West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Harold D. Ward
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate

Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

Omnis Pleasants, LLC
Pleasants Power Station/Willow Island, WV
R30-07300005-2024

Laura M. Crowder

Laura M. Crowder
Director, Division of Air Quality
Laura M. Crowder

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Date: 2024.09.04 14:59:58 -04'00'

Issued: September 4, 2024 • Effective: September 18, 2024
Expiration: September 4, 2029 • Renewal Application Due: March 4, 2029

Permit Number: **R30-07300005-2024**
Permittee: **Omnis Pleasants, LLC**
Facility Name: **Pleasants Power Station**
Permittee Mailing Address: **#1 Power Station Boulevard, Belmont, WV 26134**

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:	Willow Island, Pleasants County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	Same as above
Telephone Number:	(304) 665-3200
Type of Business Entity:	LLC
Facility Description:	Electric Generation Service
SIC Codes:	Primary 4911; Secondary NA; Tertiary NA
UTM Coordinates:	474.49 km Easting • 4357.40 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	Design Capacity	Control Device*
Pleasants Combustion Sources						
Unit P1	StackP1	(separate flues in a common stack shell)	Pleasants Unit 1Boiler; Foster Wheeler	1977	6245 MMBtu/hr	ESP1P, Scrubber1P, SCR1P
Unit P2	StackP2		Pleasants Unit 2 Boiler; Foster Wheeler	1979	6245 MMBtu/hr	ESP2P, Scrubber2P, SCR2P
Aux Blr PA	Aux Blr Stk P1		Pleasants Auxiliary Boiler A; Babcock & Wilcox, Model FM-120-97	1976	222 MMBtu/hr	N/A
Aux Blr PB	Aux Blr Stk P1		Pleasants Auxiliary Boiler B; Babcock & Wilcox, Model FM-120-97	1976	222 MMBtu/hr	N/A
Gener. PA	P55		Pleasants Diesel Emergency Generator A; Cummins Engine Co. Model # 682FDF4S30FF-W	1976	7.67 MMBtu/hr (1005 Hp, 750 kW)	N/A
Gener. PB	P56		Pleasants Diesel Emergency Generator B; Cummins Engine Co. Model # 682FDF4S30FF-W	1976	7.67 MMBtu/hr (1005 Hp, 750 kW)	N/A
PLS FP-1	PLS FP-1		Pleasants Diesel Fire Pump 1 (215 Hp)	1976	13.2 gal/hr	N/A
PLS FP-2	PLS FP-2		Pleasants Diesel Fire Pump 2 (215 Hp)	2010	14.7 gal/hr	NSPS Tier 3 Cert.
Pleasants Material Handling Sources						
LBRH 1	LBRH 1		Lime Barge Receiving Hopper	1976	300 TPH	DC-LBRH
LC-1	LC-1		Lime Conveyor from Rec. Hopper to Transfer House and Transfer Points	1976	300 TPH	Full Enclosure, DC-LC1
LCT-1	LCT-1		Lime Conveyor from Transfer House to Lime Silos	1976	300 TPH	DC-LRT1
LSS-1, LSS-2, LSS-3	LSS-1, LSS-2, LSS-3		Lime Storage Silos (3)	1976	7500 Tons (each)	DC-LSS1, DC-LSS2, DC-LSS3
LFS-1A, LFS-1B, LFS-1C, LFS-2A, LFS-2B, LFS-2C	LFS-1A, LFS-1B, LFS-1C, LFS-2A, LFS-2B, LFS-2C		Lime Feed Silos (6)	1976	250 Tons (each)	DC-LFS1A, DC-LFS1B, DC-LFS1C, DC-LFS2A, DC-LFS2B, DC-LFS2C
Calcilox Bulk Silo	Calcilox Bulk Silo		Calcilox Bulk Silo	1976	3000 Tons	DC-CBSS

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device*
SSLS-A SSLS-B	SSLS-A SSLS-B	Sludge Stabilization Lime Silos A&B	1993	250 Tons (each)	DC-SSLSA, DC-SSLSB
SSCS-A SSCS-B	SSCS-A SSCS-B	Sludge Stabilization Calcilox Silos A&B	1976	600 Tons (each)	DC-SSCS
BC-1	BC-1	Barge unloading and Transfer Points, (unload onto BC-1)	1976	3500 TPH	N/A
BC-2	BC-2	Barge unloading to Surge Bin Conveyor and Transfer Points (coal to conveyor)	1976	3500 TPH	Partial Enclosure
BC-3	BC-3	Barge Unloading to Surge Bin (conveyor and transfer point)	1986	3500 TPH	Partial Enclosure
BF-1	BF-1	Belt feeder from Surge Bin to Weight Bin (conveyor and transfer points)	1986	500 TPH	Partial Enclosure
BC-4	BC-4	Weigh Bin to Sample House (conveyor and transfer point)	1986	500 TPH	Partial Enclosure
TC-1	TC-1	Sample House to PPS Surge Bin (conveyor and transfer point)	1976	1000 TPH	Partial Enclosure
RCRU-2	RCRU-2	Rail Car Rotary Unload and Transfer to Vibrating Feeders	1976	2000 TPH	Partial Enclosure
VF3A, VF3B	VF3A, VF3B	Vibrating Feeders (2) and Transfer Points (coal to conveyor)	1976	2000 TPH	Partial Enclosure
RC-1	RC-1	Conveyor and Transfer Points from Railcar Dumper to RC-2 (coal to conveyor)	1976	2000 TPH	Partial Enclosure
RC-2	RC-2	Conveyor and Transfer Points from RC-1 to Surge Bin (coal to surge bin house)	1976	2000 TPH	Partial Enclosure
VF-1	VF-1	Surge Bin, Hopper, Feeder, Transfer Point (to conveyor)	1976	2000 TPH	Partial Enclosure
C-1	C-1	Surge Bin to Breaker House Conveyor and Transfer Point (coal to breaker house)	1976	2000 TPH	Partial Enclosure
CB-A, CB-B	CB-A, CB-B	Breakers (A,B) and Transfer Point (coal to conveyor)	1976	1000 TPH each	Partial Enclosure
BF-1A, BF-1B	BF-1A, BF-1B	Belt Feeder Conveyors / Transfer Point (coal from breakers to conveyor)	1976	1000 TPH each	Partial Enclosure
BPC-1	BPC-1	Breaker (House) Conveyor to Transfer House	1976	1000 TPH	Partial Enclosure
BPC-2	BPC-2	Transfer House Conveyor to Crusher	1976	1000 TPH	Partial Enclosure
VF-2A, VF-2B	VF-2A, VF-2B	Crusher House Vibratory Feeders	1977	750 TPH each	Partial Enclosure
C-2	C-2	Breaker House to Lowering Wells and Conveyor (conveyor and transfer point)	1976	2000 TPH	Partial Enclosure

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device*
C-3	C-3	Conveyor to Lowering Well (conveyor and transfer point)	1976	2000 TPH	Partial Enclosure
LW#1, LW#2	LW#1, LW#2	Lowering Wells and Transfer Point (coal to coal pile, conveyor)	1976	750 TPH each	N/A
PStockpile 2	PStockpile 2	Coal Stockpile (wind erosion, reclaim to conveyor, grading, dozing, pan load)	1976	1,500,000 tons	N/A
WStockpile 1	WStockpile 1	Coal Stockpile (wind erosion, reclaim to conveyor, grading, dozing, pan load)	1949	100,000 tons	N/A
C-L1, C-L2	C-L1, C-L2	Conveyor / Transfer Point at Lowering Well base (coal to conveyor)	1976	750 TPH each	Partial Enclosure
C-4A, C-4B	C-4A, C-4B	Lowering Wells to Crusher House (conveyors and transfer point)	1976	750 TPH each	Partial Enclosure
Pcru01, Pcru02	Pcru01, Pcru02	Crusher House Transfer Point	1976	750 TPH each	Partial Enclosure
C-5A, C-5B	C-5A, C-5B	Crusher House to Transfer Tower, Main Plant (conveyor and transfer point)	1976	750 TPH each	Partial Enclosure
C-6A/B, C-7A/B, SC-11A/B, SSC-12A/B, SC-21A/B, SSC-22A/B	C-6A/B, C-7A/B, SC-11A/B, SSC-12A/B, SC-21A/B, SSC-22A/B	Transfer Tower to Main Plant Unit Coal Silos (conveyors and transfer points)	1976	750 TPH each	Partial Enclosure
Fly Ash Silo Unit 1, Fly Ash Silo Unit 2	Fly Ash Silo Unit 1, Fly Ash Silo Unit 2	Fly Ash Silos	1976	55 TPH each	ESP1P, ESP2P
U1A, U1B, U2A, U2B	U1A, U1B, U2A, U2B	Fly Ash Rotary Unloaders	1976	55 TPH each	N/A
Unit 1 Coal Silos, Unit 2 Coal Silos	Unit 1 Coal Silos, Unit 2 Coal Silos	Coal Silos for Unit 1 and Unit 2	N/A	750 TPH each	DC-CS1, DC-CS2
PHaul Road	PHaul Road	Material Haul Roads, Fly Ash and Bottom Ash Haul Roads, Salt and Soda Ash Haul Roads	N/A	N/A	Vacuum Sweeping, Watering, Dust Suppressant
DISPOSAL AREA	DISPOSAL AREA	Common Fly Ash and Bottom Ash Disposal Area	N/A	N/A	N/A
P26	P26	Reagent Storage Tank	2012	170,000 gallons	Mist Eliminator (26C)
P27	P27	Salt Storage Tank	2012	5,482 gallons	None

