscf)[2]	Maximum Collection Efficiency (%)
2ca	Baghouse	2e	<0.01	<0.01	0.022	99.80
3cb	Baghouse	3e	<0.01	<0.01	0.022	99.80
6cc	Baghouse	6e	<0.01	<0.01	0.022	99.80
7cc*	Baghouse	7e	<0.01	<0.01	0.022	99.80
8ce*	Baghouse	8e	<0.01	<0.01	0.022	99.80

[1] These limits are considered instantaneous limits and represent limits for Total Suspended Particulate and Particulate Matter less than 10 microns.

[2] Pursuant to 40.672(a)(1) and in grains/dry standard cubic feet

**Note – 7cc is listed as Dust Collector #5 and 8ce is listed as Dust Collector #7 in Condition 1.0 Emission Table to coincide with plant labeling*

[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §A.2., 45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.672(a)]

6.1.3. The maximum quantity of stone processed by the primary crusher, identified under condition 6.1.1. as 7sb (*MTST-00-SAR-CRH-1*), shall not exceed 354,000 tons per year. Compliance with the processing limit shall be determined using a rolling yearly total. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of the stone processed at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §A.3.]

6.1.4. The maximum quantity of stone processed by the sample crusher, identified under condition 6.1.1. as 3sg (*MTST-00-SAR-CRH-2*), shall not exceed 7 tons per hour or 261 tons per year. Compliance with the processing limit shall be determined using a rolling yearly total.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §A.4.]

6.1.5. The maximum annual amount of FGD By-Product disposed of on or off-site shall not exceed 630,000 tons per year. Compliance with the processing limit shall be determined using a rolling yearly total.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §A.5.]

6.1.6. In accordance with Attachment E filed in Permit Application R13-1660C, the permittee shall maintain hard pavement on the whole length of the limestone haul road, 1.318 miles of the ash disposal haul road starting at the plant, and the ash-limestone haul road crossover. The pavement shall be repaired and maintained as necessary so as to keep the pavement in good condition.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §A.6.]

6.1.7. The following methods of dust minimization shall be utilized on all paved and unpaved haul roads as specified:

a. The unpaved portion of the ash haul road shall be treated with at least two (2) applications of calcium chloride during a minimum of the four (4) summer months (June, July, August, and September). Each application shall be, at a minimum, at least sixty (60) days apart.

b. The permittee shall maintain a water truck on site and in good operating condition, and shall utilize same to apply water, or a mixture of water and an environmentally acceptable dust control additive, hereinafter referred to as solution, as often as is necessary in order to minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions that may be generated from paved and unpaved haul roads (including the coal haul road) and other work areas where mobile equipment is used.

The spray bar shall be equipped with commercially available spray nozzles, of sufficient size and number, so as to provide adequate coverage to the area being treated.

The pump delivering the water, or solution, shall be of sufficient size and capacity so as to be capable of delivering to the spray nozzles(s) an adequate quantity of water, or solution, and at a sufficient pressure, so as to assure that the treatment process will minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions generated from the haul roads and work areas where mobile equipment is used.

c. The permittee shall use a high-pressure water stream on all paved haul roads as often as is necessary, but no less than once per calendar month, to clean the paved roads of entrained dirt and dust that would contribute significantly to particulate matter emissions. The high-pressure water stream shall be of sufficient strength to remove imbedded dirt and dust on the paved roads thereby lowering the dust loading of the paved roads. This requirement shall be waived during periods of prolonged sub-freezing weather.

[45CSR133 - Permit No. R13-1660 §A.7.]

6.1.8. The limestone unloading area shall take place within a two sided roofed enclosure.
[45CSR133 - Permit No. R13-1660 §A.8.]

6.1.9. The inactive FGD by-product disposal area shall be permanently treated with soil and grass cover.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §A.9.]

6.1.10. FGD by-product shall be maintained at a sufficient moisture content so as to minimize fugitive particulate matter emissions prior to final deposition at the on-site landfill. FGD by-product loading operations that result in any visible particulate matter emissions shall be considered not to be minimized. Compliance with this condition shall be determined in accordance with 6.3.2. & 6.4.1.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §A.10.]

6.1.11. The pertinent sections of 40 CFR 60 applicable to this facility include the following:

a. §§60.672(a), (b), & (f) - Particulate matter stack emissions from the Baghouse vents BH2ca, BH3cb, BH6cc, BH7cc and BH8ce shall not exceed 7 percent opacity. Any fugitive emissions from the equipment and transfer points identified in condition 6.1.1 shall not exceed 10 percent opacity

b. The opacity requirement set forth in 6.1.11.a. shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunctions

[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §B.4., 45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.11(c), 40 CFR §§ 60.672 (a), (b), & (f)]

6.1.12. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, any affected facility [*limestone equipment as defined in* conditions *6.1.1. and 6.1.2.*] 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 Secretary 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. § 60.11(d)]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. [*Reserved*]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. At such reasonable time(s) as the Director may designate, the permittee shall conduct or have conducted test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations as set forth in condition 6.1.2. Test(s) shall be conducted in accordance with condition 6.3.3. contained herein. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may, at his option, witness or conduct such test. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director 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.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §A.11.]

6.3.2. Each emissions unit with a visible emissions limit contained in this permit section (Section 6) shall be observed visually at least each calendar month during periods of facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the unit has any visible emissions using 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22. If visible emissions from any of the affected facilities are observed during these monthly observations, or at any other time, that appear to exceed the allowable visible emission requirement for the affected facility, visible emissions evaluations in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 9 shall be conducted immediately. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emissions condition is corrected as expeditiously as possible and recorded, and the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded." A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emissions condition is corrected in a timely manner; the emissions unit is operating; and, the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §A.12.a), 45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR§30-12.7]

6.3.3. The pertinent sections of 40 CFR 60 applicable to this facility include the following:

a. §60.675(c)(1) - In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.672 (b) [condition *6.1.11*] and (c), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 and the procedures in §60.11, with the following additions:

1. §60.675(c)(1)(i) - The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

2. §60.675(c)(1)(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.

b. §60.675(c)(3) - When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under §60.672(b) of 40 CFR Subpart OOO [*condition 6.1.11.*], 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

1. §60.675(c)(3)(ii) - There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity; and

2. §60.675(c)(3)(ii) - There are no more than 3 readings of 10 percent for the 1-hour period

c. §60.675(g) - If, after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting any rescheduled performance test required in this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit a notice to the Administrator at least 7 days prior to any rescheduled performance test.

[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §B.4.]

6.3.4. With regard to any testing required by the Director, the permittee shall submit to the Director of Air Quality 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 no less than thirty (30) days prior to the date the testing is to take place. Test results shall be submitted to the Director no more than sixty (60) days after the date the testing takes place.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §B.6.]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. A record of each visible emissions observation as required in permit condition 6.3.2**.** and/or 6.3.3**.** shall be maintained, including any data required by 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22 or Method 9, whichever is appropriate. 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.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §A.12.b]

6.4.2. For the purposes of determining compliance with maximum throughput limits set forth in conditions 6.1.3., 6.1.4., and 6.1.5. the applicant shall maintain monthly records of the throughputs of the specified materials. For the purposes of determining compliance with the water truck requirement in condition 6.1.7., the applicant shall maintain a daily and monthly record of water truck usage. Such records shall be retained by the permittee for at least five (5) years. Certified records shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §B.7.]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. The pertinent sections of 40 CFR 60 applicable to this facility include the following:

a. §60.676(f) - 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 §60.672 of Subpart OOO, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 to demonstrate compliance with §60.672(b) [*condition 6.1.11.*], (c), and (f).

b. §60.7(a) - Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part [*40 CFR 60*] shall furnish written notification as follows:

§60.7(a) (4) - A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies.

c. §60.7(b) - Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part [*40 CFR 60*] shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment.

[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §B.4.]

6.5.2. All notifications and reports required pursuant to 40 CFR 60 under §60.7 shall be forwarded to the WVDAQ and USEPA as outlined in permit condition 3.5.3.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1660 §B.8.]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. [*Reserved*]

7.0 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da Requirements for Units 1 and 2 Boilers [MTST-01-BLR-STG-1 and MTST-02-BLR-STG-1]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

Except where this permit is more stringent than the applicable requirement, Units 1 and 2 shall comply with the applicable requirements listed in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.

Particulate Matter

7.1.1. Except as provided in c. and d. below, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005, but before May 4, 2011, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of either:

a. 0.14 lb/MWh gross energy output; or

b. 0.015 lb/MMBtu heat input derived from the combustion of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel.

As an alternative to meeting the requirements of a. and b. above, the owner or operator may elect to meet the requirements of this paragraph. No owner or operator of an affected facility shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of:

c. 0.030 lb/MMBtu heat input derived from the combustion of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel, and

d. 0.2 percent of the combustion concentration determined according to the procedure in 40 CFR §60.48Da(o)(5) (99.8 percent reduction) when combusting solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel.

[40 CFR §§60.42Da(c), (d)(1) and (d)(3), and 45CSR16]

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)

7.1.2. No owner or operator of an affected facility for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after February 28, 2005, but before May 4, 2011, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility, any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of either:

a. 1.4 lb/MWh gross energy output;

b. 0.15 lb/MMBtu heat input; or

c. 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent reduction).

[40 CFR §§60.43Da(i) and (i)(3) and 45CSR16]

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)

7.1.3. No owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after February 28, 2005 but before May 4, 2011, shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that

affected facility any gases that contain NO_x (expressed as NO_2), as determined on a 30-boiler operating day rolling average basis, in excess of either:

a. 1.4 lb/MWh gross energy output; or

b. 0.15 lb/MMBtu heat input.

[40 CFR §§60.44Da(e) and (e)(3) and 45CSR16]

Compliance Standards

7.1.4. The applicable PM emissions limit under 7.1.1., SO_2 emissions limit under 7.1.2., and the NO_x emissions limit under 7.1.3. apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[40 CFR §60.48Da(a) and 45CSR16]

7.1.5. For affected facilities for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced before May 4, 2011, compliance with applicable 30-boiler operating day rolling average SO_2 and NO_x emissions limits is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates for SO_2 and NO_x for the 30 successive boiler operating days, except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[40 CFR §60.48Da(d) and 45CSR16]

7.1.6. For affected facilities for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commenced before May 4, 2011, compliance with applicable SO_2 percentage reduction requirements is determined based on the average inlet and outlet SO_2 emission rates for the 30 successive boiler operating days.
[40 CFR §60.48Da(e) and 45CSR16]

7.1.7. Compliance with the applicable daily average PM emissions limit is determined by calculating the arithmetic average of all hourly emission rates each boiler operating day, except for data obtained during startup, shutdown, or malfunction periods. Daily averages are only calculated for boiler operating days that have non-out-of-control data for at least 18 hours of unit operation during which the standard applies. Instead, all of the non-out-of-control hourly emission rates of the operating day(s) not meeting the minimum 18 hours non-out-of-control data daily average requirement are averaged with all of the non-out-of-control hourly emission rates of the next boiler operating day with 18 hours or more of non-out-of-control PM CEMS data to determine compliance.
[40 CFR §60.48Da(f) and 45CSR16]

7.1.8. The affected facility shall comply with all applicable compliance provisions of 40 CFR§60.48Da including the following:

40CFR§60.48Da(i) for NO_x
40CFR§60.48Da(m) for SO_2
40CFR§§60.48Da(n) or (o) or (p) for PM

[40 CFR §60.48Da and 45CSR16]

7.2 Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. The affected facility shall comply with the applicable emissions monitoring standards specified in 40 CFR§60.49Da.
[40 CFR §60.49Da and 45CSR16]

7.3 Testing Requirements

7.3.1. Where applicable, the affected facility shall determine compliance by using the performance tests specified in 40 CFR §60.50Da including the following:

40CFR§60.50Da(b) for PM emission limit
40CFR§60.50Da(c) for SO_2 standards
40CFR§60.50Da(d) for NO_x standards

[40 CFR §60.50Da and 45CSR16]

7.4 Reporting requirements

7.4.1. The affected facility shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements in of 40 CFR§60.51Da.
[40 CFR §60.51Da and 45CSR16]

7.5 Recordkeeping requirements

7.5.1. The affected facility shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements in of 40 CFR§60.52Da.
[40 CFR §60.52Da and 45CSR16]

8.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps]

8.1 Limitations and Standards

8.1.1 **Emission Limitations**

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	(1)Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)
MTST-00-FP-ENG-1 (Diesel-fueled Fire Pump Engine, 305 Hp)	Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	1.82	0.45
	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.27	0.07
	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.07	0.02
	PM_{10}	0.04	0.01
Communication Tower (Existing Generator Engine, 41 Hp)	NO_x	0.68	0.17
	CO	1.15	0.29
	VOC	0.01	0.01
SW-EG-1	NO_x + HC	0.99	0.25
	CO	1.62	0.41
SW-EG-2	NO_x + HC	0.99	0.25
	CO	1.62	0.41
SW-EG-3	NO_x + HC (Hydrocarbon)	0.99	0.25
	CO	1.62	0.41
SW-EG-4	NO_x + HC	0.08	0.02
	CO	0.46	0.12
SW-EG-5	NO_x + HC	0.08	0.02
	CO	0.46	0.12

(1) Based on operating each engine a maximum of 500 hours per year

[45CSR13, G60-C056A General Permit Registration, Emission Limitations; and G60-C, condition 5.1.2.;] (MTST-00-FP-ENG-1, Communication Tower, SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5)

8.1.2 The engines are registered under Class II General Permit G60-C (Appendix D) and are subject to Sections 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, and 4.0 of the General Permit.