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device*
RC 3630	5E	MerSorb Storage Tank	2015	405 gal	None
RC 8200	1E	S-Sorb Storage Silo (Refined Coal)	2015	218 ton	Bin Vent Filter
RC 8300	2E	S-Sorb Storage Silo Refined Coal)	2015	218 ton	Bin Vent Filter
RC 3200	3E	S-Sorb Day Bin	2015	25 tons	Bin Vent Filter
RC 3300	4E	Mitagent Feed Silo	2015	50 ton	Bin Vent Filter
RC 3100	6E	Pug Mill Mixer	2015	1500 tph	None
Pleasants Gypsum Production Sources					
PG1, PG2, PG3	PG1, PG2, PG3	F-100, F-200, F-300 Belt Filters to Chute Transfer Points	1999	120 TPH (total for 3)	Partial Enclosure
PG-4	PG-4	Conveyor GC-1 to Dome Transfer Point	1999	120 TPH	Partial Enclosure
PG-5	PG-5	Dome Belt Feeder Transfer Point	1999	400 TPH	Partial Enclosure
PG-6	PG-6	Conveyor BF-1 to GC-2 Transfer Point	1999	400 TPH	Partial Enclosure
PG-7	PG-7	Conveyor GC-2 to GC-3 Transfer Point	1999	600 TPH	Partial Enclosure
PG-8	PG-8	Conveyor GC-2 to Loadout Chute Transfer Point	1999	600 TPH	Partial Enclosure
PG-9	PG-9	Loadout Chute to Barge Transfer Point	1999	600 TPH	N/A
PG-10	PG-10	Conveyor Belt GC-1	1999	120 TPH	Partial Enclosure
PG-11	PG-11	Conveyor Belt GC-2	1999	600 TPH	Partial Enclosure
PG-12	PG-12	Conveyor Belt GC-3	1999	600 TPH	Partial Enclosure
PG-13	PG-13	Oxidation Tank T-100 Vent	1999	75 TPH	N/A
PG-14	PG-14	Oxidation Tank T-200 Vent	1999	75 TPH	N/A

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
R13-0071	May 17, 1974
R13-0335	September 26, 1977
R13-1559	February 18, 1993
R13-2319A	November 8, 2007
R13-3082B	June 10, 2016

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

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

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

2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.39.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	**NSPS**	New Source Performance Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	**PM**	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	**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§30-2.40]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.

a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.

b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and

c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:

a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and

b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Reserved

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

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

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.
[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.
[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

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

a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or

b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.

c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B.]

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.
[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.

a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1. **[45CSR§6-3.1.]**

3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]

3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 CFR §61.145, 40 CFR §61.148, and 40 CFR §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 CFR §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 CFR §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 CFR 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 CFR §§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 CFR §82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR §82.161.

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR §68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR §68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70 or 71.
[40 CFR 68]

3.1.9. **CSAPR NOx Annual Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see APPENDIX A).
[40 CFR §97.406; 45CSR43]

3.1.10. **CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see APPENDIX A).
[40 CFR §97.806; 45CSR43]

3.1.11. **CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Program Title V Requirements (see APPENDIX A).
[40 CFR §97.606; 45CSR43]

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§2-5.1.; 45CSR13 – R13-3082, §4.1.4.] (Not applicable to Gypsum Facility in Section 6.0)

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 CFR 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 and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of the analyses; and

f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.; 45CSR13, R13-2319 §4.4.1., and R13-3082, §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.; 45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §3.4.1]

3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures applied at the facility. The permittee shall also inspect all fugitive dust control systems weekly from May 1 through September 30 and monthly from October 1 through April 30 to ensure that they are operated and maintained in 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 weekly and/or monthly inspections, the times the fugitive dust control system(s) were inoperable, and any corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
[45CSR§§30-4.4. *and* 5.1.c.3.D.]

3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code §22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]

3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual compliance certification and semi-annual monitoring reports to the DAQ and USEPA as required in 3.5.5 and 3.5.6 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es), or submitted in electronic format by e-mail as set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

DAQ:

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

US EPA:

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

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement[1]:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

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

3.5.4. **Fees.** The permittee shall pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with 45CSR§30-8. **[45CSR§30-8.]**

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

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

US EPA:
R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

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

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

3.5.7. **Reserved.**

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

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

1. Reserved.

2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or email. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.

4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. Revised.

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.

45CSR10	Pleasants Power Station does not have an SO_2 weight emission standard under State Rule 10.
45CSR§10-8	The auxiliary boilers for the Pleasants Station burn natural gas and/or distillate oil and are exempt pursuant to 45CSR§10-10.3.

45CSR5	Pursuant to 45CSR5, if 45CSR2 is applicable to the facility, then the facility is exempt from 45CSR5. 45CSR2 is applicable to the facility.
45CSR17	Pursuant to 45CSR17, if 45CSR2 is applicable to the facility, then the facility is exempt from 45CSR17. 45CSR2 is applicable to the facility.
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da	Pleasants Unit 1 and Unit 2 Boilers commenced construction prior to September 18, 1978.
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db	Pleasants Auxiliary Boilers were constructed prior to June 19, 1984.
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart K	Pleasants station does not have any tanks storing petroleum liquids (as defined in 40 CFR §60.111) that were constructed after March 8, 1974 and prior to May 19, 1978 and exceed 40,000 gallons in capacity.
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ka	Pleasants station does not have any tanks storing petroleum liquids (as defined in 40 CFR §60.111a) that were constructed after May 18, 1978 and exceed 40,000 gallons in capacity.
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb	Pleasants station does not have any tanks that were constructed after July 23, 1984 that (a) exceed $75m^3$ (19,813 gal) in capacity and store volatile organic liquids (as defined in 40 CFR §60.111b) with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 15.0 kPa (2.18 psia) or (b) exceed $151m^3$ (39,864 gal) in capacity and store a volatile organic liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than 3.5 kPa (0.51 psia).
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO	Limestone equipment was in operation prior to August 31, 1983.

4.0 Pleasants Combustion Sources [emission point ID(s): *StackP1, StackP2, Aux Blr Stk P1, P55, P56, PLS FP-1, PLS FP-2*]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Visible Emissions from each stack (StackP1, StackP2 & Aux Blr Stk P1) shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity based on a six-minute block average. *Compliance with this streamlined opacity limit shall ensure compliance with 40 CFR§60.42(a)(2).*
[45CSR§2-3.1.]

4.1.2. Particular Matter Emissions (*Unit P1, Unit P2*):

a. Particulate matter emissions from each stack liner (StackP1 & StackP2) shall not exceed 312.25 lb/hr. *Compliance with this streamlined particulate matter limit shall ensure compliance with 40 CFR§60.42(a)(1).*
[45CSR§2-4.1.a.]

b. **Filterable Particulate Matter (PM) Emission Limitation for 40 CFR 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: **Before July 6, 2027:** 0.030 lb/MMBtu or 0.30 lb/MWh, by collecting a minimum of 1 dscm per run and with the test methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU except as provided under 40 CFR §63.10009: **On or after July 6, 2027:** 0.010 lb/MMBtu or 0.10 lb/MWh, by collecting a minimum catch of 6.0 milligrams or a minimum sample volume of 4 dscm per run and with the test methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU OR you may only demonstrate compliance with the total non-Hg HAP metals emission limit of Table 2 of Subpart UUUUU if you request and receive approval for the use of a non-Hg HAP metals CMS under 40 CFR §63.7(f).

Note: In the event any provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU of this permit condition is withdrawn by the U.S. EPA, is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, and/or is invalidated by an act of the United States Congress, those provisions are no longer applicable to the facility.

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

4.1.3. Particulate matter emissions from the auxiliary boiler stack (Aux Blr Stk P1) shall not exceed 39.96 lb/hr.
[45CSR§2-4.1.b.]

4.1.4. 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. (Unit P1 & Unit P2)
[45CSR§2-4.4.]

4.1.5. The visible emission standards set forth in Section 4.1.1. of this permit shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.
[45CSR§2-9.1.]

4.1.6. At all times, including periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any fuel burning unit(s) including associated air pollution control

equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, visible emission observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source. (Unit P1, Unit P2, Aux Blr PA & Aux Blr PB)
[45CSR§2-9.2., 45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.11(d)]

4.1.7. Emergency Operating Scenarios. In the event of an unavoidable shortage of fuel having characteristics or specifications necessary to comply with the visible emission standard set forth in permit condition 4.1.1. of this permit, or any emergency situation or condition creating a threat to public safety or welfare, the Secretary may grant an exemption to the otherwise applicable visible emission standards for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) days, provided that visible emissions during that period do not exceed a maximum six (6) minute average of thirty (30) percent and that a reasonable demonstration is made by the owner or operator that the weight emission standards under permit conditions 4.1.2.a. and/or 4.1.3. of this permit, will not be exceeded during the exemption period.
[45CSR§2-10.1.]

4.1.8. In the event a fuel burning unit employing a flue gas desulphurization system must by-pass such system because of necessary planned or unplanned maintenance, visible emissions may not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity during such period of maintenance. The Director may require advance notice of necessary planned maintenance, including a description of the necessity of the maintenance activity and its expected duration and may limit the duration of the variance or the amount of the excess opacity exception herein allowed. The Director shall be notified of unplanned maintenance and may limit the duration of the variance or the amount of excess opacity exception allowed during unplanned maintenance.
[45CSR§2-10.2.]

4.1.9. Nitrogen oxides emissions:

a. Nitrogen oxides emissions, expressed as NO_2, from each stack liner (StackP1 & StackP2) shall not exceed 0.70 lb/mmBtu, based on a three (3) hour rolling average.
[45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.44(a)(3) & §60.45(g)(3)]

b. NO_x emissions from the Unit 1 and Unit 2 boilers shall not exceed the following, based on a rolling 30 day average. For the purposes of this condition, a rolling 30 day average shall mean the average daily (calendar day) emission rate from the last 30 operating days excluding NOx emissions during periods that urea injection to the selective catalytic reduction system must be discontinued due to low flue gas temperature to avoid damaging the catalyst. Low flue gas temperature conditions shall mean when the temperature of the flue gas is less than 605°F during any operating hour and this time shall be excluded from the operating day for the purposes of averaging. An operating day shall mean a calendar day in which either boiler is operated for at least one hour.

1. The NOx emission rate shall not exceed 0.25 lb/mmbtu on a 30 day rolling average; and

2. Beginning the 30 day period that commences on May 1 and ends on May 30 and for each succeeding 30 day period through September 30, the NOx emission rate shall not exceed 0.20 lb/mmbtu.

3. The permittee shall monitor the catalyst flue gas temperature and record it as rolling block hourly averages. The recorded information shall include the date, hour, catalyst flue gas temperature, urea

flow and an indicator that shows if the urea flow has been discontinued due to low flue gas temperature.

4. The permittee shall maintain on-site records required in 4.1.9.b.3. for a period of five (5) years. Such records may be in electronic form but must be available for inspection by designated agents of the DAQ and exportable to standard database/spreadsheet formats.

[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.1.12.]

4.1.10. Sulfur dioxide emissions from each stack liner (StackP1 & StackP2) shall not exceed 1.2 lb/mmBtu, based on a three (3) hour rolling average.
[45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.43(a)(2) §60.45(g)(2)]

4.1.11. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the auxiliary boiler stack (Aux Blr Stk P1) shall not exceed 1376.4 lb/hr.
[45CSR§10-3.1.e.]

4.1.12. Unit P1 and Unit P2 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 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78. These requirements include:

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

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 CFR 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 CFR Part 72, Subpart I and 40 CFR Part 75.

[45CSR33, 40 CFR Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78.]

4.1.13. The Fuel Oil to be fired in the two Auxiliary Boilers (Aux Blr PA & Aux Blr PB) shall not exceed a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% and an average sulfur content of 0.3%.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-0335 Specific Conditions]

4.1.14. The coal to be fired in the two main boilers (UnitP1 & UnitP2) shall not exceed a maximum ash content of 20 percent.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-0071 Application "Affected Source Sheet" pages 4 and 6 Item 2.A.(4) as modified with Allegheny Power letter to WVAPCC dated September 21, 1977 RE: SO2 removal system]

4.1.15. In accordance with the information filed in Permit Application R13-3082, the emission units P26 and P27 of this permit shall be installed, maintained, and operated so as to minimize any fugitive escape of pollutants,

shall not exceed the listed maximum design capacities, shall use the specified control devices, and comply with any other information provided under Table 1.1.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.1.1.]

4.1.16. Use of salt and soda ash shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

a. Maximum annual throughput of salt and soda ash shall be limited to 260 tons/year and 15,600 tons/year, respectively; and

b. Salt and soda ash shall be delivered dry and both mixed with water during unloading into the appropriate storage tank.

[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.1.2.]

4.1.17. To minimize any fugitive entrapment of particulate matter from haulroads when delivering salt and soda ash, the permittee shall:

a. Where applicable, properly maintain the pavement on all paved roads and mobile work areas (including a reasonable shoulder area) within the site boundary where salt and soda ash delivery trucks will travel; and

b. Maintain access to a water truck in good operating condition, and shall utilize same to apply water and, if needed, 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 access roads and other work areas within the site boundary 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 solution, shall be of sufficient size and capacity so as to be capable of delivering to the spray nozzle(s) an adequate quantity of 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 – Permit R13-3082, §4.1.3.]

4.1.18. The permittee shall operate the SO_3 Control System consistent with the technological capabilities and limitations of the system and with good operation and maintenance practices whenever the Units are operating, except during periods of startup, shut-down, malfunction and maintenance, including periods of maintenance of the SCR, as the SO_3 control system cannot be operated with the SCR out of service due to the physical location of the injection lances.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.1.5.]

4.1.19. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 of permit R13-3082 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 permit R13-3082 or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.1.14.]

40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU Requirements for *Unit P1* and *Unit P2* (Conditions 4.1.20. through 4.1.38.)

4.1.20. **Hydrogen Chloride (HCL) Emission Limitation for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** If your existing EGU is in the coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal subcategory complying with the Hydrogen Chloride (HCL) limit, you must meet the emission limit in Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 0.002 lb/MMBtu or 0.02 lb/MWh, using the following requirements, as appropriate and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU except as provided under 40 CFR §63.10009;

a. For Method 26A at appendix A-8 to 40 CFR Part 60, collect a minimum of 0.75 dscm per run;

b. For Method 26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run.

c. For ASTM D6348-03 or Method 320 at appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63, sample for a minimum of 1 hour.

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

4.1.21. **Mercury (Hg) Emission Limitation for 40 CFR 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 requirements, as appropriate and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU except as provided under 40 CFR §63.10009:

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, or

b. Hg CEMS or

c. Sorbent trap monitoring system only.

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

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

Conduct periodic performance tune-ups of your EGU(s), as specified in paragraphs a through i of this condition. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

e. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Such inspection may include calibrating excess 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;

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

g. While operating at full load or the predominantly operated load, measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO and NO_x in ppm, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the tune-up adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). You may use portable CO, NO_x and 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.

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

1. The concentrations of CO and NO_x in the effluent stream in ppm by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after an adjustment of the EGU combustion systems;

2. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and

3. The type(s) and amount(s) of fuel used over the 12 calendar months prior to an adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period; and.

i. Report the tune-up date electronically in your quarterly compliance report, in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(g) and section 10.2 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. The tune-up report date is the date when tune-up requirements in paragraphs (e)(6) and (7) of 40 CFR §63.10021(e) are completed.

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

4.1.23. **Startup Work Practice Standard for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** During EGU startup you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU

a. If you choose to comply using paragraph (1) of the definition of "startup" in §63.10042, you must operate all CMS during startup. Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). For startup of a unit, you must use clean fuels as defined in §63.10042 for ignition. Once you convert to firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, you must engage all of the applicable control technologies except dry scrubber and SCR. You must start your dry scrubber and SCR systems, if present, appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. You must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the applicable definitions of startup and shutdown in 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. 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.

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

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

While firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel during shutdown, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices and continue to operate those control devices after the cessation of coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel being fed into the EGU and for as long as possible thereafter considering operational and safety concerns. In any case, you must operate your controls when necessary to comply with other standards made applicable to the EGU by a permit limit or a rule other than 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU and that require operation of the control devices.

If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the clean fuels defined in §63.10042

and must be used to the maximum extent possible, taking into account considerations such as not compromising boiler or control device integrity.

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

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

4.1.25. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPA Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10000(b)]

4.1.26. You may use emissions averaging as described in paragraph (a)(2) of 40 CFR §63.10009 as an alternative to meeting the requirements of §63.9991 for filterable PM, HCl, or Hg on an EGU-specific basis if:

a. You have more than one existing EGU in the same subcategory located at one or more contiguous properties, belonging to a single major industrial grouping, which are under common control of the same person (or persons under common control); and

b. You use CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring systems for determining Hg emissions) or quarterly emissions testing for demonstrating compliance.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(a)(1)]

4.1.27. You may demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging among the existing EGUs in the same subcategory, if your averaged Hg emissions for EGUs in the "unit designed for coal ≥8,300 Btu/lb" subcategory are equal to or less than 1.2 lb/TBtu or 1.3E-2 lb/GWh on a 30-boiler operating day basis or if your averaged emissions of individual, other pollutants from other subcategories of such EGUs are equal to or less than the applicable emissions limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, according to the procedures in 40 CFR §63.10009. Note that except for the alternate Hg emissions limit from EGUs in the "unit designed for coal ≥8,300 Btu/lb" subcategory, the averaging time for emissions averaging for pollutants is 30-group boiler operating days (rolling daily) using data from CEMS and sorbent trap monitoring (for Hg), or a combination of data from CEMS and emissions testing (for other pollutants). For the purposes of this paragraph, 30-group boiler operating days is defined as a period during which at least one unit in the emissions averaging group operates on each of the 30 days. You must calculate the weighted average emissions rate for the group in accordance with the procedures in this paragraph using the data from all units in the group including any that operate fewer than 30 of the preceding 30-group boiler operating days.

a. You may choose to have your EGU emissions averaging group meet either the heat input basis (MMBtu or TBtu, as appropriate for the pollutant) or gross output basis (MWh or GWh, as appropriate for the pollutant).

b. You may not mix bases within your EGU emissions averaging group.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10009(a)(2)(i) and (ii)]

4.1.28. Use the following equations when performing calculations for your EGU emissions averaging group:

(1) Group eligibility equations.

$$WAER_m = \frac{\left[\sum_{j=1}^{p} Herm_j \times Rmm_j\right] + \sum_{k=1}^{m} Ter_k \times Rmt_k}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^{p} Rmm_j\right) + \sum_{k=1}^{m} Rmt_k} \qquad (Eq.\,1a)$$

Where:

$WAER_m$ = Maximum Weighted Average Emission Rate in terms of lb/heat input or lb/gross output,

$Herm_{i,j}$ = hourly emission rate (*e.g.,* lb/MMBtu, lb/MWh) from CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring as determined during the initial compliance determination from EGU j,

Rmm_j = Maximum rated heat input, MMBtu/h, or maximum rated gross output, MWh/h, for EGU j,

p = number of EGUs in emissions averaging group that rely on CEMS,

Ter_k = Emissions rate (lb/MMBTU or lb/MWh) as determined during the initial compliance determination of EGU k,

Rmt_k = Maximum rated heat input, MMBtu/h, or maximum rated gross output, MWh/h, for EGU k, and

m = number of EGUs in emissions averaging group that rely on emissions testing.

$$WAER_m = \frac{\sum \left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^{p} Herm_{i,j}\right) \times Smm_j \times Cfm_{j_j}\right] + \sum_{k=1}^{m} Ter_k \times Smt_k \times Cft_k}{\sum \left[\sum_{j=1}^{p} Smm_j \times Cfm_j\right] + \sum_{k=1}^{m} Smt_k \times Cft_k} \qquad (Eq.\,1b)$$

Where:

Variables with the similar names share the descriptions for Equation 1a of this section,

Smm_j = maximum steam generation, lb_{steam}/h or lb/gross output, for EGU j,

Cfm_j = conversion factor, calculated from the most recent compliance test results, in terms units of heat output or gross output per pound of steam generated (MMBtu/lb_{steam} or MWh/lb_{steam}) from EGU j,

Smt_k = maximum steam generation, lb_{steam}/h or lb/gross output, for EGU k, and

Cfm_k = conversion factor, calculated from the most recent compliance test results, in terms units of heat output or gross output per pound of steam generated ($MMBtu/lb_{steam}$ or MWh/lb_{steam}) from EGU k.