The following sections of Class II General Permit G60-C (Appendix D) apply to the registrant:

Section 5 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (R.I.C.E.) (Communication Tower)

Section 7 Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines subject to 40 C.F.R.60 Subpart IIII (MTST-00-FP-ENG-1)

Section 8 Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ) (SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5)

[45CSR13, G60-C056A General Permit Registration]

8.1.3 For the existing emergency stationary CI and SI RICE< 500hp located at a major source of HAP emissions, the permittee shall comply with the following requirements from Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

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

b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

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

d. 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.

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6602; Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ] (Communication Tower, MTST-00-FP-ENG-3)

8.1.4 The permittee must comply with the general compliance requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.6605.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6605] (Communication Tower, MTST-00-FP-ENG-3, MTST-00-EG-DG-1A, MTST-00-EG-DG-1B)

8.1.5 The permittee must comply with the general provisions of 40 C.F.R. 63 as shown in Table 8 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ except for the following which do not apply as per 40 C.F.R. §63.6645(a)(5): 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.8(e), (f)(4), and (f)(6), and 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.9(b)-(e), (g) and (h).
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.6665, 40 C.F.R. §63.6645(a)(5), Table 8 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ] (Communication Tower, MTST-00-FP-ENG-3)

8.1.6 (a)You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) 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.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) 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 and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. 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.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year, and existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow 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 C.F.R. §§63.6640(a), (f) and Table 6] (Communication Tower, MTST-00-FP-ENG-3)

8.1.7 Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) (i.e., January 1, 2009) that are rich burn

engines that use LPG must comply with the emission standards in §60.4231(c) (i.e., 3.8g/kw-hr of HC+ NO_x, 6.5g/kw-hr of CO) for their stationary SI ICE.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4233(c)] (*SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5, SW-EG-6, SW-EG-7*)

8.1.8 Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4234] (*SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5, SW-EG-6, SW-EG-7*)

8.1.9 If the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4237(b)] (*SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5, SW-EG-6, SW-EG-7*)

8.1.10 You must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in(1) through (3) of this condition, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in (2)(i) through (iii) of this condition for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by (3) of this condition counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year.

(i) Emergency stationary ICE 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE 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 and emergency demand response provided in section (2) of this condition. Except as provided in paragraph (3)(i) of this condition, 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 an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4243(d)] (*SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5, SW-EG-6, SW-EG-7*)

8.1.11 It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4243(g)] (*SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5, SW-EG-6, SW-EG-7*)

8.2 Monitoring Requirements

8.2.1 For SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5, see Sections 5 and 8 of Class II Emergency Generator General Permit G60-C (Appendix D)

8.2.2 For MTST-00-FP-ENG-1, see Sections 5 and 7 of Class II Emergency Generator General Permit G60-C (Appendix D)

8.2.3 The permittee must comply with the following applicable monitoring requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ: 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6625(e), (f), (h), and (i).
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. § 63.6625] (Communication Tower, MTST-00-FP-ENG-3)

8.3 Testing Requirements

8.3.1 For SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5, see Sections 5 and 8 of Class II Emergency Generator General Permit G60-C (Appendix D)

8.3.2 For MTST-00-FP-ENG-1, see Sections 5 and 7 of Class II Emergency Generator General Permit G60-C (Appendix D)

8.4 Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4.1. For SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5, see Sections 5 and 8 of Class II Emergency Generator General Permit G60-C (Appendix D)

8.4.2. For MTST-00-FP-ENG-1, see Sections 5 and 7 of Class II Emergency Generator General Permit G60-C (Appendix D)

8.4.3. The permittee must comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 C.F.R.§63.6655 with the exception of 40 C.F.R. §63.6655(c) which does not apply.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §§63.6655 (a), (b), (d), (e), & (f)] (Communication Tower, MTST-00-FP-ENG-3)

8.4.4. You must meet one of the requirements specified in (1) and (2) of this condition.

(1) If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.

(2) If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4243(a)] (*SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5, SW-EG-6, SW-EG-7*)

8.4.5. Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the following information.

(1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.

(4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a noncertified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4245(a)] (*SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5, SW-EG-6, SW-EG-7*)

8.4.6. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator 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.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4245(b)] (*SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5, SW-EG-6, SW-EG-7*)

8.5 Reporting Requirements

8.5.1. For SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5, see Sections 5 and 8 of Class II Emergency Generator General Permit G60-C (Appendix D)

8.5.2. For MTST-00-FP-ENG-1, see Sections 5 and 7 of Class II Emergency Generator General Permit G60-C (Appendix D)

8.5.3. The permittee must comply with the reporting requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§63.6650(e) and (h).
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §§63.6650(e) and(h)] (Communication Tower, MTST-00-FP-ENG-3)

8.5.4. If the emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.
[45CSR34; Footnote 1 of Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ] (Communication Tower, MTST-00-FP-ENG-3)

8.5.5. If you own or operate an emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the following.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §60.4243(d)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(2) Annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.4245(e)] (*SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3, SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5, SW-EG-6, SW-EG-7*)

ATTACHMENT A

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

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

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

Name 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.

APPENDIX A

Transport Rule (TR) Requirements

Transport Rule (TR) Trading Program Title V Requirements

Plant Name: **Mt. Storm Power Station**	West Virginia ID Number: **023-00003**	ORIS/Facility Code: **3954**

The TR subject unit(s), and the unit-specific monitoring provisions at this source, are identified in the following table(s). These unit(s) are subject to the requirements for the *TR NO_X Annual Trading Program, TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, and the TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program*.

Unit ID: **Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3**					
Parameter	Continuous emission monitoring system or systems (CEMS) requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart B (for SO_2 monitoring) and 40 CFR part 75, subpart H (for NO_X monitoring)	Excepted monitoring system requirements for gas- and oil-fired units pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix D	Excepted monitoring system requirements for gas- and oil-fired peaking units pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix E	Low Mass Emissions excepted monitoring (LME) requirements for gas- and oil-fired units pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19	EPA-approved alternative monitoring system requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E
SO_2	X		----------		
NO_X	X	----------			
Heat input	X		----------		

1. 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, (*TR NO_X Annual Trading Program)*, 97.530 through 97.535 *(TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program) and*, 97.630 through 97.635 *(TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program)*. The monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements applicable to each unit are included below in the standard conditions for the applicable TR trading programs.

2. Owners and operators must submit to the Administrator a monitoring plan for each unit in accordance with 40 CFR 75.53, 75.62 and 75.73, as applicable. The monitoring plan for each unit is available at the EPA's website at http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/monitoringplans.html.
3. Owners and operators that want to use an alternative monitoring system must submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, subpart E and 40 CFR 75.66 and *97.435 (TR NOX Annual Trading Program), 97.535 (TR NOX Ozone Season Trading Program) and/or, 97.635 (TR SO_2 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 http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/petitions.html.

4. Owners and operators that want to use an alternative to any monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement under 40 CFR *97.430 through 97.434 (TR NOX Annual Trading Program), 97.530 through 97.534 (TR NOX Ozone Season Trading Program) and/or, 97.630 through 97.634 (TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program)* must submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative in accordance with 40 CFR 75.66 and *97.435 (TR NOX Annual Trading Program), 97.535 (TR NOX Ozone Season Trading Program) and/or 97.635 (TR SO_2 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 http://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/emissions/petitions.html.

5. The descriptions of monitoring applicable to the unit included above meet the requirement of 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.434 (*TR NOX Annual Trading Program*), 97.530 through 97.534 (*TR NOX Ozone Season Trading Program*) and/or, 97.630 through 97.634 (*TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program*), and therefore minor permit modification procedures, in accordance with 40 CFR 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B), may be used to add to or change this unit's monitoring system description.

TR 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 TR NO_X Annual source and each TR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.430 (general 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 TR NO_X Annual allowances under 40 CFR 97.411(a)(2) and (b) and 97.412 and to determine compliance with the TR 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) TR 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 TR NO_X Annual source and each TR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR 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 TR NO_X Annual units at the source.
(ii). If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR NO_X Annual units at a TR NO_X Annual source are in excess of the TR NO_X Annual emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) above, then:
(A). The owners and operators of the source and each TR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall hold the TR NO_X Annual allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.424(d); and
(B). The owners and operators of the source and each TR 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) TR NO_X Annual assurance provisions.
(i). If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR NO_X Annual units at TR NO_X Annual sources in the state 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 the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) TR 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 the state 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 TR NO_X Annual units at TR NO_X Annual sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(ii). The owners and operators shall hold the TR 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 TR NO_X Annual units at TR NO_X Annual sources in the State *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 TR NO_X Annual units at TR NO_X Annual sources in the State during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_X emissions from the TR NO_X Annual units at TR 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 TR 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 TR 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 TR 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 TR 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 allowances held for compliance.

(i). A TR 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 TR NO_X Annual allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(ii). A TR NO_X Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR 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 TR 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 TR 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 TR NO_X Annual Trading Program; and

(ii). Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, 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 TR NO_X Annual allowance does not constitute a property right.

(d) Title V permit revision requirements.

(1) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of TR NO_X Annual allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.

(2) This permit incorporates the TR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435, and the requirements for a continuous emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subparts B and H), an excepted monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendices D and E), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19), and an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E). Therefore, the Description of TR Monitoring Provisions table for

units identified in this permit may be added to, or changed, in this title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 97.406(d)(2) and 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 TR NO_X Annual source and each TR 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 TR 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 TR NO_X Annual Trading Program.

(2) The designated representative of a TR NO_X Annual source and each TR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the TR 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 TR NO_X Annual Trading Program that applies to a TR NO_X Annual source or the designated representative of a TR NO_X Annual source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the TR NO_X Annual units at the source.

(2) Any provision of the TR NO_X Annual Trading Program that applies to a TR NO_X Annual unit or the designated representative of a TR NO_X Annual unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the TR 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 TR NO_X Annual source or TR 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.

TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program Requirements (40 CFR 97.506)

(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 97.513 through 97.518.

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

(1) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each TR NO_X Ozone Season source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.530 (general requirements, including installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions, and long-term cold storage), 97.531 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.532 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.533 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.534 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.535 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

(2) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.535 shall be used to calculate allocations of TR NO_X Ozone Season allowances under 40 CFR 97.511(a)(2) and (b) and 97.512 and to determine compliance with the TR NO_X Ozone Season 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 97.530 through 97.535 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) TR NO_X Ozone Season emissions limitation.

(i). As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each TR NO_X Ozone Season source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR NO_X Ozone Season allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.524(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for such control period from all TR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source.

(ii). If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR NO_X Ozone Season units at a TR NO_X Ozone Season source are in excess of the TR NO_X Ozone Season emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) above, then:

(A). The owners and operators of the source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold the TR NO_X Ozone Season allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.524(d); and

(B). The owners and operators of the source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season 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 BBBBB and the Clean Air Act.

(2) TR NO_X Ozone Season assurance provisions.

(i). If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR NO_X Ozone Season units at TR NO_X Ozone Season sources in the state 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 the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) TR NO_X Ozone Season allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.525(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 97.525(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 the state 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 TR NO_X Ozone Season units at TR NO_X Ozone Season sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(ii). The owners and operators shall hold the TR NO_X Ozone Season 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 TR NO_X Ozone Season units at TR NO_X Ozone Season sources in the state 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 trading budget under 40 CFR 97.510(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.510(b).

(iv). It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB or of the Clean Air Act if total NO_X emissions from all TR NO_X Ozone Season units at TR NO_X Ozone Season sources in the state during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_X emissions from the TR NO_X Ozone Season units at TR NO_X Ozone Season 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 TR NO_X Ozone Season 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 TR NO_X Ozone Season 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 BBBBB and the Clean Air Act.

(3) Compliance periods.

(i). A TR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2015 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.530(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(ii). A TR NO_X Ozone Season 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 97.530(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(4) Vintage of allowances held for compliance.

(i). A TR NO_X Ozone Season allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO_X Ozone Season allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(ii). A TR NO_X Ozone Season allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO_X Ozone Season 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 TR NO_X Ozone Season 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 BBBBB.

(6) Limited authorization. A TR NO_X Ozone Season 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 TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program; and

(ii). Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB, 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 TR NO_X Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.

(d) Title V permit revision requirements.

(1) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of TR NO_X Ozone Season allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB.

(2) This permit incorporates the TR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 97.530 through 97.535, and the requirements for a continuous emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subparts B and H), an excepted monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendices D and E),

a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19), and an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E). Therefore, the Description of TR Monitoring Provisions table for units identified in this permit may be added to, or changed, in this title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 97.506(d)(2) and 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 TR NO_X Ozone Season source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season 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 97.516 for the designated representative for the source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season 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 97.516 changing the designated representative.

(ii). All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB.

(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 TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.

(2) The designated representative of a TR NO_X Ozone Season source and each TR NO_X Ozone Season unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.518. 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 TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a TR NO_X Ozone Season source or the designated representative of a TR NO_X Ozone Season source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the TR NO_X Ozone Season units at the source.

(2) Any provision of the TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program that applies to a TR NO_X Ozone Season unit or the designated representative of a TR NO_X Ozone Season unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the TR NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.505 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a TR NO_X Ozone Season source or TR NO_X Ozone Season unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

TR SO_2 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 TR SO_2 Group 1 source and each TR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.630 (general 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 TR SO_2 Group 1 allowances under 40 CFR 97.611(a)(2) and (b) and 97.612 and to determine compliance with the TR SO_2 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) SO_2 emissions requirements.

(1) TR SO_2 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 TR SO_2 Group 1 source and each TR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR SO_2 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 SO_2 emissions for such control period from all TR SO_2 Group 1 units at the source.

(ii). If total SO_2 emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR SO_2 Group 1 units at a TR SO_2 Group 1 source are in excess of the TR SO_2 Group 1 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) above, then:

(A). The owners and operators of the source and each TR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall hold the TR SO_2 Group 1 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.624(d); and

(B). The owners and operators of the source and each TR SO_2 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) TR SO_2 Group 1 assurance provisions.

(i). If total SO_2 emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR SO_2 Group 1 units at TR SO_2 Group 1 sources in the state 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 SO_2 emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the state and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) TR SO_2 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 SO_2 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 the state for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such SO_2 emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and

(B). The amount by which total SO_2 emissions from all TR SO_2 Group 1 units at TR SO_2 Group 1 sources in the state for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(ii). The owners and operators shall hold the TR SO_2 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 SO_2 emissions from all TR SO_2 Group 1 units at TR SO_2 Group 1 sources in the state during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total SO_2 emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state SO_2 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 SO_2 emissions from all TR SO_2 Group 1 units at TR SO_2 Group 1 sources in the state during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total SO_2 emissions from the TR SO_2 Group 1 units at TR SO_2 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 TR SO_2 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 TR SO_2 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 TR SO_2 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 TR SO_2 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 allowances held for compliance.

(i). A TR SO_2 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 TR SO_2 Group 1 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(ii). A TR SO_2 Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a TR SO_2 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 TR SO_2 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 TR SO_2 Group 1 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of SO_2 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 TR SO_2 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 TR SO_2 Group 1 allowance does not constitute a property right.

(d) Title V permit revision requirements.

(1) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of TR SO_2 Group 1 allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.

(2) This permit incorporates the TR emissions monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635, and the requirements for a continuous emission monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subparts B and H), an excepted monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendices D and E),

a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75.19), and an alternative monitoring system (pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E), Therefore, the Description of TR Monitoring Provisions table for units identified in this permit may be added to, or changed, in this title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 97.606(d)(2) and 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 TR SO_2 Group 1 source and each TR SO_2 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 TR SO_2 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 TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program.

(2) The designated representative of a TR SO_2 Group 1 source and each TR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the TR SO_2 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 TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a TR SO_2 Group 1 source or the designated representative of a TR SO_2 Group 1 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the TR SO_2 Group 1 units at the source.

(2) Any provision of the TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a TR SO_2 Group 1 unit or the designated representative of a TR SO_2 Group 1 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(g) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the TR SO_2 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 TR SO_2 Group 1 source or TR SO_2 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 & 45CSR10 Monitoring Plan

J. David Rives, P.E.
Vice President
Fossil & Hydro

Dominion Generation
Innsbrook Technical Center
5000 Dominion Boulevard, Glen Allen, VA 23060

August 18, 2005

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

Re: Update to Monitoring and Recordkeeping Plans for 45 CSR 2A and 45 CSR 10A;
Mt. Storm Power Station, ID 023 0003

Dear Mr. Benedict:

This letter is to advise your office that Dominion has appointed a new facility environmental contact, Kristin D. Edwards, replacing William H. Wilkinson, Jr. for the Interpretive Rules 2A and 10A monitoring plans for the Mt. Storm Power Station. These plans were most recently revised on February 1, 2002, and approved by your office on March 8, 2002. No substantive changes to the plans are necessary.

Please contact Mr. Andy Gates at (804) 273-2950 if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

J. David Rives

45 CSR 2A and 45 CSR 10A
MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING PLANS
Mt. STORM POWER STATION
February 28, 2001
Revised February 1, 2002

FACILITY INFORMATION:

Facility Name: Mt. Storm Power Station

Facility ID #: 023 0003

Facility Address: HC #76
Box 430
Mt. Storm, WV, 26739-9711

Facility Environmental Contact:
William H. Wilkinson, Jr.
Senior Environmental Compliance Coordinator

Facility Description:

Dominion Generation's (operator of Virginia Electric and Power Company-owned facilities) Mt. Storm Power Station is a coal-fired electric generating facility with three main combustion units: Units 1 and 2 discharge through a common stack (MS12) and Unit 3 discharges through a dedicated stack (MS3). Mt. Storm Power Station also has an auxiliary boiler (distillate oil-fired), used infrequently for generation of steam, and a combustion turbine (jet fuel-fired), used infrequently for generation of electrical power, which discharge through independent stacks (MS4 and MS5, respectively). All of these units have a design heat input (DHI) greater than 10 mmBtu/hr (i.e.,10^6 Btu/hr) making them subject to the applicable standards of both 45 CSR 2A (Interpretive Rule 45 CSR 2 for stack particulate matter emissions) and 45 CSR 10A (Interpretive Rule 45 CSR 10 for stack sulfur oxide emissions).

The mmBtu/hr DHI rating of these units are as follows:

Unit	Stack	DHI, mmBtu/hr
Unit 1	MS12	5,779
Unit 2	MS12	5,779
Unit 3	MS3	5,824
Auxiliary Boiler	MS4	150
Combustion Turbine	MS5	215.3

The DHI ratings are nominal design values. Actual heat input values may differ.

Electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) are installed on Units 1-3 to control particulate emissions and flue gas desulfurization units (FGDs or SO_2 scrubbers) are installed on Units 1-3 to control emissions of sulfur oxides. SO_2 scrubbers were recently installed on Units 1 and 2 with initial operation occurring on January 7, 2002 and December 18, 2001, respectively. These three scrubbers are installed solely for the purpose of the SO_2 allowance program under Title IV of the Clean Air Act and are not specifically required for compliance with any regulatory requirement.

Continuous SO_2 emission monitoring systems (CEMS) exist on the common stack for Units 1 and 2 and on the Unit 3 stack. We removed the continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) from Units 1 and 2 common stack after initial startup of the new scrubber on Unit 2 based on DAQ's approval in the letter to Mr. Martin L. Bowling from Mr. John A. Benedict, dated December 4, 2001. We still plan to terminate the Consent Order CO-R2-C-2000-28 dated August 31, 2000, effective after both Unit 1 and Unit 2 scrubbers are deemed acceptable for commercial operation based on DAQ's approval in Mr. Benedict's letter dated December 4, 2001.

In order to qualify for the alternative individual stack emission rates for particulates and sulfur oxides, registration of Mt. Storm Units 1-3 (MS12 and MS3), required by Interpretative Rules 2A and 10A, was originally submitted based on simultaneous stack testing (i.e., tests conducted within seven days of each other). We intend to conduct simultaneous particulate stack testing during the week of February 4, 2002 in order to qualify for this option. Dominion may petition the DAQ Director at a later date for alternative stack SO_2 emission rates.

Revisions of Monitoring Plan

Mt. Storm Power Station reserves the right to periodically revise the conditions of this monitoring plan. Any revised plan will become effective only after approval by the DAQ.

Implementation of Monitoring Plan

Upon approval of this monitoring plan or any subsequent revisions to the plan, a transition period will be necessary to implement any new testing, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements. While some of these new requirements may be implemented immediately, others may require a significant amount of implementation work (including potentially new

equipment and training of personnel) that may not be undertaken until the plan has been approved by DAQ.

Mt. Storm Power Station therefore requests approval to begin implementation of this revised monitoring plan beginning April 1, 2002, assuming approval by DAQ before by March 1, 2002. This implementation date is necessary in order to revise procedures and provide adequate training to station personnel and it will coincide with the beginning of the Second Quarter 2002 reporting period.

In addition, if the final Monitoring Plan requires significant equipment revisions or installation of new equipment beyond that proposed in this revision, more time may be required.

I. 45 CSR 2A MONITORING PLAN (Stack Particulate Emissions)

In accordance with 45 CSR 2, §8.2, following is the proposed plan for monitoring compliance with the opacity limits set forth under 45 CSR 2 §3 for Units 1 and 2 Common Stack and Unit 3 Stack:

A. Common Stack for Units 1 and 2 (MS12) and Unit 3 Stack (MS3)

1. Applicable Standards (for units with a DHI of 250 mmBtu/hr or greater that are exempt from the use of a COMS under 45 CSR 2A, §6.2b, based on the existing installation of an SO_2 scrubber (with a wet plume) to control emissions of sulfur oxides):

45 CSR 2A, §6.2.b. The Director may exempt a source from the requirements of subdivision 6.2.a if the Director determines that the installation of a COMS would not provide an accurate determination of emissions or that the installation of a COMS may not be implemented by a source due to physical source limitations or to extreme economic reasons. The Director shall require such an exempted source to fulfill alternative emission monitoring and reporting requirements.

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

45 CSR 2, §4.1.a. For Type 'a' fuel burning units, the product of 0.05 and the total design heat inputs for such units in million British Thermal Units (B.T.U.'s) per hour, provided however that no more than twelve hundred (1200) pounds per hour of particulate matter shall be discharged into the open air from all such units;

2. Monitoring Methods

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a. For sources not utilizing COMS as the method of monitoring compliance with the opacity limit, the approved monitoring plan shall contain at a minimum the following requirements:

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.1. Provisions to take Method 9 readings a minimum of once per month per stack during months when the source operated at normal conditions for at least twenty-four (24) consecutive hours and weather/lighting conditions were conducive to taking proper Method 9 readings;

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.2. a list of operating parameters to be monitored;

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.3. the monitoring method and frequency for each operating parameter to be monitored;

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.4. the nominal range for each operating parameter to be monitored;

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.5 an explanation of how the operating parameters to be monitored were chosen, and how they are indicative of compliance;

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.6. an explanation of how the nominal ranges were chosen;

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.7. a schedule for installation and operation of any additional monitoring equipment to be installed for purposes of complying with this rule; and

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.8 a response plan to be implemented during excursions which shall include, but not limited to, the following:

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.8.A. for excursions of any operating parameter exceeding one hour, the owner or operator shall perform Method 9 readings for a minimum of six (6) minutes for each hour during the excursion. Such Method 9 readings shall continue each hour until four (4) successive six-minute observations demonstrate compliance.

45 CSR 2, §3.2. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of subsection 3.1 shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Director. The Director may require the installation, calibration, maintenance and operation of continuous opacity monitoring systems and may establish policies for the evaluation of continuous opacity monitoring results and the determination of compliance with the visible emission requirements of subsection 3.1. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.

"Continuous Opacity Monitoring Enforcement Policy", West Virginia Office of Air Quality (Rev. 2/28/97).

Primary Monitoring Method

45 CSR 2A, §6.2.b allows the DEP Director to exempt COMS requirements for fuel burning units that employ wet scrubbing for sulfur dioxide control (like Mt. Storm Units 1-3). DEP Director approval was obtained in a letter to Mr. Martin L. Bowling from Mr. John A. Benedict, dated December 4, 2001.

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.1. Method 9 Readings

Mt. Storm Power Station will conduct Method 9 readings a minimum of one-six minute period once per month for Units 1 and 2 Common Stack and for Unit 3 Stack during months when the units are operated at normal conditions for at least twenty-four (24) consecutive hours and weather/lighting conditions are conducive to taking proper Method 9 readings. Method 9 readings will not be conducted during start-up or shutdown periods, unless required by the DEP Director in the future;

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.2. Operating Parameters to be Monitored:

Mt. Storm Power Station will use the guidance and methodology provided by the WVDAQ to calculate the potential particulate emissions on a daily basis and use it as the primary operating system parameter. These calculations may be based on, but are not limited to, the following data:

Monitored Parameters

Coal Feed Rate, lbs/hour (calculated)
Gross Generation (Load), MW
Heat Rate, Btu/net KW-hour
Unburned Carbon, percent lbs of flyash
Air Flow Rate, corrected ACFM (calculated)
ESP Temperature, °F
Ambient Temperature, °F
O_2 , percent Excess Air
ESP kW, average Kw/hour
ESP Efficiency, percent power (calculated)

Parameters Based on Previous Month's Data

Coal Heating Value, Btu/lb
Coal Ash Content, percent lbs of fuel

Parameter Based on Three Years of Historical Data

Flyash, percent lbs of ash

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.3. Monitoring Method and Frequency

(1) The station will generally obtain the following or similar data from the Digital Control System (DCS) from various field devices such as flow measuring equipment, O_2 probe, thermocouples, MW-hour indicator or other sources. Frequency of obtaining data for the monitoring parameters may be either continuous, hourly or some other period.