(2) Weighted 30-boiler operating day rolling average emissions rate equations. Use Equation 2a or 2b of this section to calculate the 30 day rolling average emissions daily.

$$WAER = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{p}[\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Her_i \times Rm_i)]_p + \sum_{i=1}^{m}(Ter_i \times Rt_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{p}[\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Rm_i)]_p + \sum_{i=1}^{m} Rt_i} \qquad (Eq.\ 2a)$$

Where:

Her_i = hourly emission rate (*e.g.*, lb/MMBtu, lb/MWh) from unit i's CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system for the preceding 30-group boiler operating days,

Rm_i = hourly heat input or gross output from unit i for the preceding 30-group boiler operating days,

p = number of EGUs in emissions averaging group that rely on CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring,

n = number of hours that hourly rates are collected over 30-group boiler operating days,

Ter_i = Emissions rate from most recent emissions test of unit i in terms of lb/heat input or lb/gross output,

Rt_i = Total heat input or gross output of unit i for the preceding 30-boiler operating days, and

m = number of EGUs in emissions averaging group that rely on emissions testing.

$$WAER = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{p}[\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Her_i \times Sm_i \times Cfm_i)]_p + \sum_{i=1}^{m}(Ter_i \times St_i \times Cft_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{p}[\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Sm_i \times Cfm_i)]_p + \sum_{i=1}^{m} St_i \times Cft_i} \qquad (Eq.\ 2b)$$

Where:

variables with similar names share the descriptions for Equation 2a of this section,

Sm_i = steam generation in units of pounds from unit i that uses CEMS for the preceding 30-group boiler operating days,

Cfm_i = conversion factor, calculated from the most recent compliance test results, in units of heat input per pound of steam generated or gross output per pound of steam generated, from unit i that uses CEMS from the preceding 30 group boiler operating days,

St_i = steam generation in units of pounds from unit i that uses emissions testing, and

Cft_i = conversion factor, calculated from the most recent compliance test results, in units of heat input per pound of steam generated or gross output per pound of steam generated, from unit i that uses emissions testing.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10009(b)(1) and (2)]

4.1.29. *Separate stack requirements.* For a group of two or more existing EGUs in the same subcategory that each vent to a separate stack, you may average filterable PM, HCl, or Hg emissions to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Table 2 to this subpart if you satisfy the requirements in 40 CFR §§63.10009(d) through (j).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(c)]

4.1.30. For each existing EGU in the averaging group:

a. The emissions rate achieved during the initial performance test for the HAP being averaged must not exceed the emissions level that was being achieved 180 days after April 16, 2015, or the date on which emissions testing done to support your emissions averaging plan is complete (if the Administrator does not require submission and approval of your emissions averaging plan), or the date that you begin emissions averaging, whichever is earlier; or

b. The control technology employed during the initial performance test must not be less than the design efficiency of the emissions control technology employed 180 days after April 16, 2015 or the date that you begin emissions averaging, whichever is earlier.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(d)]

4.1.31. The weighted-average emissions rate from the existing EGUs participating in the emissions averaging option must be in compliance with the limits in Table 2 to this subpart at all times following the date that you begin emissions averaging.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(e)]

4.1.32. Emissions averaging group eligibility demonstration. You must demonstrate the ability for the EGUs included in the emissions averaging group to demonstrate initial compliance according to 40 CFR§63.10009(f)(1) or (2) using the maximum rated heat input or gross output over a 30-boiler operating day period of each EGU and the results of the initial performance tests. For this demonstration and prior to preparing your emissions averaging plan, you must conduct required emissions monitoring for 30-days of boiler operation and any required manual performance testing to calculate maximum weighted average emissions rate in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10009. If, before the start of your initial compliance demonstration, the Administrator becomes aware that you intend to use emissions averaging for that demonstration, or if your initial Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) indicates that you intend to implement emissions averaging at a future date, the Administrator may require you to submit your proposed emissions averaging plan and supporting data for approval. If the Administrator requires approval of your plan, you may not begin using emissions averaging until the Administrator approves your plan.

a. You must use Equation 1a in paragraph (b) of 40 CFR §63.10009 to demonstrate that the maximum weighted average emissions rates of filterable PM, HCl, or Hg emissions from the existing units participating in the emissions averaging option do not exceed the emissions limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10009(f) and (f)(1)]

4.1.33. You must determine the weighted average emissions rate in units of the applicable emissions limit on a 30 group boiler operating day rolling average basis according to paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR §63.10009. The first averaging period ends on the 30th group boiler operating day after the date that you begin emissions averaging.

a. You must use Equation 2a of paragraph (b) of 40 CFR §63.10009 to calculate the weighted average emissions rate using the actual heat input or gross output for each existing unit participating in the emissions averaging option.

b. If you are not capable of monitoring heat input or gross output, you may use Equation 2b of paragraph (b) of 40 CFR §63.10009 as an alternative to using Equation 2a of paragraph (b) of 40 CFR §63.10009 to calculate the average weighted emission rate using the actual steam generation from the units participating in the emissions averaging option.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(g)]

4.1.34. *CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring) use.* If an EGU in your emissions averaging group uses CEMS (or a sorbent trap monitor for Hg emissions) to demonstrate compliance, you must use those data to determine the 30 group boiler operating day rolling average emissions rate.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(h)]

4.1.35. *Emissions testing.* If you use manual emissions testing to demonstrate compliance for one or more EGUs in your emissions averaging group, you must use the results from the most recent performance test to determine the 30 day rolling average. You may use CEMS or sorbent trap data in combination with data from the most recent manual performance test in calculating the 30 group boiler operating day rolling average emissions rate.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(i)]

4.1.36. *Emissions averaging plan.* You must develop an implementation plan for emissions averaging according to the procedures and requirements in 40 CFR §§63.10009 (j)(1) and (2). (See Appendix E for the Averaging Plan)
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10009(j)]

4.1.37. Fuel Requirements for startup and shutdown.

a. 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.

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

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10011(f)]

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

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

b. You must operate all CMS, collect data, calculate pollutant emission rates, and record data during startup periods or shutdown periods.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10021(h), (h)(1) and (h)(2)]

4.1.39. **Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters MACT, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD:**

a. You must conduct an annual tune-up of the natural gas/oil fired auxiliary boilers (*Aux Blr PA and Aux Blr PB*) to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of 40 CFR §63.7540 (paragraphs 1. through 6. of this condition). You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

1. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or 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;

2. 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;

3. 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);

4. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject;

5. 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). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

6. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the following information,

(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; and

(C). The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7500(a)(1) and Table 3 Item #3, 40 CFR §§63.7505(a), 63.7515(d), 63.7540(a)(10), 63.7540(a)(13)]

b. At all times, you must operate and maintain auxiliary boilers *Aux Blr PA and Aux Blr PB*, 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)]**

4.1.40. The following requirements are taken verbatim (including paragraph numbering) from 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, §63.6640(f) and are applicable to the Pleasants Emergency Generators A & B engines "Gener. PA" and "Gener. PB" and the Pleasants Fire-Pump 1 engine "PLS FP-1":

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, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4), 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 the purpose specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) 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.

(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 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.

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

4.1.41. The following requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, are applicable to the Pleasants Fire Pump 1 engine "PLS FP-1":

a. You must comply with the following requirements at all times[1]:

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

2. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;

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

4. During periods of startup, 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.

[1] If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

[2] Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[3] Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR §63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.6605(a), 63.6625(h) & (i), and 63.6602; 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c Item 1]

b. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6605(b)]

c. You must operate and maintain the fire pump engine “PLS FP-1” according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.6625(e)(2), 63.6640(a); 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6 Item 9]

d. You must install a non-resettable hour meter on fire pump engine "PLS FP-1"if one is not already installed.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6625(f)]

4.1.42. The following requirement from 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, is applicable to the Pleasants Fire Pump 2 engine "PLS FP-2":

The internal combustion engine powering the fire pump "PLS FP-2" must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines. No further requirements apply for this engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6590(c)(6)]

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Requirements for fire pump engine "PLS FP-2" (conditions 4.1.43. through 4.1.47.)

4.1.43. The Pleasants Fire Pump 2 engine (PLS FP-2) must comply with the following emission standards in Table 4 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII as follows:

Pollutants	g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)
NMHC + NO_x	4.0 (3.0)
PM	0.20 (0.15)

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4205(c); 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, Table 4]

4.1.44. The Pleasants Fire Pump 2 engine (PLS FP-2) must meet the emission standards of 40 CFR §60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4206]

4.1.45. The diesel fuel used in the Pleasants Fire Pump 2 engine (PLS FP-2) must meet the requirements of 40 CFR §1090.305 for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4207(b)]

4.1.46. The compliance requirements below, for the Pleasants Fire Pump 2 engine (PLS FP-2) must be followed:

a. The engine must be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 1068 as they apply to the engine.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4211(a)]

4.1.47. The following requirements are taken verbatim (including paragraph numbering) from 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, §60.4211(f) and are applicable to the Pleasants Fire Pump 2 engine (PLS FP-2):

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE

according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3), 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 ICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(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.

(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 provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar 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 nonemergency 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 CFR §60.4211(f)]

4.1.48. Allegheny shall operate the SCRs on Units 1 and 2 (*Unit P1 and Unit P2*) beginning January 1, 2009, whenever the units are in operation, except for periods of required SCR maintenance. (Refer to Appendix C for Clarification of SCR Operation letter)
[Consent Order Number CO-SIP-C-2008-6]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements for StackP1 and StackP2, which are separate liners within a common stack, and Aux Blr Stk P1 shall be determined as outlined in sections I.A. and I.B., respectively of the "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" submitted/revised on December 4, 2001/August 26, 2013 and which is attached in Appendix B of this permit.
[45CSR§§2-3.2. & 8.2.]

4.2.2. The Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) secondary voltage and secondary current shall be measured continuously using a voltmeter and ammeter integrated into the ESP Unit, and both shall be recorded no less than four times per hour, equally spaced over each hour. The total power (P) input to the ESP is the sum of the products of secondary voltage (V) and current (I) in each field and shall be calculated and recorded in accordance with Section 4.4.4. of this permit.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 CFR §64.3(b)(1), and 40 CFR §64.3(b)(4)(ii)]

4.2.3. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate the instrumentation used to measure the secondary voltage and secondary current in Section 4.2.2. of this permit in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 CFR §64.3(b)(3)]

4.2.4. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain continuous monitoring systems that measure all SO_2, NO_x, and CO_2 emissions from each stack liner, StackP1 and StackP2, as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D and in 40 CFR Part 75.
[45CSR16, 45CSR33, 40 CFR §75.10, 40 CFR §60.45, 45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.2.6.]

4.2.5. Compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations from fuel burning units 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 Section 4.1.11. of this permit, 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. (Aux Blr Stk P1)]

4.2.6. For the purposes of demonstrating compliance with the maximum material throughput limits set forth in 4.1.16(a), the permittee shall monitor the monthly and rolling twelve month throughputs of salt and soda ash.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.2.1.]