Coal Feed Rate, lbs/hour (calculated continuously)
Gross Generation, MW-hours (continuous)
Heat Rate, Btu/KW-hour (calculated continuously)
Coal Heating Value, Btu/lb (previous month's lab data, as soon as the complete month's final data are available)
Air Flow Rate, corrected ACFM (calculated continuously)
ESP Temperature, °F (continuous)
Ambient Temperature, °F (continuous)
O_2 , percent Excess Air (continuous)

(2) Station personnel will obtain the following data from the Forry Energy Management System, which monitors ESP performance:

ESP KW, average KW/hour (hourly)
ESP Efficiency, percent power (calculated hourly)
Corona Power Density, watts/1000 ACFM (calculated hourly)

(3) Using the data listed above, or some variation thereof, and the guidance and methodology provided by the WVDAQ, station personnel will calculate the potential particulate emissions;

(4) Station personnel will compare potential particulate emissions to regulatory limits;

(5) Station personnel will review the results of the comparison to decide if Method 9 readings should be conducted. If required, the Method 9 readings should include a minimum of four successive six-minute periods to determine compliance with the 10% opacity limit, if weather/lighting conditions are conducive to taking proper Method 9 readings. If all the four successive six-minute readings are in compliance, then no further action is required;

(6) If during unstable operating conditions when four successive six-minute readings contain some six-minute readings below the 10% opacity limit and some six-minute readings above the 10% opacity limit, then station personnel may elect to:

(a) Stop conducting continuous Method 9 readings and instead conduct only one six-minute reading each hour, if weather/lighting conditions are conducive to taking proper Method 9 readings,
(b) Investigate the cause of the unstable conditions and occasional exceedances, and
(c) Resume attempts to obtain four successive six-minute Method 9 readings after stable operating conditions are restored;

(7) If the Method 9 readings are interrupted by a shutdown, station personnel will stop conducting Method 9 readings;

(8) However, if all four successive six-minute periods during the Method 9 opacity readings are greater than the 10% opacity limit based on weather/lighting conditions conducive to taking proper Method 9 readings, station personnel will follow the response plan in §6.3.a.8. below.

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.4. Nominal Range of Parameters

The potential emissions and monitoring parameter values in the equations specified by WVDAQ's guidance information will change with variations of the following nominal ranges, typical values and other calculated values:

Coal Feed Rate, lbs/hour (0 – 435,000)
Gross Generation (Load), MW (0 – 560)
Heat Rate, Btu/net KW-hour (9000 – 12000)
ESP Temperature, °F (250 – 310)
Ambient Temperature, °F (-20 – 100)
O_2 , percent Excess Air (3.0 – 10.0)
ESP KW, average KW/hour (100 – 1000)
Coal Heating Value, Btu/lb (typically 12,247)
Ash Content, percent lbs of fuel (typically 15%)
Flyash, percent lbs of ash (typically 80%)
Unburned Carbon, percent lbs of flyash (typically 12%)
Air Flow Rate, corrected ACFM (calculated)
ESP Efficiency, percent power (calculated)
Corona Power Density, watts/1000 ACFM (calculated)

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.5 Explanation of Chosen Parameter and how it is Indicative of Compliance.

As mentioned above, Mt. Storm Power Station will use the WVDAQ guidance to calculate the potential emissions **The method described in §6.3.a.2 through §6.3.a.4 will be used as a potential indicator that Method 9 opacity readings may need to be conducted. This approach is a trigger mechanism for Method 9 opacity readings and not to be considered as evidence of compliance or non-compliance**

with either opacity or particulate mass emissions limits. Method 9 opacity readings and valid stack tests are the appropriate means to determine compliance or non-compliance with these limits.

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.6. Explanation of How Nominal Ranges Were Chosen

The nominal ranges were based on historical data.

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.7. Schedule for Installation and Operation of any Additional Monitoring Equipment to be Installed for Purposes of Complying with this Rule

Dominion has not identified any additional equipment to be installed in order to implement this plan. However, we request approval to begin implementation of this monitoring April 1, 2002, assuming approval by DAQ by March 1, 2002. We request this date, in order to revise procedures and provide adequate training to station personnel. Also, April 1 will coincide with the beginning of the Second Quarter 2002 reporting period.

45 CSR 2A, §6.3.a.8 Response Plan to be Implemented During Opacity Excursions:

As a continuation to §6.3.a.3 above, if all four successive six-minute periods during the Method 9 opacity readings are greater than the 10% opacity limit, station personnel will:

(1) Drop load sufficiently to meet the limit,
(2) Continue to conduct Method 9 readings a minimum of one-six minute period each hour during the excursion (weather/lighting conditions being acceptable) until four successive six-minute Method 9 observations demonstrate compliance with the 10% opacity limit,
(3) Investigate and determine the cause of the opacity excursion,
(4) Correct the cause of the opacity excursion,
(5) Restore electrical generation to normal levels,
(6) Document the opacity excursion information for use in the quarterly report and
(7) Call the DAQ immediately for any malfunction which causes any one six-minute exceedance greater than 40% or exceedances lasting more than 30 minutes in a 24-hour period.

3. Recordkeeping

Operating Schedule and Quality/Quantity of Fuel Burned

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

The applicable Standards for Mt. Storm Power Station are the following:

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

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

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

Records of the date and time of each startup and shutdown of Units 1-3 will be maintained.

Records of the quantity of coal burned on a daily basis, as well as the "as-received" ash content and "as-received" Btu content determined by ASTM methods, will also be maintained.

The quantity of fuel oil burned on a monthly basis is calculated from actual facility-wide inventory data and is maintained on a facility-wide basis for Units 1-3, the Auxiliary Boiler and the Combustion Turbine. Calculations provide an estimate of consumption for each of these units based on distribution of the facility-wide consumption data.

4. Record Maintenance

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

45 CSR 2, §3.4.f. That the owner or operator will install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system approved by the Director, for the fuel burning unit for which an alternative visible emission standard is proposed,

and will submit the results of such monitoring system to the Director on a calendar monthly basis in a format approved by the Director, provided that this provision shall not apply to fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control .

Records of all required monitoring data and support information will be maintained on-site for at least five (5) years.

5. Exception Reporting

a. Opacity

45 CSR 2A, §7.2.c. *Non-COMS Based Monitoring - Each owner or operator employing non-COMS based monitoring shall submit a "Monitoring Summary Report" and/or an "Excursion and Monitoring Plan Performance Report" to the Director on a quarterly basis; the Director may, on a case-by-case basis, require more frequent reporting if the Director deems it necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the fuel burning unit(s). All reports shall be postmarked by the thirtieth (30th) day following the end of each calendar quarter. The Monitoring Summary Report shall be in a format approved by the Director.*

> ***45 CSR 2A, §7.2.c.1.*** *If the total number of excursions for the reporting period is less than one percent (1%) of the total number of readings for the reporting period and the number of readings missing for the reporting period is less than five percent (5%) of the total number of readings agreed upon in the monitoring plan for the reporting period, the Monitoring Summary Report shall be submitted to the Director; the Excursion and Monitoring System Performance report shall be maintained on-site and shall be submitted to the Director upon request.*
>
> ***45 CSR 2A, §7.2.c.2.*** *If the number of excursions for the reporting period is one percent (1%) or greater of the total number of readings for the reporting period or the number of readings missing for the reporting period is five percent (5%) or greater of the total number of readings agreed upon in the monitoring plan for the reporting period, the Monitoring Summary Report and the Excursion and Monitoring Plan Performance Report shall both be submitted to the Director.*
>
> ***45 CSR 2A, §7.2.c.3.*** *The Excursion and Monitoring Plan Performance Report shall be in a format approved by the Director and shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:*
>
> > ***45 CSR 2A, §7.2.c.3.A.*** *The magnitude of each excursion, and the date and time, including starting and ending times, of each excursion;*

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

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

45 CSR 2A, §7.2.c.3.D. The date and time identifying each period during which data is unavailable, and the reason for data unavailability and the corrective action taken; and.

45 CSR 2A, §7.2.c.3.E. When no excursions have occurred or there were no periods of data unavailability, such information shall be stated in the report.

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

"Continuous Opacity Monitoring Enforcement Policy", West Virginia Office of Air Quality (Rev. 2/28/97).

Mt. Storm Power Station will (1) comply with the exception reporting requirements for non-COMS based monitoring specified under 45 CSR 2A, §7.2.c, (2) develop and submit a draft Excursion and Monitoring Plan Performance Report for the Director's approval based on Second Quarter 2002 Method 9 data and (3) submit a "Monitoring Summary Report" and/or an "Excursion and Monitoring Plan Performance Report" to the Director on a quarterly basis.

To the extent that an excursion is due to a malfunction, the reporting requirements in 45 CSR 2, §9 will be followed.

b. Particulate Mass Emissions

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

45 CSR 2A, §4.1. The owner or operator shall conduct periodic simultaneous weight emission tests of all similar fuel burning units at each source, except where the owner or operator registers allowable emission rates for individual stacks in accordance with subsection 4.2 of this rule. The frequency and performance of periodic simultaneous weight emission tests shall conform to the provisions of subsection 5.2.

45 CSR 2A, §2.5. "Simultaneous" means that all compliance test runs for all similar fuel burning units at the plant are conducted within a seven (7) day period.

45 CSR 2A, §5.2.a. Weight Emission Testing. The owner or operator shall periodically conduct or have conducted, weight emission tests to determine the compliance of each fuel stack with the weight emission standards set forth in section 4 of 45CSR2. Weight emission tests shall be conducted in accordance with 45CSR2 Appendix "Compliance Test Procedures for 45CSR2" or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the Director. The baseline compliance test shall be conducted within a time period starting twelve (12) months prior to and ending twelve (12) months after the effective date of this interpretive rule for existing fuel burning unit(s) and within one hundred eighty (180) days of start-up for new fuel burning unit(s). The weight emission test results of the baseline test shall establish the weight emission testing cycle to be used for subsequent testing. Weight emission tests shall be conducted at a frequency established in the following tables:

Baseline Weight Emission Test Results	*Resulting Testing Cycle*
≥50% of weight emission standard	*Cycle 3*
Between 50% and 80% of weight emission standard	*Cycle 2*
≥80% of weight emission standard	*Cycle 1*

Mt. Storm Power Station will comply with the reporting and testing requirements specified under 45 CSR 2A, §4.1, §2.5 and §5.2.a and the Appendix to 45 CSR 2 applicable to Units 1 and 2. The station will conduct simultaneous weight emission tests with Units 1-3 within a seven-day period to ensure the station qualifies for the alternative stack emission rate in accordance with 45 CSR 2§4.2, 45 CSR 2A§4.2 and Appendix B of 45 CSR 2A.

C. Auxiliary Boiler (MS4) and Combustion Turbine (MS5)

1. Applicable Standard

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

45 CSR 2, §4.1.b. For Type 'a' fuel burning units, the product of 0.09 and the total design heat inputs for such units in million British Thermal Units (B.T.U.'s) per hour, provided however that no more than twelve hundred (600) pounds per hour of particulate matter shall be discharged into the open air from all such units;

2. Monitoring Method:

45 CSR 2, §6.2.a. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) with a DHI of 250 mmBTU/hr or greater shall use a COMS to satisfy the requirements of an approved monitoring plan, except where:

Pursuant to 45 CSR 2, §6.2.a, the Mt. Storm Auxiliary Boiler (MS4) and Combustion Turbine (MS5) are exempt from COMS requirements based on the DHI of the Auxiliary Boiler at 150 mmBTU/hr and the Combustion Turbine at 215.3 mmBTU/hr.

The purpose of the Auxiliary Boiler is to provide steam during emergency conditions when no other boiler is operational. It is also tested monthly and bi-monthly to ensure its operability. The purpose of the Combustion Turbine is to provide emergency back up electrical power when no other generator or outside electrical supply is operational or available. It is tested bimonthly to ensure its operability. It is also available for system dispatch during extreme peaking power demands (and was only called for once in this capacity for a couple hours during 2000).

Primary Monitoring Method
Mt. Storm Power Station will conduct Method 9 readings one time per month on each stack, four successive six-minute periods, provided the following conditions are met: 1) The Auxiliary Boiler or the Combustion Turbine has operated at normal, stable load conditions for at least 24 consecutive hours and 2) weather/lighting conditions are conducive to taking proper Method 9 readings.

3. Recordkeeping

a. Operating Schedule and Quality/Quantity of Fuel Burned

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

§7.1.a.2: For fuel burning unit(s) which burn only distillate oil, such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and

shutdown, the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly basis and a BTU analysis for each shipment.

Mt. Storm Power Station will maintain records of the date and time of each startup and shutdown of the Auxiliary Boiler and Combustion Turbine.

The quantity of fuel oil burned on a monthly basis is calculated from actual facility-wide inventory data and is maintained on a facility-wide basis for Units 1-3, the Auxiliary Boiler and the Combustion Turbine. Calculations provide an estimate of consumption for each of these units based on distribution of the facility-wide consumption data.

b. **Record Maintenance**

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

Records of all required monitoring data and support information will be maintained on-site for at least five (5) years.

4. Exception Reporting

a. **Opacity**

As an alternative to the exception reporting requirements for opacity emissions from the Auxiliary Boiler or Combustion Turbine, Mt. Storm Power Station will maintain a copy of each properly conducted Method 9 evaluation performed (correct weather/lighting conditions, etc.). Any properly conducted Method 9 test which indicates an exceedance shall be postmarked to the DAQ on a quarterly basis (within 30 days of the end of the quarter) along with an accompanying description of the excursion cause, any corrective action taken, and the beginning and ending times for the excursion.

To the extent that an excursion is due to a malfunction, the reporting requirements in 45 CSR 2, §9 will be followed.

A report to the DAQ will be submitted even if no exceptions have occurred during the quarter. This will include periods in which no method 9 tests were conducted (e.g. unit out of service) or when no fuel oil was received.

b. **Particulate Mass Emissions**

No mass emission tests will be conducted for either the Auxiliary Boiler or Combustion Turbine based on (1) the DHI of the Auxiliary Boiler at 150 mmBTU/hr and the Combustion Turbine at 215.3 mmBTU/hr and (2) infrequent use.

II. 45 CSR 10A MONITORING PLAN (Stack Sulfur Oxide Emissions)

In accordance with 45 CSR 10 §8.2.c, the plan for monitoring compliance with the sulfur dioxide weight emission standards expressed in Section 3 of that rule follows:

A. Common Stack (MS12) and Unit 3 Stack (MS3)

1. Applicable Standard

45 CSR 10, §3.1.d. *For fuel burning units of the Mt. Storm Plant of Virginia Electric and Power Company, located in Air Quality Control Region VII, the product of 2.7 and the total design heat inputs for such units discharging through those stacks in million BTU's per hour.*

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

45 CSR 10, §3.4.a. *Unless otherwise approved by the Director, the maximum allowable emission rate for an individual stack shall not exceed by more than twenty-five percent (25%) the emission rate determined by prorating the total allowable emission rate specified in subsections 3.1, 3.2, or 3.3, on the basis of individual unit heat input at design capacity for all fuel burning units discharging through that stack.*

2. Monitoring Method

45 CSR 10, §8.2.c.1. *The installation, operation and maintenance of a continuous monitoring system meeting the requirements 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2 (PS2) or Performance Specification 7 (PS7) shall be deemed to fulfill the requirements of a monitoring plan for a fuel burning unit(s), manufacturing process source(s) or combustion source(s). CEMS meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 (Acid Rain) will be deemed to have satisfied the requirements of PS2.*

a. **Primary Monitoring Method:** The primary method of monitoring SO_2 mass emissions from MS12 and MS3 will be Continuous Emissions Monitors (CEMS). Data used in evaluating the performance of the Mt. Storm Power Station Units 1-3 with the applicable standard will be unbiased, unsubstituted data as specified in definition 45 CSR 10A, §6.1.b.1. We submit that data capture of more than 50% constitute sufficient data for the daily mass emissions to be considered valid. The CEMS are installed, maintained and operated in compliance with requirements of 40 CFR Part 75.

b. **Other Credible Monitoring Methods:** While Mt. Storm Power Station will use CEMS as the primary method of monitoring SO_2 mass emissions of the stack CS012, we are also reserving the right to use ASTM compliant fuel sampling and analysis or any other appropriate method that would produce credible data. These "other monitoring methods" will generally be used in the absence of CEMS data or as other credible evidence used in conjunction with CEMS data.

3. Recordkeeping

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

45 CSR 10A, §7.1.a. *Fuel burning units - The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain records of the operating schedule and the quality or quantity of fuel burned in each unit...*

45 CSR 10A, §7.1.c. *The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit or combustion source which utilizes CEMS shall be exempt from the provisions of subdivision 7.1.a. or 7.1.b, respectively.*

Pursuant to the exemption under 45 CSR 10A, §7.1.c, Mt. Storm Power Station will not be required to maintain records of the operating schedule and the quality and quantity of fuel burned in each unit for purposes of meeting the requirements for a monitoring plan under 45 CSR 10. While fuel sampling and analysis may continue to be performed at this facility, it will be done at the discretion of the owner/operator and is not required by this monitoring plan for the purposes of indicating compliance with SO_2 standards.

b. **Record Maintenance**

45 CSR 10A, §7.1.d. *For fuel burning units, manufacturing process sources, and combustion sources, records of all required monitoring data as*

established in an approved monitoring plan and support information shall be maintained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring, sampling, measurement or reporting. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all required reports.

CEMS records at Mt. Storm Power Station will be maintained for at least five (5) years.

4. Exception Reporting

45 CSR 10A, §7.2.a. *CEMS - Each owner or operator employing CEMS for an approved monitoring plan, shall submit a "CEMS Summary Report" and/or a "CEMS Excursion and Monitoring System Performance Report" to the Director quarterly; the Director may, on a case-by-case basis, require more frequent reporting if the Director deems it necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the thirtieth (30th) day following the end of each calendar quarter. The CEMS Summary Report shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Appendix A unless otherwise specified by the Director.*

45 CSR 10A, §7.2.a.1. *Submittal of 40 CFR Part 75 data in electronic data (EDR) format to the Director shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of subdivision 7.2.a.*

Mt. Storm Power Station will submit quarterly the CEMS Summary Report and the CEMS Excursion and Monitoring System Performance Report to the DAQ. The reports will be postmarked to the DAQ within 30 days of the end of the quarter. When no excursions of the 24-hour SO_2 standard have occurred, such information shall be stated in the cover letter of the EDR submittal.

Note: The station may petition the DAQ Director pursuant to 45 CSR 10§3.4.b for an alternative individual stack allowable SO_2 emission rate in accordance with the 45 CSR 10A registration.

B. Auxiliary Boiler (MS4) and Combustion Turbine (MS5)

1. Applicable Standard

45 CSR 10, §3.1.e. *For type 'b' and Type 'c' fuel burning units, the product of 3.1 and the total design heat inputs for such units discharging through those stacks in million BTU's per hour.*

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

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Exception Reporting Requirements

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

Pursuant to 45 CSR 10, §10.3, the Mt. Storm Auxiliary Boiler (MS4) and Combustion Turbine (MS5) are exempt from Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting requirements found in 45 CSR 10, §8 because the Auxiliary Boiler combusts only distillate oil and the Combustion Turbine combusts only jet fuel. 45 CSR 10, §8 also contains the requirement for the development of a monitoring plan. The simple nature of burning distillate oil results in an SO_2 emission rate well below the standard.

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

APPENDIX C

Acid Rain Permit

west virginia department of environmental protection
Division of Air Quality

Phase II Acid Rain Permit

Plant Name: **Mount Storm Power Station**		Permit #: **R33-3954-2017-4**
Affected Unit(s): **1, 2, 3**		
Operator: **Virginia Electric and Power Company**		ORIS Code: **3954**
Effective Date	From: **January 1, 2013**	To: **December 31, 2017**

Contents:

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

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1. Statement of Basis

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

Permit Approval

John A. Benedict, Director
Division of Air Quality

12-19-12
Date

Plant Name: **Mount Storm Power Station**	Permit #: **R33-3954-2017-4**

2. SO_2 Allocations and NO_x Requirements for each affected unit

Unit No. 1

SO_2 Allowances	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Table 2 allowances, as adjusted by 40CFR Part 73	18887	18887	18887	18887	18887
Repowering plan allowances	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by U.S. EPA. The aforementioned condition does not necessitate a revision to the unit SO_2 allowance allocations identified in this permit (See 40 CFR §72.84).					

NO_X Requirements	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
NO_X Limit (lb/mmBtu)	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 76 and 45CSR33, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality approves a NO_x emissions compliance plan for this unit effective for calendar years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017. Under this plan the unit's actual annual average NO_x emission rate shall not exceed the applicable limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu as set forth in 40 CFR §76.5(a)(1) for Group I, Phase I tangentially fired boilers In addition to the described NO_x compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.					

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

None.

4. Permit application forms:

Attached.

Plant Name: **Mount Storm Power Station**	Permit #: **R33-3954-2017-4**

2. SO_2 Allocations and NO_x Requirements for each affected unit

Unit No. 2

SO_2 Allowances	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Table 2 allowances, as adjusted by 40CFR Part 73	17718	17718	17718	17718	17718
Repowering plan allowances	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

NO_X Requirements	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
NO_X Limit (lb/mmBtu)	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 76 and 45CSR33, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality approves a NO_x emissions compliance plan for this unit effective for calendar years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017. Under this plan the unit's actual annual average NO_x emission rate shall not exceed the applicable limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu as set forth in 40 CFR §76.5(a)(1) for Group I, Phase I tangentially fired boilers

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

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

None.

4. Permit application forms:

Attached.

Plant Name: **Mount Storm Power Station**	Permit #: **R33-3954-2017-4**

2. SO_2 Allocations and NO_x Requirements for each affected unit

Unit No. 3

SO_2 Allowances	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Table 2 allowances, as adjusted by 40CFR Part 73	18327	18327	18327	18327	18327
Repowering plan allowances	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by U.S. EPA. The aforementioned condition does not necessitate a revision to the unit SO_2 allowance allocations identified in this permit (See 40 CFR §72.84).					

NO_X Requirements	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
NO_X Limit (lb/mmBtu)	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 76 and 45CSR33, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality approves a NO_x emissions compliance plan for this unit effective for calendar years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017. Under this plan the unit's actual annual average NO_x emission rate shall not exceed the applicable limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu as set forth in 40 CFR §76.5(a)(1) for Group I, Phase I tangentially fired boilers In addition to the described NO_x compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.					

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

None.

4. Permit application forms:

Attached

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

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

Acid Rain Permit Application

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

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

STEP 1

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

Mount Storm Power Station	WV	3954
Facility (Source) Name	State	Plant Code

STEP 2

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

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

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JUN 14 2012
WV DEP / DIV OF AIR QUALITY

Mount Storm Power Station

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Permit Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements

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

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

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

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STEP 3, Cont'd.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements, Cont'd.

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

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements

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

Excess Emissions Requirements

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

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

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

STEP 3, Cont'd.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, Cont'd.

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

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

Liability

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

Effect on Other Authorities

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

Mount Storm Power Station
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

STEP 3, Cont'd.

Effect on Other Authorities, Cont'd.

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

STEP 4
Read the certification statement, sign, and date.

Certification

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

Name **C. D. Holley**	
Signature C D Holley	Date 06/06/2012

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

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

Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 76.9
This submission is: ☐ New ☒ Revised

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

Plant Name	State	ORIS Code
Mount Storm Power Station	WV	3954

STEP 2

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

	ID# 1 Type T	ID# 2 Type T	ID# 3 Type T	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type
(a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.50 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(b) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I tangentially fired boilers)	☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐
(c) EPA-approved early election plan under 40 CFR 76.8 through 12/31/07 (also indicate above emission limit specified in plan)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(d) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(e) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.40 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II tangentially fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(f) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.68 lb/mmBtu (for cell burner boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(g) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.86 lb/mmBtu (for cyclone boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(h) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.80 lb/mmBtu (for vertically fired boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(i) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.84 lb/mmBtu (for wet bottom boilers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(j) NO_x Averaging Plan (include NO_x Averaging form)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(k) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(A) (check the standard emission limitation box above for most stringent limitation applicable to any unit utilizing stack)	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
(l) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(B) with NO_x Averaging (check the NO_x Averaging Plan box and include NO_x Averaging form)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Plant Name (from Step 1) **Mount Storm Power Station**

STEP 2, cont'd.

	ID# 1 / Type T	ID# 2 / Type T	ID# 3 / Type T	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type
(m) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(C), (a)(2)(iii)(B), or (b)(2)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(n) AEL (include Phase II AEL Demonstration Period, Final AEL Petition, or AEL Renewal form as appropriate)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(o) Petition for AEL demonstration period or final AEL under review by U.S. EPA or demonstration period ongoing	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(p) Repowering extension plan approved or under review	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

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

Standard Requirements

General. This source is subject to the standard requirements in 40 CFR 72.9 (consistent with 40 CFR 76.8(e)(1)(i)). These requirements are listed in this source's Acid Rain Permit.