4.2.7. The permittee shall perform daily monitoring and recordkeeping of the total daily sorbent usage rate, and records of startups, shut-downs, malfunctions, and maintenance of the SO_3 Control System. Daily records maintained in accordance with this paragraph shall be available upon request at the facility.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.2.2.]

4.2.8. **Emission Limit Averaging Time.** Unless otherwise specified, compliance with all annual limits shall be based on a rolling twelve month total. A rolling twelve month total shall be the sum of the measured parameter of the previous twelve calendar months. Compliance with all hourly emission limits shall be based on the applicable NAAQS averaging times or, where applicable, as given in any approved performance test method. (*P26 and P27*)
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §3.2.1.]

40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU Requirements for *Unit P1* and *Unit P2* (Conditions 4.2.9. through 4.2.20.)

4.2.9. 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 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, these default values are not considered to be substitute data.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(f)]

4.2.10. *Single unit-single stack configurations.* 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.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(a)(1)]

4.2.11. 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.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(b)]

4.2.12. 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 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, you must install, certify, operate, and maintain the monitoring system and conduct on-going quality-assurance testing of the system according to 40 CFR Part 75. Use only unadjusted, quality-assured flow rate data in the emissions calculations. Do not apply bias adjustment factors to the flow rate data and do not use substitute flow rate data in the calculations.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(c)]

4.2.13. If you are required to make corrections for stack gas moisture content when converting pollutant concentrations to the units of an emission standard in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, you must install, certify, operate, and maintain a moisture monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75. Alternatively, for coal-fired units, you may use appropriate fuel-specific default moisture values from 40 CFR §75.11(b) to estimate the moisture content of the stack gas. If you install and operate a moisture monitoring system, do not use substitute moisture data in the emissions calculations.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(d)]

4.2.14. 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-boiler operating day rolling average Hg emission rate, in units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30-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-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.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10010(g); 40 CFR §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #1]

4.2.15. You must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the affected EGU is operating, except for required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments, and any scheduled maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan. You are required to affect monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10020(a) and (b)]

4.2.16. You may not use data recorded during EGU startup or shutdown in calculations used to report emissions, except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR §§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)(B) and 63.10005(a)(2)(iii). In addition, data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities may not be used in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. You must use all of the quality-assured data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10020(a) and (c)]

4.2.17. Periods of monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities excluding zero and span checks must be reported as time the monitor was inoperative (downtime) under 63.10(c). Failure to collect required quality-assured data during monitoring system malfunctions, monitoring system out-of-control periods, or repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or monitoring system out-of-control periods is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10020(a) and (d)]

4.2.18. 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 rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use Equation 8 in 40 CFR §63.10021(b) to determine the 30-boiler operating day rolling average.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10021(b)]

4.2.19. The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU on a continuous basis by meeting the following requirements:

a. For each 30-day rolling average period, demonstrate compliance with the average weighted emissions limit for the existing units participating in the emissions averaging option as determined in 40 CFR §63.10009(f) and (g);

b. For each existing EGU participating in the emissions averaging option, operate in accordance with the startup or shutdown work practice requirements given in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU Table 3 to this subpart.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10022(a)(1) and (a)(4)]

4.2.20. Any instance where the owner or operator fails to comply with the continuous monitoring requirements in condition 4.2.19. is a deviation.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10022(b)]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. The owner or operator shall conduct, or have conducted, tests to determine the compliance of Unit P1 and Unit P2 with the particulate matter mass emission limitations. 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. Compliance tests were performed on May 11, 2021 for Unit 1 and June 8, 2021 for Unit 2 and resulted in mass emission rates less than 50% of the weight emission standard for each unit. Therefore, the retesting frequency is "Once/3 years." Subsequent testing shall be based on the schedule below.

Current Test Frequency	Test Results	Retesting 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 <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 <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.]

4.3.2. At such reasonable time(s) as the Secretary may designate, in accordance with the provisions of 3.3 of this permit, the permittee shall conduct or have conducted test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations established in this permit and/or applicable regulations.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.3.1.]

40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU Requirements for *Unit P1* and *Unit P2* (Conditions 4.3.3. through 4.3.16.)

4.3.3. You must conduct all applicable periodic emissions tests for filterable PM emissions according to Table 5 to this subpart, §63.10007, and §63.10000(c), except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10006(c)]

4.3.4. You must conduct all applicable periodic HCl emissions tests according to Table 5 to this subpart and §63.10007 at least quarterly, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10006(d)]

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

a. Notwithstanding the provisions of 40 CFR §63.10021(d)(1), the requirements listed in 40 CFR §§63.10006(g) and (h), and the requirements of 40 CFR §63.10006(f)(3), you must complete performance tests for your EGU as follows:

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

b. For units demonstrating compliance through quarterly emission testing, you must conduct a performance test in the 4th quarter of a calendar year if your EGU has skipped performance tests in the first 3 quarters of the calendar year.

c. If your EGU misses a performance test deadline due to being inoperative and if 168 or more boiler operating hours occur in the next test period, you must complete an additional performance test in that period as follows:

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

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10006(f)]

4.3.6. If you elect to demonstrate compliance using emissions averaging under 40 CFR §63.10009, you must continue to conduct performance stack tests at the appropriate frequency given in 40 CFR §§63.10006(c) through (f).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10006(g)]

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

4.3.8. If you use Hg CEMS or other CEMS (to determine compliance with a 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission limit, you must collect quality-assured CEMS data for all unit operating conditions, including

startup and shutdown (see 40 CFR §63.10011(g) and Table 3 to this subpart), except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR §63.10020(b). Emission rates determined during startup periods and shutdown periods (as defined in 40 CFR §63.10042) are not to be included in the compliance determinations, except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR §§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)(B) and 63.10005(a)(2)(iii).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(a)(1)]

4.3.9. If you conduct performance testing with test methods in lieu of continuous monitoring, operate the unit at maximum normal operating load conditions during each periodic (e.g., quarterly) performance test. Maximum normal operating load will be generally between 90 and 110 percent of design capacity but should be representative of site specific normal operations during each test run.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(a)(2)]

4.3.10. You must conduct each performance test (including traditional 3-run stack tests, 30-boiler operating day tests based on CEMS data (or sorbent trap monitoring system data), and 30-boiler operating day Hg emission tests for LEE qualification) according to the requirements in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(b)]

4.3.11. 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 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. 40 CFR §§63.10005(d) and (h), respectively, provide special instructions for conducting performance tests based on CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring systems, and for conducting emission tests for LEE qualification.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(d)]

4.3.12. To use the results of performance testing to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, proceed as in 40 CFR §§63.10007(e)(1) through (3). If you use quarterly performance testing for coal-fired EGUs to measure compliance with PM emissions limit in Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU, you demonstrate continuous compliance by calculating the results of the testing in units of the applicable emissions standard. (On or after July 6, 2027 you may not use quarterly performance testing for filterable PM compliance demonstrations.)

Note: In the event any provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU of this permit condition is withdrawn by the U.S. EPA, is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, and/or is invalidated by an act of the United States Congress, those provisions are no longer applicable to the facility.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(e); 40 CFR §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #4]

4.3.13. Upon request, you shall make available to the EPA Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine whether the performance tests have been done according to the requirements of 40 CFR §63.10007.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10007(g)]

4.3.14. If your coal-fired EGU does not qualify as a LEE for:

a. Before July 6, 2027, 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.

On and after July 6, 2027, you may not pursue or continue to use the LEE option for filterable PM. You must demonstrate compliance through an initial performance test, and you must monitor continuous performance with the applicable filterable PM emissions limit through the use of a PM CEMS.

Note: In the event any provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU of this permit condition is withdrawn by the U.S. EPA, is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, and/or is invalidated by an act of the United States Congress, those provisions are no longer applicable to the facility.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10000(c)(1)(iv)]

b. Hydrogen chloride (HCl), you may demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of an HCl CEMS, installed and operated in accordance with Appendix B to this subpart. As an alternative to HCl CEMS, you may demonstrate initial and continuous compliance by conducting an initial and periodic quarterly performance stack test for HCl. If your EGU uses wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology (this includes limestone injection into a fluidized bed combustion unit), you may apply a second alternative to HCl CEMS by installing and operating a sulfur dioxide (SO_2) CEMS installed and operated in accordance with part 75 of this chapter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable SO_2 emissions limit.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10000(c)(1)(v)]

c. If your coal-fired or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU does not qualify as a LEE for Hg, you must demonstrate initial and continuous compliance through use of a Hg CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system, in accordance with appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10000(c)(1)(vi)]

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

a. May skip performance testing in those quarters during which less than 168 boiler operating hours occur, except that a performance test must be conducted at least once every calendar year; and

b. Must conduct the performance test as defined in Table 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU and calculate the results of the testing in units of the applicable emissions standard.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10021(d)(1) and (d)(2)]

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

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain on-site all records of monitored data established in the monitoring plan pursuant to Section 4.2.1. of this permit. Such records shall be made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request. Such records shall be retained on-site for a minimum of five years.
[45CSR§2-8.3.a.]

4.4.2. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the operating schedule and the quantity and quality of fuel consumed in each fuel burning unit in a manner to be established by the Director. Such records are to be maintained on-site and made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request. **[45CSR§2-8.3.c.]**

4.4.3. Compliance with the auxiliary boiler stack (Aux Blr Stk P1) particulate matter mass emission requirements of permit condition 4.1.3. and the operating and fuel usage requirements of permit conditions 4.4.2., and 4.1.13. shall be demonstrated as outlined in section II.A. of the "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" submitted/revised on December 4, 2001/August 26, 2013 and which is attached in Appendix B of this permit. **[45CSR§§2-8.3.c., 8.4.a. & 8.4.a.1.]**

4.4.4. The total secondary Electrostatic Precipitator power input (in kW) shall be calculated and recorded no less than four times per hour, equally spaced over each hour, in an electronic data acquisition system and averaged on a 3 hour basis. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 CFR §64.9(b)]**

4.4.5. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 of permit R13-3082, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures. **[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.4.2.]**

4.4.6. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 of Permit R13-3082, 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 R13-3082, §4.4.3.]