Special Provisions for Early Election Units

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

Certification

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

Name **C. D. Holley**

Signature C D Holley Date 06/06/2012

APPENDIX D

Class II Emergency Generator General Permit G60-C and G60-C056A Registration

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Division of Air Quality

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

Class II General Permit
G60-C Registration to Modify

for the
Prevention and Control of Air Pollution in regard to the
Construction, Modification, Relocation, Administrative Update and
Operation of Emergency Generators

The permittee identified at the facility listed below is authorized to construct the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of General Permit G60-C.

G60-C056A

Issued to:
Virginia Electric and Power Co.
Mt. Storm Power Station, Grant County, WV
023-00003

John A. Benedict
Director

Issued: January 2, 2014

Facility Location:	Mt. Storm, Grant County, West Virginia
Mailing Address:	Virginia Electric and Power Co., 436 Dominion Blvd, Mt. Storm, WV 26739-8632
Facility Description:	Emergency Fire Pump Engine and Propane-fired Emergency Electric Generator
SIC Codes:	4911 – Electric Services
UTM Coordinates:	649.85 km Easting • 4,340.0 km Northing • Zone 17
Registration Type:	Modification
Description of Change:	Installation of five additional emergency generators sets (spark-ignition engines).

Subject to 40CFR60 Subpart IIII: MTST-00-FP-ENG-1(Diesel-fueled Fire Pump)
Subject to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ: SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3 (Certification Number DGNXB06.82C4-016); SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5 (Certification Number DPSIB8.80EMT-001)
Certified: MTST-00-FP-ENG-1; SW-EG-1, SW-EG-2, SW-EG-3; SW-EG-4, SW-EG-5

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 or registration issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

The source is subject to 45CSR30. Changes authorized by this permit must also be incorporated into the facility's Title V operating permit. Commencement date of any operation authorized by this permit shall be determined by the appropriate timing limitations associated with Title V permit revisions per 45 CSR 30.

All registered facilities under Class II General Permit G60-C are subject to Sections 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, and 4.0.

The following sections of Class II General Permit G60-C apply to the registrant:

Section 5	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (R.I.C.E.)	☒
Section 6	Tanks	☐
*Section 7	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40CFR60 Subpart IIII)	☒
Section 8	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ)	☒

* MTST-00-FP-ENG-1 Diesel Fire Pump Engine subject to Section 7.

Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description (Make, Model, Serial No.)	Year Installed	Design Capacity (Bhp/rpm)
MTST-00-FP-ENG-1	Diesel-fueled Fire Pump Engine 305 hp (337.5 kw) / 1760 rpm Clarke/John Deere JU6H-UFADX8	2013	305 / 1760
Communication Tower	Propane Fueled Existing Generator Engine Kohler 20RZ	2000	41 hp / 1800
SW-EG-1	Generac Power Systems MG 150 LB4S Spark Ignition engine	2014	224/@ 3600
SW-EG-2	Generac Power Systems MG 150 LB4S Spark Ignition engine	2014	224/@ 3600
SW-EG-3	Generac Power Systems MG 150 LB4S Spark Ignition engine	2014	224/@ 3600
SW-EG-4	Kohler 150REZGC (Power Solutions, Inc.) LB4S Spark Ignition engine	2014	227/@1800
SW-EG-5	Kohler 150REZGC (Power Solutions, Inc.) LB4S Spark Ignition engine	2014	227/@1800

Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (R.I.C.E.) Information

Emission Unit ID	Subject to 40CFR60 Subpart IIII?	Subject to 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ?	Subject to Sections 5.1.4/5.2.1 (Catalytic Reduction Device)
MTST-00-FP-ENG-1	Yes	No	No
Communication Tower	No	No	No
SW-EG-1	No	Yes	No
SW-EG-2	No	Yes	No
SW-EG-3	No	Yes	No
SW-EG-4	No	Yes	No
SW-EG-5	No	Yes	No

Emission Limitations

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	[1]Maximum Annual Emissions (tpy)
MTST-00-FP-ENG-1 (Diesel-fueled Fire Pump Engine, 305 Hp)	Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	1.82	0.45
	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	0.27	0.07
	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.07	0.02
	PM_{10}	0.04	0.01
Communication Tower (Existing Generator Engine, 41 Hp)	NO_x	0.68	0.17
	CO	1.15	0.29
	VOC	0.01	0.01
SW-EG-1	NO_x + HC	0.99	0.25
	CO	1.62	0.41
SW-EG-2	NO_x + HC	0.99	0.25
	CO	1.62	0.41
SW-EG-3	NO_x + HC (Hydrocarbon)	0.99	0.25
	CO	1.62	0.41
SW-EG-4	NO_x + HC	0.08	0.02
	CO	0.46	0.12
SW-EG-5	NO_x + HC	0.08	0.02
	CO	0.46	0.12

(1) Basic on operating each engine a maximum of 500 hours per year.

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Joe Manchin, III
Governor

Division of Air Quality

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

Class II General Permit G60-C

for the
Prevention and Control of Air Pollution in regard to the
Construction, Modification, Relocation, Administrative Update and
Operation of Emergency Generators

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45 C.S.R. 13 — Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation.

John A. Benedict
Director

Issued: May 21, 2009

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.

Table of Contents

1.0. Emission Units

All emission units covered by this permit are listed on the issued G60-C Registration.

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Purpose

The purpose of this Class II General Permit is to authorize the construction, modification, administrative update, relocation, and operation of eligible emergency generators through a Class II General Permit registration process. The requirements, provisions, standards and conditions of this Class II General Permit address the prevention and control of regulated pollutants from the operation of emergency generator(s).

2.2 Authority

This permit is issued in accordance with West Virginia air pollution control law W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1. et seq. and the following Legislative Rules promulgated thereunder:

2.2.1. 45CSR13 – *Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits and Procedures for Evaluation*;

2.3 Applicability

2.3.1. All emergency generators installed for the purpose of allowing key systems to continue to operate without interruption during times of utility power outages, including emergency generators installed at Title V(major) facilities and other facilities having additional point sources of emissions, are eligible for Class II General Permit registration except for:

a.. Any emergency generator which is a major source as defined in 45CSR14, 45CSR19 or 45CSR30;
b. Any emergency generator subject to the requirements of 45CSR14, 45CSR15, 45CSR19, 45CSR25, 45CSR27, 45CSR30, 45CSR34;
c. Any emergency generator whose estimated hours of operation exceeds 500 hours per year;
d. Any emergency generator located in or which may significantly impact an area which has been determined to be a nonattainment area. Unless otherwise approved by the Secretary.
e. Any emergency generator which will require an individual air quality permit review process and/or individual permit provisions to address the emission of a regulated pollutant or to incorporate regulatory requirements other than those established by General Permit G60-C.

2.3.2. For the purposes of General Permit G60-C, *emergency generator* means a generator whose purpose is to allow key systems to continue to operate without interruption during times of utility power outages.

2.3.3. The West Virginia Division of Air Quality reserves the right to reopen this permit or any authorization issued under this permit if the area in which the affected facility is located is federally designated as non-attainment for specified pollutants. If subsequently any proposed construction, modification and/or operation does not demonstrate eligibility and/or compliance with the requirements, provisions, standards and conditions of this General Permit, this General Permit registration shall be denied and an individual permit for the proposed activity shall be required.

2.3.4. Except for emergency diesel generators, all emission units covered by this permit, unless they are classified as De Minimis Sources in 45CSR13 Table 45-13B, must be fueled with pipeline-quality natural gas, field gas, propane gas, or equivalent with a maximum sulfur content of 20 grains of sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet and a maximum H_2S content of 0.25 grains per 100 cubic feet of gas (maximum allowed to have in natural gas sold for delivery through the interstate pipeline system).
[45CSR§13-5.11]

2.4. Definitions

2.4.1. 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.

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

2.4.3. "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.

2.5. Acronyms

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

NAAQS	Standards	VOC	Volatile Organic Liquids
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	VOL	

2.6. Permit Expiration and Renewal

2.6.1. This Class II General Permit shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is revised, suspended, revoked or otherwise changed under an applicable provision of 45CSR13 or any other applicable legislative rule.

2.6.2. General Permit registration granted by the Secretary shall remain valid, continuous and in effect unless it is suspended or revoked by the Secretary or this Class II General Permit is subject to action or change as set forth in Section 2.6.1 above. **[45CSR§13-10.2, 45CSR§13-10.3]**

2.6.3. The Secretary shall review and may renew, reissue or revise this Class II General Permit for cause. The Secretary shall define the terms and conditions under which existing General Permit registrations will be eligible for registration under a renewed, reissued, or revised General Permit and provide written notification to all General Permit registrants (or applicants). This notification shall also describe the registrant's (or applicant's) duty or required action and may include a request for additional information that may be required by any proposed general permit renewal, reissuance or revision.

2.7. Administrative Update to General Permit Registration

2.7.1. The registrant may request an administrative registration update to their General Permit registration as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§13-4. **[45CSR§13-4.]**

2.8. Modification to General Permit Registration

2.8.1. The registrant may request a permit modification to their General Permit registration as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§13-5. **[45CSR§13-5.]**

2.9. Duty to Comply

2.9.1. The registered affected facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the information filed in the General Permit Registration Application and any amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a General Permit registration if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to.

2.9.2. The registrant must comply with all applicable conditions of this Class II General Permit. Any General Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code, and/or the Clean Air Act, and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA.

2.9.3. Violation of any of the applicable requirements, provisions, standards or conditions contained in this Class II General Permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the registrant to civil and/or criminal penalties for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7.

2.9.4. Registration under this Class II General Permit does not relieve the registrant herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses, and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e. local, state and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or affected facility herein permitted.

2.10. Inspection and Entry

2.10.1. The registrant 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 enter upon the registrant'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 Class II General Permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the affected facility is in operation) any affected facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution Control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Class II General 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.

2.11. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

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

2.12. Emergency

2.12.1. 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 this Class II General Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

2.12.2 Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of Section 2.12.3 below are met.

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

a. An emergency occurred and that the registrant can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
b. The registered affected facility was at the time being properly operated;
c. During the period of the emergency the registrant took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in this Class II General Permit; and
d. The registrant 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 C. S. R. § 45-30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

2.12.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the registrant seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

2.12.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

2.13. Duty to Provide Information

2.13.1. The registrant 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 this Class II General Permit Registration or to determine compliance with this General Permit. Upon request, the registrant shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the registrant. For information claimed to be confidential, the registrant 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 registrant shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

2.14. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

2.14.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any registration application, the registrant shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

2.15. Credible Evidence

2.15.1. Nothing in this Class II General 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 registrant including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

2.16. Severability

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

2.17. Property Rights

2.17.1. Registration under this Class II General Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

2.18. Notification Requirements

2.18.1. The registrant shall notify the Secretary, in writing, no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the actual startup of the operations authorized under this permit.

2.19. Suspension of Activities

2.19.1. In the event the registrant should deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the affected facility authorized by this permit, the registrant shall notify the Secretary, in writing, within two (2) calendar weeks of the passing of the sixtieth (60) day of the suspension period.

2.20. Transferability

2.20.1. This permit is transferable in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of 45CSR13. **[45CSR§13-10.1.]**

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Siting Criteria

3.1.1. All persons submitting a Class II General Permit Registration Application to construct, modify or relocate an emergency generator shall be subject to the following siting criteria:

a. No person shall construct, locate or relocate any affected facility or emission unit within three hundred (300) feet of any occupied dwelling, business, public building, school, church, community, institutional building or public park. An owner of an occupied dwelling or business may elect to waive the three hundred (300) feet siting criteria.

b. Any person proposing to construct, modify or relocate an emergency generator within three (300) feet of any occupied dwelling, business, public building, school, church, community, institutional building or public park may elect to obtain an individual permit pursuant to 45CSR13.

3.2. Limitations and Standards

3.2.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]

3.2.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]

3.2.3. **Asbestos.** The registrant is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the affected facility, or part of the affected 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 registrant, 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 registrant is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management, and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40CFR§61.145(b) and 45CSR§15]

3.2.4. **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]***

3.2.5. **Permanent shutdown.** A source which has not operated at least 500 hours in one 12-month period within the previous five (5) year time period may be considered permanently shutdown, unless such source can provide to the Secretary, with reasonable specificity, information to the contrary. All permits may be modified or revoked and/or reapplication or application for new permits may be required for any source determined to be permanently shutdown.
[45CSR§13-10.5.]

3.2.6. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the registrant 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.]

3.3. Monitoring Requirements

See Section 4.2.

3.4. Testing Requirements

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

a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63 in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.

b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit. If a testing method is specified or approved which effectively replaces a test method specified in the permit, the permit may be revised in accordance with 45CSR§13-4. or 45CSR§13-5.4 as applicable.

c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the registrant 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. **[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(15)]**

3.5. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.5.1. **Retention of records.** The registrant shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports, and notifications) required by this permit recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records. Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the registrant. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official. Where appropriate, the registrant may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.

3.5.2. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the registrant shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken. **[45CSR§4. *State Enforceable Only.*]**

3.6. Reporting Requirements

3.6.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

3.6.2. **Confidential information.** A registrant may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required by this permit pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.

3.6.3. **Correspondence.** All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:
Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street
Charleston, WV 25304-2345

If to the US EPA:
Associate Director
Office of Enforcement and Permits Review
(3AP12)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3.6.4. **Emission inventory.** At such time(s) as the Secretary may designate, the registrant herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous year, addressing the emissions from the affected facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Secretary may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a frequency other than on an annual basis.

3.6.5. Operating Fee.

a. In accordance with 45CSR22 – Air Quality Management Fee Program, the permittee shall not operate nor cause to operate the permitted facility or other associated facilities on the same or contiguous sites comprising the plant without first obtaining and having in current effect a Certificate to Operate (CTO). Such Certificate to Operate (CTO) shall be renewed annually, shall be maintained on the premises for which the certificate has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.

b. In accordance with 45CSR30 – Operating Permit Program, the permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. A receipt for the appropriate fee shall be maintained on the premises for which the receipt has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Secretary or his/her duly authorized representative.

4.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Units listed in General Permit Registration)

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment. The registrant shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in the issued General Permit Registration and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary. **[45CSR§13-5.11.]**

4.1.2. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** HAP emissions from the affected facility shall be less than 10 tons/year of any single HAP or 25 tons/year of any combination of HAPs. Compliance with this Section shall ensure that the affected facility is a minor HAP source.

4.2. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.2.1. *Monitoring information.* The registrant shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
e. The results of the analyses; and
f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

4.2.2. *Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.* For all pollution control equipment listed in the General Permit Registration, the registrant shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures specifically required in this permit.

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

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

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

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

4.2.4. **Minor Source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP).** The registrant shall maintain records of annual HAP emissions using AP-42 emission factors, GRI-GLYCalc model outputs, manufacturer

guaranteed values, sample and/or test data, or other methods approved by DAQ demonstrating that facility-wide emissions are less than those specified in Section 4.1.2.

5.0 Source-Specific Requirements (Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines)

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. The reciprocating internal combustion engines listed in the General Permit Registration application shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and in a manner consistent with good operating practices.

5.1.2. Regulated Pollutant Limitation. The registrant shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emissions of PM, PM_{10}, VOC, SO_2, NO_X, CO, and formaldehyde, from any registered reciprocating internal combustion engine to exceed the potential to emit (pounds per hour and tons per year) listed in the General Permit Registration.

5.1.3. Maximum Fuel Consumption Limitation. The maximum fuel consumption for any registered reciprocating internal combustion engine listed in the General Permit Registration application shall not exceed the fuel consumption recorded with registrant's Class II General Permit Registration Application without effecting a modification or administrative update. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Fuel Consumption Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the fuel consumption at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

5.1.4. Requirements for Use of Catalytic Reduction Devices

a. Rich-burn natural gas compressor engines equipped with non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) air pollution control devices shall be fitted with a closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller to ensure emissions of regulated pollutants do not exceed the potential to emit for any engine/NSCR combination under varying load. The closed-loop, automatic air/fuel ratio controller shall control a fuel metering valve to deliver additional fuel when required to ensure a fuel-rich mixture and a resultant exhaust oxygen content of less than or equal to 0.5%. The automatic air/fuel ratio controller shall also incorporate dual-point exhaust gas temperature and oxygen sensors which provide temperature and exhaust oxygen content differential feedback. Such controls shall ensure proper and efficient operation of the engine and NSCR air pollution control device;

b. Lean-burn natural gas compressor engines equipped with selective catalytic reduction (SCR) air pollution control devices shall be fitted with a closed-loop automatic feedback controller to ensure emissions of regulated pollutants do not exceed the potential to emit for any engine/SCR combination under varying load. The closed-loop automatic feedback controller shall provide proper and efficient operation of the engine, ammonia injection and SCR device, monitor emission levels downstream of the catalyst element and limit ammonia slip to less than 10 ppm_v;

c. The automatic air/fuel ratio controller or closed-loop automatic feedback controller shall provide a warning or indication to the operator and/or be interlocked with the engine ignition system to cease engine operation in case of a masking, poisoning or overrich air/fuel ratio situation which results in performance degradation or failure of the catalyst element; and

d. No person shall knowingly:
   1. Remove or render inoperative any air pollution or auxiliary air pollution control device installed subject to the requirements of General Permit G35-A;
   2. Install any part or component when the principal effect of the part or component is to bypass, defeat or render inoperative any air pollution control device or auxiliary air pollution control device installed subject to the requirements of General Permit G35-A; or
   3. Cause or allow engine exhaust gases to bypass any catalytic reduction device.

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. Catalytic Oxidizer Control Devices

a. The registrant shall regularly inspect, properly maintain and/or replace catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices to ensure functional and effective operation of the engine's physical and operational design. The registrant shall ensure proper operation, maintenance and performance of catalytic reduction devices and auxiliary air pollution control devices by:

1. Maintaining proper operation of the automatic air/fuel ratio controller or automatic feedback controller.
2. Following operating and maintenance recommendations of the catalyst element manufacturer.

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. See Facility-Wide Testing Requirements Section 3.4.

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with section 5.1.1, 5.1.2, and 5.1.3, the registrant shall maintain records of the amount and type of fuel consumed in each engine and the hours of operation of each engine. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the registrant for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. See Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements Section 3.6.

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Tanks)

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. All tanks in the General Permit Registration application will be listed in Section 1.0 (the equipment table) of the issued registration. Tanks that are less than 20,000 gallons should not, as a general rule, have permitted emission limits. Section 1.0 of the issued registration will identify the size of the tank, any controls (such as a floating roof), and may include for tanks of 10,000 gallons or more the expected throughput or turnovers. Depending on the situation, setting a specific permit condition for maximum throughput, turnovers, or a vapor pressure for the tank is acceptable. Such situations would include tanks storing TAPs or HAPs, that are not subject to Rule 27 or a MACT but may be close to the thresholds for these rules. For a source subject to Rule 27 or a MACT storing the pollutant subject to the MACT or Rule 27 it may be appropriate to have emission limits for the regulated pollutant and the appropriate MRR to show compliance.

6.1.2. Maximum Tank Throughput Limitation. For tanks subject to the maximum tank throughput limits, the maximum tank throughput for these tanks shall not exceed the throughput recorded with registrant's Class II General Permit Registration without effecting a modification or administrative update. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Tank Throughput Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the tank throughput at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

6.1.3. Regulated Pollutant Limitation. The registrant shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emissions of VOC and aggregate emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), from any tank listed in the General Permit Registration to exceed the potential to emit (pounds per hour and tons per year) recorded with the registrant's Class II General Permit Registration Application.

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. See Facility-Wide Monitoring Requirements.

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. See Facility-Wide Testing Requirements.

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. The registrant shall maintain a record of the tank throughput for tanks with maximum throughput limits, to demonstrate compliance with section 6.1.2 of this permit. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the registrant for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. See Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements.

7.0 Source-Specific Requirements (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40CFR60 Subpart IIII))

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation. The maximum yearly hours of operation for any emergency generator listed in the General Permit Registration application shall not exceed 500 hours per year. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of the hours of operation at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.

7.1.2. **Regulated Pollutant Limitation**
The registrant shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emissions of PM, PM_{10}, VOC, SO_2, NO_X, CO, and aggregate emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), from any emergency generator listed in the General Permit Registration to exceed the potential to emit (pounds per hour and tons per year) recorded with the registrant's Class II General Permit Registration Application.

7.1.3. **Recycled or Used Oil**

a. The registrant shall not receive, store, burn or fire any recycled or used oil in the emergency generator registered herein which is considered a hazardous waste or does not meet the used oil specifications below (40 C.F.R. 279.11, Table 1). The burning of used or recycled oil which does not meet these specifications shall constitute a violation of 45CSR25, 33CSR20 and the requirements, provisions, standards and conditions of this Class II General Permit.

Constituent or Property	Maximum Allowable Specification
Arsenic	5.0 ppm
Cadmium	2.0 ppm
Chromium	10.0 ppm
Lead	100.0 ppm
PCBs	2.0 ppm
Total Halogen	4000.0 ppm maximum
Mercury	0.20 ppm
Flash Point	100.0°F minimum

b. Recycled or used oil with a Total Halogen content greater than 1000.0 ppm is presumed to be a hazardous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided in 40 C.F.R. 279.10(b)(1)(ii). Therefore, the registrant may receive, store and burn recycled or used oil exceeding 1000.0 ppm Total Halogen (but less than 4000.0 ppm maximum) only if the supplier or marketer has demonstrated that the recycled or used oil is not and does not contain hazardous waste.

7.1.4. **Storage Tanks**

a. The content, dimensions, and an analysis showing the capacity of all storage tanks shall be recorded on the Emergency generator Storage Tank Data Sheet in the registrant's Class II General Permit registration;

b. Petroleum liquid storage tank volume shall not exceed 151 m3 (or 39,889 gallons) capacity and maximum true vapor pressure shall not exceed 15.0 kPa (2.17 psia) for petroleum liquid storage tanks greater than 75 m3 (19,812 gallon) capacity; and

c. The registrant shall inform the Secretary of any change in the number of storage tanks or capacities. The registrant may exchange storage tanks of similar volume as required.

7.1.5. **Emission Standards**
Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI (compression ignition) ICE (internal combustion engines) with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. [40CFR§60.4205a]

7.1.6. **Emission Standards**
Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. [40CFR§60.4205b]

7.1.7. **Emission Standards**
Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants. [40CFR§60.4205c]

7.1.8. **Emission Standards**
Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. [40CFR§60.4205 d]

(1) Reduce NOX emissions by 90 percent or more, or limit the emissions of NOX in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 1.6 grams per KW-hour (1.2 grams per HP-hour). [40CFR§60.4205d(1)]

(2) Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.15 g/KW-hr (0.11 g/HP-hr). [40CFR§60.4205d(2)]

7.1.9. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4204 and §60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. [40CFR§60.4206]

7.1.10. **Fuel Requirements**
Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a). [40CFR§60.4207a]

7.1.11. **Fuel Requirements**
Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [40CFR§60.4207b]

7.1.12. **Fuel Requirements**
Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the

purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator. [40CFR§60.4207c]

7.1.13. **Fuel Requirements**
Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under §60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section. [40CFR§60.4207e]

7.1.14. After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines. [40CFR§60.4208a]

7.1.15. After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines. [40CFR§60.4208b]

7.1.16. In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section. [40CFR§60.4208g]

7.1.17. The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. [40CFR§60.4208h]

7.1.18. If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211. [40CFR§60.4209]

7.1.19. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [40CFR§60.4209a]

7.1.20. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in §60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40CFR§60.4209b]

7.1.21. If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. [40CFR§60.4211a]

7.1.22. If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §§60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section. [40CFR§60.4211b]

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40CFR§60.4211b1]

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly. [40CFR§60.4211b2]

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.[40CFR§60.4211b3]

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.[40CFR§60.4211b4]

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable. [40CFR§60.4211b5]

7.1.23. If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40CFR§60.4211c]

7.1.24. If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(c) or §60.4205(d), you must demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. [40CFR§60.4211d]

(1) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in §60.4213. [40CFR§60.4211d1]

(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the stationary internal combustion engine continues to meet the emission standards. The owner or operator must petition the Administrator for approval of operating parameters to be monitored continuously. The petition must include the information described in paragraphs (d)(2)(I) through (v) of this section. [40CFR§60.4211d2]

(i) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to monitor continuously; [40CFR§60.4211d2(I)]

(ii) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and NOX and PM emissions, identifying how the emissions of these pollutants change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit NOX and PM emissions; [40CFR§60.4211d2(ii)]

(iii) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations; [40CFR§60.4211d2(iii)]

(iv) A discussion identifying the methods and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and [40CFR§60.4211d2(iv)]

(v) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters. [40CFR§60.4211d2(v)]

7.1.25. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under §60.4205 but not §60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40CFR§60.4211e]

7.2. Testing Requirements

At the time a registered emergency generator is in compliance with an applicable emission standard and at reasonable times to be determined by the Secretary thereafter, appropriate tests consisting of visual determinations or conventional in-stack measurements or such other tests as the Secretary may specify shall be conducted to determine such compliance. The registrant may also be required by the Secretary to collect, report and maintain additional data on the operation and compliance of any registered emergency generator.

7.2.1. **Stack Testing**

For cause, the Secretary may request the registrant to install such stack gas monitoring devices as the Secretary deems necessary to determine continuing compliance. The data from such devices shall be readily available for review on-site or such other reasonable location that the Secretary may specify. At the request of the Secretary, such data shall be made available for inspection or copying and the Secretary may require periodic submission of excess emission reports (45CSR13).