4.4.7. <u>The following requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, are applicable to the Pleasants fire pump engine "PLS FP-1":</u>

a. Records must be kept as described below:

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 that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6655(a)(1)]

2. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6655(a)(2)]

3. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6655(a)(5)]

4. You must keep the records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each operating limitation that applies to you.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6655(d)]

5. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the fire pump engine "PLS FP-1" in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the engine according to your own maintenance plan.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6655(e)]

6. You must keep records of the hours of operation of fire pump engine "PLS FP-1" that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6655(f)]

7. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6660(a)]

8. As specified in 40 CFR §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.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6660(b)]

9. You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.6660(c)]

40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU Requirements for *Unit P1* and *Unit P2* (Conditions 4.4.8. through 4.4.17.)

4.4.8. 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 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1).

b. As specified in 40 CFR §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 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10033]

4.4.9. You must keep records according to a. and b. of this condition. If you are required to (or elect to) continuously monitor Hg and/or HCl and/or HF and/or PM emissions, or if you elect to use a PM CPMS, you must keep the records required under appendix A and/or appendix B and/or appendix C and/or appendix D to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. If you elect to conduct periodic (*e.g.*, quarterly or annual) performance stack tests, then, for each test completed on or after January 1, 2024, you must keep records of the applicable data elements under 40 CFR §63.7(g). You must also keep records of all data elements and other information in appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU that apply to your compliance strategy.

a. In accordance with 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), a copy of each notification or report that you submit to comply with this 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. You must also keep records of all supporting documentation for the initial Notifications of Compliance Status, semiannual compliance reports, or quarterly compliance reports that you submit.

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

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(a)]

4.4.10. For each CEMS, you must keep records according to a. through d. of this condition.

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

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

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

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

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(b)]

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

4.4.12. For each EGU subject to an emission limit, you must also keep the records in a. and b. of this condition.

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

b. If you combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1), you must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria. If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(2), you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), you must keep a record which documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(d)]

4.4.13. If you elect to average emissions consistent with 40 CFR §63.10009, you must additionally keep a copy of the emissions averaging implementation plan required in 40 CFR §63.10009(g), all calculations required under 40 CFR §63.10009, including daily records of heat input or steam generation, as applicable, and monitoring records consistent with 40 CFR §63.10022.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(e)]

4.4.14. You must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(f)(1)]

4.4.15. You must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of an operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(g)]

4.4.16. You must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10000(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10032(h)]

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

4.4.18. For auxiliary boilers *Aux Blr PA and Aux Blr PB*, 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 in40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

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

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7555(a)]

4.4.19. 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 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1).

b. As specified in 40 CFR §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 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7560]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring system shall submit a written report of excess emissions as defined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, to the Administrator and the Secretary for every calendar quarter. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter and shall include the following information:

a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR §60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each period of excess emissions.

b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions, that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR §§60.7(c)(1)-(4)]

4.5.2. The designated representative shall electronically report SO_2, NO_x, and CO_2 emissions data and information as specified in 40 CFR §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 CFR §75.64]

4.5.3. The owner or operator shall submit a periodic exception report to the Director, in a manner and at a frequency to be established by the Director. Such exception report shall provide details of all excursions outside the range of measured emissions or monitored parameters established in an approved monitoring plan, and shall include, but not be limited to, the time of the excursion, the magnitude of the excursion, the duration of the excursion, the cause of the excursion and the corrective action taken. Compliance with the periodic exception

reporting shall be demonstrated as outlined in section II.C. of the "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" submitted/revised on December 4, 2001/August 26, 2013 and which is attached in Appendix B of this permit. **[45CSR§2-8.3.b.]**

4.5.4. Excess opacity periods, resulting from any malfunction, 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.]

4.5.5. Except as provided in permit condition 4.5.4. above, the owner or operator shall report to the Secretary by telephone, telefax, or e-mail any malfunction of Unit P1 or Unit P2 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.]

4.5.6. The following requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, are applicable to the fire pump engine "PLS FP-1":

a. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each requirement in Table 2c, to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ for existing compression ignition stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions that apply to you. (*The Table 2c requirements for "PLS FP-1" pertain to routine maintenance and repair and startup operations and are listed in condition 4.1.41. of this permit*). These instances are deviations from 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.6650 (i.e., in the semiannual monitoring report required by condition 3.5.6.).
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.6640(b) and 63.6650(f)]

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

40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU Requirements for *Unit P1* and *Unit P2* (Conditions 4.5.7. through 4.5.17.)

4.5.7. You must submit the applicable reports and notifications required under 40 CFR §§63.10031(a) through (k) to the Administrator electronically, using EPA's Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool. If the final date of any time period (or any deadline) for any of these submissions falls on a weekend or a Federal holiday, the time period shall be extended to the next business day. Moreover, if the EPA Host System supporting the ECMPS Client Tool is offline and unavailable for submission of reports for any part of a day when a report would otherwise be due, the deadline for reporting is automatically extended until the first business day on which the system becomes available following the outage. Use of the ECMPS Client Tool to submit a report or notification required under 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU satisfies any requirement under 40 CFR 63 Subpart A to submit that same report or notification (or the information contained in it) to the appropriate EPA Regional office or state agency whose delegation request has been approved.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10021(f)]

4.5.8. You must report each instance in which you did not meet an applicable emissions limit or operating limit in Tables 2 and 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU or failed to conduct a required tune-up. These instances are deviations from the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU. These deviations must be reported according to 40 CFR §63.10031.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10021(g)]

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

4.5.10. You must submit semiannual compliance reports for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU containing:

a. Information required in 40 CFR §§63.10031(c)(1) through (4) and (7) through (10):

1. The information required by the summary report located in 40 CFR §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.

5. A summary of the results of the annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during the test, if applicable.

6. A certification.

7. 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.

8. If you had any process or control equipment malfunction(s) during the reporting period, you must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the semiannual reporting period which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded.

b. Excess emissions and deviation reporting. For EGUs whose owners or operators rely on a CMS to comply with an emissions or operating limit, the semiannual compliance reports described in 40 CFR §63.10031(c) must include the excess emissions and monitor downtime summary report described in 40 CFR §63.10(e)(3)(vi). However, starting with the first calendar quarter of 2024, reporting of the information under 40 CFR §63.10(e)(3)(vi) (and under paragraph (e)(3)(v), if the applicable excess emissions and/or monitor downtime threshold is exceeded) is discontinued for all CMS, and you must, instead, include in the quarterly compliance reports described in 40 CFR §63.10031(g) the applicable data elements in section 13 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU for any "deviation" (as defined in 40 CFR §63.10042 and elsewhere in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU) that occurred during the calendar quarter. If there were no deviations, you must include a statement to that effect in the quarterly compliance report.

c. Starting with a report for the first calendar quarter of 2024, you must use the ECMPS Client Tool to submit quarterly electronic compliance reports. Each quarterly compliance report shall include the applicable data elements in sections 2 through 13 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. For each stack test summarized in the compliance report, you must also submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. The compliance reports and associated appendix E information must be submitted no later than 60 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

d. If you are required to (or elect to) monitor Hg emissions continuously, you must meet the electronic reporting requirements of appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(a)(1), Table 8, Item #1; 40 CFR §§63.10031(c)(1) through (4) and (7) through (10); 40 CFR §63.10031(d); 40 CFR §63.10031(g)]

4.5.11. You must submit semiannual compliance reports according to the following requirements.

a. 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.

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

c. 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) and (2) of this condition.

d. The final semiannual compliance report shall cover the reporting period from July 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. Quarterly compliance reports shall be submitted thereafter, in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(g), starting with a report covering the first calendar quarter of 2024

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10031(b)(3) through (6)]

4.5.12. You must report all deviations as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU in the semiannual monitoring report required by condition 3.5.6. If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to 40 CFR §63.10031(c) and (d), or two quarterly compliance reports covering the appropriate calendar half pursuant to 40 CFR §63.10031(g), along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by condition 3.5.6., and the compliance report(s) includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, submission of the compliance report(s) satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. Submission of the compliance report(s) does not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(e)]

4.5.13. For each performance stack test completed prior to January 1, 2024, (including 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day Hg LEE demonstration tests and PM tests to establish operating limits for PM CPMS), you must submit a PDF test report in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(6), no later than 60 days after the date on which the testing is completed. For each test completed on or after January 1, 2024, in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(g), submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU along with the quarterly compliance report for the calendar quarter in which the test was completed.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10031(f); Table 8, Item #6]

4.5.14. For each RATA of an Hg, monitoring system completed prior to January 1, 2024, you must submit a PDF test report in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(6), no later than 60 days after the date on which the test is completed. For each Hg RATA completed on or after January 1, 2024, you must submit the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU prior to or concurrent with the relevant quarterly emissions report..
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10031(f)(1); Table 8, Item #7]

4.5.15. You must submit semiannual compliance reports as required under 40 CFR §§63.10031(b) through (d), ending with a report covering the semiannual period from July 1 through December 31, 2023, and Notifications of Compliance Status as required under 40 CFR §63.10030(e), as PDF files. Quarterly compliance reports shall be submitted in XML format thereafter, in accordance with40 CFR §63.10031(g) starting with a report covering the first calendar quarter of 2024.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.10031(f)(4); Table 8, Items #9 and #10]

4.5.16. All reports required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU not subject to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.100331(f) introductory text and 40 CFR §§63.100331(f)(1) through (4) must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR §63.13. If acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of an EGU, these reports may be submitted on electronic media. The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to 40 CFR §63.100331(f) introductory text and 40 CFR §§63.100331(f)(1) through (4) in paper format.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(5)]

4.5.17. All reports and notifications described in 40 CFR §63.100331(f) introductory text, 40 CFR §§63.100331(f)(1), (2), and (4) shall be submitted to the EPA in the specified format and at the specified frequency, using the ECMPS Client Tool. Each PDF version of a stack test report, CEMS RATA report, PM CEMS correlation test report, RRA report, and RCA report must include sufficient information to assess compliance and to demonstrate that the reference method testing was done properly. Note that EPA will continue to accept, as necessary, PDF reports that are being phased out at the end of 2023, if the submission deadlines for those reports extend beyond December 31, 2023. The following data elements must be entered into the ECMPS Client Tool at the time of submission of each PDF file:

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

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

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

d. If any of the EGUs in paragraph c. of this permit condition, share a common stack, indicate which EGUs share the stack. If emissions data are monitored and reported at the common stack according to 40 CFR Part 75, report the ID number of the common stack as it is represented in the electronic monitoring plan required under 40 CFR §75.53;

e. If any of the EGUs described in paragraph c. of this permit condition are in an averaging plan under §63.10009, indicate which EGUs are in the plan and whether it is a 30- or 90-day averaging plan;

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

g. An indication of the type of PDF report or notification being submitted;

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

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

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

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

l. The responsible official's name, title, and phone number.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.10031(f)(6); Table 8, Items #6, #7, #8, #9 and #10]

4.5.18. For auxiliary boilers *Aux Blr PA and Aux Blr PB*, 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 40 CFR §63.7550.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7540(b)]

4.5.19. You must submit a compliance report for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD containing:

a. The information in 40 CFR §63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iii), (xiv)and (xvii), as follows:

1. Company and Facility name and address.

2. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

3. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

4. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual tune-up according to 40 CFR §63.7540(a)(10). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

5. 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.

b. If there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period

c. You must submit the report annually according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.7550(b), which are:

1. The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler in 40 CFR §63.7495 and ending on December 31, within 1 year after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR §63.7495.