7.2.2. **Notification of Compliance Testing**

For any compliance test to be conducted by the registrant as set forth in this section, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Secretary at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the scheduled date of the test. Such compliance test protocol shall be subject to approval by the Secretary. The registrant shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) calendar days in advance of actual compliance test dates and times during which the test (or tests) will be conducted.

7.2.3. **Alternative Test Methods**

The Secretary may require a different test method or approve an alternative method in light of any technology advancements that may occur and may conduct such other tests as may be deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions.

7.2.4. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. [40CFR§60.4212]

a. The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F. [40CFR§60.4212a]

b. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039. [40CFR§60.4212b]

c. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

NTE Requirement for each pollutant - (1.25) x (STD)

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate. [40CFR§60.4212c]

d. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate. [40CFR§60.4212d]

7.2.5. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must conduct performance tests according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. [40CFR§60.4213]

a. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that this subpart specifies in table 7. The test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load. [40CFR§60.4213a]

b. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). [40CFR§60.4213b]

c. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must last at least 1 hour. [40CFR§60.4213c]

d. To determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement, you must follow the requirements as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. [40CFR§60.4213d]

(1) You must use Equation 2 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

Ci = concentration of NOX or PM at the control device inlet,
Co = concentration of NOX or PM at the control device outlet, and
R = percent reduction of NOX or PM emissions.

(2) You must normalize the NOX or PM concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen (O2) using Equation 3 of this section, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO2) using the procedures described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

Where:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{5.9}{20.9 - \%O_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Cadj = Calculated NOX or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O2.
Cd = Measured concentration of NOX or PM, uncorrected.
5.9 = 20.9 percent O2–-15 percent O2, the defined O2 correction value, percent.
%O2 = Measured O2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(3) If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent O2 and CO2 concentration is measured in lieu of O2 concentration measurement, a CO2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (d)(3)(I) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

Fo = Fuel factor based on the ratio of O2 volume to the ultimate CO2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.
0.209 = Fraction of air that is O2, percent/100.
Fd = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm 3 /J (dscf/10 6 Btu).
Fc = Ratio of the volume of CO2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm 3 /J (dscf/10 6 Btu).

(ii) Calculate the CO2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O2, as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:
XCO2 = CO2 correction factor, percent.
5.9 = 20.9 percent O2--15 percent O2, the defined O2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the NOX and PM gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O2 using CO2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:
Cadj = Calculated NOX or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O2.
Cd = Measured concentration of NOX or PM, uncorrected.
%CO2 = Measured CO2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

7.2.6. To determine compliance with the NOX mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NOX in the engine exhaust using Equation 7 of this section: [40CFR§60.4213e]

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.
Cd = Measured NOX concentration in ppm.
1.912x10--3 = Conversion constant for ppm NOX to grams per standard cubic meter at 25 degrees Celsius.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
KW-hour = Brake work of the engine, in KW-hour.

7.2.7. To determine compliance with the PM mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of PM in the engine exhaust using Equation 8 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_{adj} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 8)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.
Cadj = Calculated PM concentration in grams per standard cubic meter.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
KW-hour = Energy output of the engine, in KW.

7.3. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

7.3.1. **Records, Operation and Compliance**

a. For the purpose of determining compliance with the Maximum Yearly Operation Limitation, a person designated by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative shall maintain records of hours of operation utilizing copies of Attachment A - Monthly Hours of Operation Record (or a similar form containing the same information);

b. For the purpose of determining compliance with the Fuel Type Limitation, a person designated by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative shall maintain records of quantity and type of fuel burned.

c. For the purpose of determining compliance with the Regulated Pollutant Limitation for SO2, a person designated by a Responsible Official or Authorized Representative shall maintain records of the maximum sulfur content on a per-shipment basis for fuel oil, recycled or used oil or annual certification of the sulfur content from the supplier for pipeline quality natural gas.

d. Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the registrant. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

7.3.2. **Monitoring Information**

The registrant shall keep the following records of monitoring information:

a. The date, place as defined in this Class II General Permit and time of sampling 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.

7.3.3. **Equipment Maintenance Records**

a. The registrant shall maintain maintenance records relating to failure and/or repair of emergency generator equipment. In the event of equipment or system failure, these records shall document the registrant's effort to maintain proper and effective operation of such equipment and/or systems;

b. Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the registrant. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

7.3.4. **Retention of Records**

Said records shall be maintained for a period of five (5) years on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the registrant. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.

7.3.5. **Compliance Testing**

The owner or operator of any emergency generator shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in Section

7.3.6. **Certification of Information**
Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this General Permit to be submitted to the Division of Air Quality 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.

7.3.7. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40CFR§60.4214b]

7.3.8. If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40CFR§60.4214c]

8.0. Source-Specific Requirements (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ))

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. The provisions of this subpart are applicable to owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified below. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

a. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured:

1. On or after July 1, 2007, for engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP (except lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP);

2. on or after January 1, 2008, for lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP;

3. on or after July 1, 2008, for engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP; or

4. on or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP).

b. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that commence modification or reconstruction after June 12, 2006.

[40CFR§60.4230(a)]

8.1.2. The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary SI ICE being tested at an engine test cell/stand. [40CFR§60.4230(b)]

8.1.3. If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable. [40CFR§60.4230(c)]

8.1.4. For the purposes of this subpart, stationary SI ICE using alcohol-based fuels are considered gasoline engines. [40CFR§60.4230(d)]

8.1.5. Stationary SI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR parts 90 and 1048, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security. [40CFR§60.4230(e)]

8.1.6. Owners and operators of facilities with internal combustion engines that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines. [40CFR§60.4230(f)]

8.2. Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

8.2.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, must comply with the emission standards in §60.4231(a) for their stationary SI ICE. [40CFR§60.4233(a)]

8.2.2. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) that use gasoline must comply with the emission standards in §60.4231(b) for their stationary SI ICE. [40CFR§60.4233(b)]

8.2.3. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after the applicable date in §60.4230(a)(4) that are rich burn engines that use LPG must comply with the emission standards in §60.4231(c) for their stationary SI ICE. [40CFR§60.4233(c)]

8.2.4. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards for field testing in 40 CFR 1048.101(c) for their non-emergency stationary SI ICE and with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their emergency stationary SI ICE. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, that were certified to the standards in Table 1 to this subpart applicable to engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 500 HP, may optionally choose to meet those standards. [40CFR§60.4233(d)]

8.2.5. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to this subpart, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified. [40CFR§60.4233(e)]

8.2.6. Owners and operators of any modified or reconstructed stationary SI ICE subject to this subpart must meet the requirements as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section. [40CFR§60.4233(f)]

a. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

b. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that use gasoline engines, that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

c. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that are rich burn engines that use LPG, that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

d. Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas and lean burn LPG engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP), that are modified or reconstructed after

June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in paragraph (d) or (e) of this section, except that such owners and operators of non-emergency engines and emergency engines greater than or equal to 130 HP must meet a nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emission standard of 3.0 grams per HP-hour (g/HP-hr), a CO emission standard of 4.0 g/HP-hr (5.0 g/HP-hr for non-emergency engines less than 100 HP), and a volatile organic compounds (VOC) emission standard of 1.0 g/HP-hr, or a NO_X emission standard of 250 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen (O_2), a CO emission standard 540 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2(675 ppmvd at 15 percent $O_2$for non-emergency engines less than 100 HP), and a VOC emission standard of 86 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2, where the date of manufacture of the engine is:

1. Prior to July 1, 2007, for non-emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP.
2. Prior to July 1, 2008, for non-emergency engines with a maximum engine power less than 500 HP.
3. Prior to January 1, 2009, for emergency engines.

e. Owners and operators of stationary SI landfill/digester gas ICE engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP), that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in paragraph (e) of this section for stationary landfill/digester gas engines.
[40CFR§60.4233f]

8.2.7. Owners and operators of stationary SI wellhead gas ICE engines may petition the Administrator for approval on a case-by-case basis to meet emission standards no less stringent than the emission standards that apply to stationary emergency SI engines greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP due to the presence of high sulfur levels in the fuel, as specified in Table 1 to this subpart. The request must, at a minimum, demonstrate that the fuel has high sulfur levels that prevent the use of after treatment controls and also that the owner has reasonably made all attempts possible to obtain an engine that will meet the standards without the use of after treatment controls. The petition must request the most stringent standards reasonably applicable to the engine using the fuel. [40CFR§60.4233(g)]

8.2.8. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are required to meet standards that reference 40 CFR 1048.101 must, if testing their engines in use, meet the standards in that section applicable to field testing, except as indicated in paragraph (e) of this section. [40CFR§60.4233(h)]

8.2.9. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine. [40CFR§60.4234]

8.3. Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

8.3.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE subject to this subpart that use gasoline must use gasoline that meets the per gallon sulfur limit in 40 CFR 80.195. [40CFR§60.4235]

8.3.2. After July 1, 2010, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233. [40CFR§60.4236(a)]

8.3.3. After July 1, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 500 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233, except that lean burn engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP and less than 1,350 HP that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 may not be installed after January 1, 2010. [40CFR§60.4236(b)]

8.3.4. For emergency stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than 19 KW (25 HP), owners and operators may not install engines that do not meet the applicable requirements in §60.4233 after January 1, 2011. [40CFR§60.4236(c)]

8.3.5. In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4231 and 60.4233, it is prohibited to import stationary SI ICE less than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP), stationary rich burn LPG SI ICE, and stationary gasoline SI ICE that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, after the date specified in paragraph (a), (b), and (c) of this section. [40CFR§60.4236(d)]

8.3.6. The requirements of this section do not apply to owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location. [40CFR§60.4236(e)]

8.3.7. Starting on July 1, 2010, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 500 HP that was built on or after July 1, 2010, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter. [40CFR§60.4237(a)]

8.3.8. Starting on January 1, 2011, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP that was built on or after January 1, 2011, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter. [40CFR§60.4237(b)]

8.3.9. If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than 130 HP, was built on or after July 1, 2008, and does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of your emergency engine. [40CFR§60.4237(c)]

8.4. Compliance Requirements for Owners and Operators

8.4.1. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(a) through (c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4231(a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance. In addition, you must meet one of the requirements specified in (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

a. If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.

b. If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance according to (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as appropriate.

1. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.

2. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup to demonstrate compliance.
3. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test within 1 year of engine startup and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[40CFR§60.4243(a)]

8.4.2. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

a. Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

b. Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

1. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 25 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance.
2. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[40CFR§60.4243(b)]

8.4.3. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f), you must demonstrate compliance according paragraph (b)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section, except that if you comply according to paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, you demonstrate that your non-certified engine complies with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(f). [40CFR§60.4243(c)]

8.4.4. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. 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 ICE beyond 100 hours per year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in

non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving 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. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited. [40CFR§60.4243(d)]

8.4.5. Owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of §60.4233. [40CFR§60.4243(e)]

8.4.6. If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt stationary SI ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a). [40CFR§60.4243(f)]

8.4.7. It is expected that air-to-fuel ratio controllers will be used with the operation of three-way catalysts/non-selective catalytic reduction. The AFR controller must be maintained and operated appropriately in order to ensure proper operation of the engine and control device to minimize emissions at all times. [40CFR§60.4243(g)]

8.4.8. If you are an owner/operator of an stationary SI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power greater than or equal to 500 HP that is manufactured after July 1, 2007 and before July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in sections 60.4233(b) or (c), you must comply by one of the methods specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (h)(4) of this section.

a. Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 1048. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

b. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

c. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

d. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

[40CFR§60.4243(h)]

8.5. Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

8.5.1. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

a. Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart. [40CFR§60.4244(a)]

b. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine. [40CFR§60.4244(b)]

c. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour. [40CFR§60.4244(c)]

d. To determine compliance with the NO_X mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \qquad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of NO_X in g/HP-hr.

C_d= Measured NO_X concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912×10−3 = Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

[40CFR§60.4244(d)]

d. To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \qquad (Eq. 2)$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d= Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164×10−3 = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

[40CFR§60.4244(e)]

e. For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr} \quad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:
ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

C_d= VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10−3 = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

[40CFR§60.4244(f)]

f. If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}} \quad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:
RF_i= Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

C_{Mi}= Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

C_{Ai}= True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{icor} = RF_i \times C_{imeas} \quad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:
C_{icor}= Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

C_{imeas}= Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{Peq} = 0.6098 \times C_{icor} \quad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:
C_{Peq}= Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

[40CFR§60.4244(g)]

8.6. Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

8.6.1. Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

a. Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

1. All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
2. Maintenance conducted on the engine.
3. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90 and 1048.
4. If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[40CFR§60.4245(a)]

b. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of 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. [40CFR§60.4245(b)]

c. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

1. Name and address of the owner or operator;
2. The address of the affected source;
3. Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
4. Emission control equipment; and
5. Fuel used.

[40CFR§60.4245(c)]

d. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. [40CFR§60.4245(d)]

CERTIFICATION OF DATA ACCURACY

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

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

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

Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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