2. The first annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

3. Each subsequent annual compliance report must cover the 1-year period from January 1 to December 31.

4. Each subsequent annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

5. 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.

d. 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 this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, 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. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7550(a), Table 9, Items # 1.a. and # 1.b.; 40 CFR §§63.7550(b), (c)(1), (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (c)(xiv), (c)(xvii) and 63.7550(h)(3)]

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. Reserved.

5.0 Pleasants Material Handling Sources

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. Visible Emissions from coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.11(c), 40 CFR §60.254(a) {Conveyors and their Transfer Points (C-1, BF-1A, BF-1B, BPC-1, BPC-2, C-2, C-4A, C-4B, C-5A, C-5B); Feeders (VF-2A, VF-2B); Breakers (CB-A, CB-B); Crushers (Pcru01, Pcru02)}]

5.1.2. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment shall, to the extent practicable, be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination that acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used, will be based on information available to the Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 CFR §60.11(d) {Conveyors and their Transfer Points (C-1, BF-1A, BF-1B, BPC-1, BPC-2, C-2, C-4A, C-4B, C-5A, C-5B); Feeders (VF-2A, VF-2B); Breakers (CB-A, CB-B0; Crushers (Pcru01, Pcru02)}]

5.1.3. The particulate emission rate from the bin vents controlling the sludge stabilization lime silos, SSLS-A and SSLS-B shall not exceed the following limitations:

Emission Point ID DC-SSLSA (BH1e in R13-1559)	0.21 lb/hr
Emission Point ID DC-SSLSB (BH2e in R13-1559)	0.21 lb/hr

[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1559 Specific Requirement (A)(1)]

5.1.4. All conveyors and transfer points serving sludge stabilization silos, SSLS-A and SSLS-B, shall be fully enclosed such that fugitive particulate emissions are minimized.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-1559 Specific Requirement (A)(2)]

5.1.5. The total amount of S-Sorb delivered to the two S-Sorb Silos (RC Units 8200 and 8300) combined shall not exceed 12,550 tons per year. Compliance with this condition shall be based on a rolling twelve month total.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.1.6.]

5.1.6. S-Sorb Silos (RC Units 8200 and 8300) shall be equipped with fabric filters. Said filters shall be designed, installed, operated and maintained so as to reduce particulate matter emissions by at least 99.99%.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.1.7.]

5.1.7. S-Sorb Day Bin (RC Unit 3200) shall be equipped with a fabric filter. Said filter shall be designed, installed, operated and maintained so as to reduce particulate matter emissions by at least 99.92%.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.1.8.]

5.1.8. The total amount of Mitagent delivered to the Mitagent Silo (RC Unit 3300) shall not exceed 3,150 tons per year. Compliance with this condition shall be based on a rolling twelve month total.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.1.9.]

5.1.9. Mitagent Silo (RC Unit 3300) shall be equipped with a fabric filter. Said filter shall be designed, installed, operated and maintained so as to reduce particulate matter emissions by at least 99.99%.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.1.10.]

5.1.10. The total amount of MerSorb delivered to the MerSorb storage tank (RC Unit 3630) shall not exceed 83,200 gallons per year. Compliance with this condition shall be based on a rolling twelve month total.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.1.11.]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. The permittee shall conduct visible emission evaluations as follows for Conveyors and their Transfer Points (C-1, BF-1A, BF-1B, BPC-1, BPC-2, C-2, C-4A, C-4B, C-5A, C-5B); Feeders (VF-2A, VF-2B); Breakers (CB-A, CB-B);Crushers (Pcru01, Pcru02):

a. A visible emissions evaluation shall be conducted for each affected facility at least once every consecutive 12-month period in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9, or as provided in 40 CFR §60.11. This annual evaluation shall consist of a minimum of 24 consecutive observations for each affected facility.
[45CSR16, 40 CFR §§60.11(b) & (e)(1), and 40 CFR §§60.255(a) & 60.257(a)]

b. Each emissions unit with a visible emissions limit contained in this permit section shall be observed visually by a trained Method 22 observer at least each calendar week during periods of normal facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the unit has any visible emissions. If visible emissions from any of the emissions units are observed during these weekly observations, or at any other time, that appear to exceed 50 percent of the allowable visible emission requirement for the emission unit, visible emissions evaluations in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9 shall be conducted as soon as practicable, but no later than one (1) month from the time of the observation. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required under this permit condition (5.2.1.b.) if the visible emissions condition is corrected in a timely manner; the emissions unit is operating at normal operating conditions; and, the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

c. If the visible emissions evaluation indicates visible emissions in excess of 50 percent of the allowable visible emissions requirement for a given emission unit, a visible emissions evaluation shall be performed for that unit at least once every consecutive 14-day period in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9. If subsequent visible emissions evaluations indicate visible emissions less than or equal to 50 percent of the allowable visible emissions requirement for the emission unit for 3 consecutive evaluation periods, the emission unit may comply with the visible emissions testing requirements of permit condition 5.2.1.b. above, in lieu of those established in this condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.2. In order to determine compliance with condition 5.1.5, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of S-Sorb delivered to the facility on a daily basis.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.2.3.]

5.2.3. In order to determine compliance with condition 5.1.8, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of Mitagent delivered to the facility on a daily basis.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.2.4.]

5.2.4. In order to determine compliance with condition 5.1.10, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of MerSorb delivered to the facility on a daily basis.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-3082, §4.2.5.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. Reserved.

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. A record of each visible emissions observation shall be maintained on site, including any data required by 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9. The record shall include, at a minimum, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the observation, and the name of the observer. Records shall state any maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the weekly inspections, and the times the fugitive dust control system(s) are inoperable and any corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.4.2. For the Lime Storage Silo Bin Vents, the permittee shall keep records of the visible emissions observations required in Section 5.2.1. of this permit. Proof of compliance with no visible emissions as performed per condition 5.2.1. will be considered proof of compliance for the Regulation 13 permit (R13-1559) limit of 0.21 lb/hr.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. Reserved.

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. Reserved.

6.0 Pleasants Gypsum Production Facility [emission point ID(s): *PG1, PG2, PG3, PG-4 through PG-14*]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. **Production Limits.** The facility shall produce a maximum of 150 tons per hour and 1,314,000 tons per year of synthetic gypsum. Compliance with all throughput limits shall be determined using a Twelve Month Rolling Total.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2319, §4.1.1.]

6.1.2. **Barge Loadout Limits.** The facility shall ship a maximum of 1,500 tons per hour and 1,314,000 tons per year of synthetic gypsum through the barge loadout. Compliance with all throughput limits shall be determined using a Twelve Month Rolling Total.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2319, §4.1.2.]

6.1.3. **Twelve Month Rolling Total.** Compliance with all annual throughput limits set forth in Conditions 6.1.1. and 6.1.2. of this permit shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve (12) month rolling total shall mean the sum of the synthetic gypsum produced (or loaded to barge) at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2319, §4.1.3.]

6.1.4. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in 45CSR§§7- 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7.
[45CSR§7-3.1. and 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2319, §4.1.8.]

6.1.5. The provisions of Section 6.1.4. of this permit shall not apply to smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.
[45CSR§7-3.2. and 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2319, §4.1.8.]

6.1.6. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of 21.2 lb/hr.
[45CSR§7-4.1. and 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2319, §4.1.8.]

6.1.7. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any manufacturing process generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means that a particulate capture or suppression system shall be installed to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate emissions reasonably achievable.
[45CSR§7-5.1. and 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2319, §4.1.8.]

6.1.8. The owner or operator of a plant shall maintain particulate matter control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment.
[45CSR§7-5.2. and 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2319, §4.1.8.]

6.1.9. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment associated with emission points PG-10 through PG-14 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. and 45CSR13 - Permit No. R13-2319, §4.1.4.]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. The owner/operator shall schedule and perform no less frequently than once per week, visual emission observations of all synthetic gypsum handling equipment and storage dome.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. Each emissions unit with a visible emissions limit contained in this permit section shall be observed visually by a trained Method 22 observer at least each calendar week during periods of normal facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the unit has any visible emissions. If visible emissions from any of the emissions units are observed during these weekly observations, or at any other time, that appear to exceed 50 percent of the allowable visible emission requirement for the emission unit, visible emissions evaluations in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9 shall be conducted as soon as practicable, but no later than one (1) month from the time of the observation. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required under this permit condition (6.3.1.) if the visible emissions condition is corrected in a timely manner; the emissions unit is operating at normal operating conditions; and, the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.3.2. If the visible emissions evaluation indicates visible emissions in excess of 50 percent of the allowable visible emissions requirement for a given emission unit, a visible emissions evaluation shall be performed for that unit at least once every consecutive 14-day period in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9. If subsequent visible emissions evaluations indicate visible emissions less than or equal to 50 percent of the allowable visible emissions requirement for the emission unit for 3 consecutive evaluation periods, the emission unit may comply with the visible emissions testing requirements of permit condition 6.3.1. above, in lieu of those established in this condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. For the purposes of determining compliance with maximum production and throughput limits set forth in 6.1.1. and 6.1.2., the permittee shall maintain a certified monthly and annual record of the amount of gypsum produced and the amount loaded to barges. All records shall be maintained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years and be made available to the Secretary or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2319, §4.4.4.]

6.4.2. A record of each visible emissions observation shall be maintained on site, including any data required by 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9. The records shall include but not be limited to the date the observation was scheduled, the date and time the observation was performed, the applicable visible emissions requirement, operating status of the system, the name of the emission unit, the results of the observation, name of the observer and any corrective action that may have occurred as a result of the observation. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]**

6.4.3. Records shall be maintained on site, indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures applied at the facility. All fugitive dust control systems shall be inspected weekly to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. Records of weekly inspections shall state any maintenance (scheduled and non-scheduled) or corrective actions taken as a result of the weekly inspections, and the times the fugitive dust control system(s) are inoperable and any corrective actions taken. The records shall also include, but not be limited to, the date of the scheduled inspection, the date the inspection was performed, the result of the inspection, and any corrective action that may have been required. The records shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]**

6.4.4. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 6.1.9. of this permit, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures. **[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2319, §4.4.2.]**

6.4.5. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 6.1.9. of this permit, 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 R13-2319, §4.4.3.]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. Reserved.

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. Reserved.

APPENDIX A

Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Requirements

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

Plant Name: **Pleasants Power Station**	West Virginia ID Number: **073-00005**	ORIS/Facility Code: **6004**

1. Owners and operators of the CSAPR subject unit(s) identified in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table below are subject to the requirements of the *CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program Requirements, CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program Requirements, and the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program Requirements* in Appendix A to this permit.

2. Owners and operators of the CSAPR subject unit(s) identified in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table below are subject to the monitoring requirements specified in the table below.

CSAPR MONITORING REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Description of Monitoring Requirements:	**Parameter**		
Unit ID: Unit 1	**SO_2**	**NO_X**	**Heat Input**
Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart B (for SO_2 monitoring) and 40 CFR part 75, subpart H (for NO_X monitoring)	X	X	X
Excepted monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix D (*Optional SO_2 Emissions Data Protocol for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units*)			
Excepted monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix E (*Optional NO_X Emissions Protocol for Gas-Fired Peaking Units and Oil-Fired Peaking Units*)			
Low Mass Emissions excepted monitoring (LME) pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19 (*Optional SO_2, NO_X, and CO_2 Emissions Calculation for Low Mass Emissions (LME) Units*)			
EPA-approved alternative monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E			
Unit ID: Unit 2			
Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart B (for SO_2 monitoring) and 40 CFR part 75, subpart H (for NO_X monitoring)	X	X	X
Excepted monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix D (*Optional SO_2 Emissions Data Protocol for Gas-Fired and Oil-Fired Units*)			
Excepted monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, appendix E (*Optional NO_X Emissions Protocol for Gas-Fired Peaking Units and Oil-Fired Peaking Units*)			
Low Mass Emissions excepted monitoring (LME) pursuant to 40 CFR 75.19 (*Optional SO_2, NO_X, and CO_2 Emissions Calculation for Low Mass Emissions (LME) Units*)			
EPA-approved alternative monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR part 75, subpart E			

3. The above description of the monitoring used by a unit does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements applicable to the unit under 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435, (*CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program),* 97.830 through 97.835 *(CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program) and,* 97.630 through 97.635 *(CSAPR 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 CSAPR trading program.

4. Owners and operators shall submit to the Administrator a monitoring plan for each unit in accordance with 40 CFR 75.53, 75.62 and 75.73, as applicable.

5. Owners and operators that want to use an alternative monitoring system shall submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, subpart E, 40 CFR 75.66, and the applicable trading program provisions found in 40 CFR *97.435 (CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program), 97.835 (CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program) and, 97.635 (CSAPR 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 https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/complete-list-responses-40-cfr-part-75-petitions.

6. Owners and operators that want to use an alternative to any monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement under 40 CFR *97.430 through 97.434 (CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program), 97.830 through 97.834 (CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program) and/or, 97.630 through 97.634 (CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program)* shall submit to the Administrator a petition requesting approval of the alternative in accordance with 40 CFR 75.66 and *97.435 (CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program), 97.835 (CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program) and/or 97.635 (CSAPR 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 https://www.epa.gov/airmarkets/complete-list-responses-40-cfr-part-75-petitions.

CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program requirements (40 CFR 97.406)

(a) Designated representative requirements.

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

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

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

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

(c) NO_X emissions requirements.

(1) CSAPR NO_X Annual emissions limitation.

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

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

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

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

(2) CSAPR NO_X Annual assurance provisions.

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

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

(B) The amount by which total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in West Virginia for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(ii). The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances required under paragraph (c)(2)(i) above, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after such control period.

(iii). Total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in West Virginia during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NO_X emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state NO_X Annual trading budget under 40 CFR 97.410(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.410(b).

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

(v). To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above,

(A). The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and

(B). Each CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA and the Clean Air Act.

(3) Compliance periods.

(i). A CSAPR NO_X Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2015, or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.430(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(ii). A CSAPR NO_X Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) above for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.430(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(4) Vintage of CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances held for compliance.

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

(ii). A CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

(5) Allowance Management System requirements. Each CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.

(6) Limited authorization. A CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

(i). Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program; and

(ii). Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

(7) Property right. A CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance does not constitute a property right.

(d) Title V permit revision requirements.

(1) Owners and operators shall not be required to revise the title V permit for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.

(2) Owners and operators shall revise the title V permit for any addition of, or change to, a unit's description in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table above. The addition of, or change to, a unit's description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report NOx emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart H of part 75 of

this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under §75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with §§97.430 through 97.435 is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B).

(e) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

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

(i). The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.416 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR NO_X Annual unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.416 changing the designated representative.

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

(iii). Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program.

(2) The designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Annual source and each CSAPR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.418. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in 40 CFR parts 70 and 71.

(f) Liability.

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

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

(g) Effect on other authorities.

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

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

(a) Designated representative requirements.

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

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

(1) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.830 (general monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, including: installation, certification, and data accounting; compliance deadlines; reporting data; prohibitions; and long-term cold storage), 97.831 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.832 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.833 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.834 (recordkeeping and reporting, including: monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.835 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

(2) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.830 through 97.835 shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances under 40 CFR 97.811(a)(2) and (b) and 97.812 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) below, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.830 through 97.835 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

(c) NO_X emissions requirements.

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

(i). As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.824(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for such control period from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at the source.

(ii). If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source exceed the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) above, then:

(A). The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.824(d); and

(B). The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE and the Clean Air Act.

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

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

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

Virginia for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and

(B). The amount by which total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in West Virginia for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

(ii). The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances required under paragraph (c)(2)(i) above, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after the year of such control period.

(iii). Total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in West Virginia during a control period in a given year exceed the state assurance level if such total NO_X emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the state NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading budget under 40 CFR 97.810(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.810(b).

(iv). It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE or of the Clean Air Act if total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in West Virginia during a control period exceed the state assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_X emissions from the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 sources in the state during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.

(v). To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above,

(A). The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and

(B). Each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE and the Clean Air Act.

(3) Compliance periods.

(i). A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.830(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(ii). A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.830(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(4) Vintage of CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowances held for compliance.

(i). A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(ii). A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

(5) Allowance Management System requirements. Each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE.

(6) Limited authorization. A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

(i). Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program; and

(ii). Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.

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

(d) Title V permit revision requirements.

(1) Owners and operators shall not be required to revise the title V permit for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart EEEEE.

(2) Owners and operators shall revise the title V permit for any addition of, or change to, a unit's description in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table above. The addition of, or change to, a unit's description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report NOx emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart H of part 75 of this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under §75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with §§97.830 through 97.835 is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B).

(e) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.

(i). The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.816 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.816 changing the designated representative.

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

(iii). Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program.

(2) The designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.818. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in 40 CFR parts 70 and 71.

(f) Liability.

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

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

(g) Effect on other authorities.

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

CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.630 (general monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, including: installation, certification, and data accounting; compliance deadlines; reporting data; prohibitions; and long-term cold storage), 97.631 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.632 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.633 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.634 (recordkeeping and reporting, including: monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.635 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

(2) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635 shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowances under 40 CFR 97.611(a)(2) and (b) and 97.612 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR 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) CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at the source.

(ii). If total SO_2 emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at a CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source exceed the CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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) CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 assurance provisions.

(i). If total SO_2 emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 sources in West Virginia exceed the state assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such SO_2 emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for West Virginia and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR 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 West Virginia 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 units at CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 sources in West Virginia for such control period exceed the state assurance level.

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

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

(ii). A CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (c)(2)(i) through (iii) above for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 allowance does not constitute a property right.

(d) Title V permit revision requirements.

(1) Owners and operators shall not be required to revise the title V permit for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.

(2) Owners and operators shall revise the title V permit for any addition of, or change to, a unit's description in the CSAPR Monitoring Requirements Table above. The addition of, or change to, a unit's description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report NOx emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart B of part 75 of

this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under §75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with §§97.630 through 97.635 is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) or 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B).

(e) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source and each CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program.

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

(2) Any provision of the CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR 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 CSAPR 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 CSAPR SO_2 Group 1 source or CSAPR 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 Monitoring Plan

Revised August 2013

45 CSR 2
Monitoring and Recordkeeping Plan
Utility Boilers

Facility Information:

Facility Name:	Pleasants Power Station
Facility Address:	Pleasants Power Station State Route 2 (No. 1 Power Station Blvd.) Willow Island, WV 26134
Facility Contact:	Dale Evans Manager, Pleasants Plant Telephone (304) 665-3192 FAX # (304) 678-2700
Environmental Manager:	Miciah Kennedy NAES Corporation Pleasants Power Station No. 1 Power Station Blvd Telephone (304) 665-3219

Facility Description: (Plant ID # 07300005)

Pleasants Power Station is a coal-fired electric generating facility with two main combustion units (Units 1 & 2) with in-service dates of 1978 and 1980 respectively, discharging through two scrubbed stacks (1 and 2). The fiberglass stack liners exhaust through a single concrete chimney shell with a height of approximately 640 feet and an outlet diameter of approximately 73 feet. There are two hyperbolic cooling towers that service the two units. Each unit has an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) for particulate matter control. Pleasants Power Station also has two auxiliary boilers (A and B) that discharge to a separate (auxiliary) stack. Each unit has a design heat input greater than 10mmBtu/hr making them subject to 45CSR 2.

I. 45 CSR 2 Monitoring Plan:

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

A. Scrubbed Stacks 1 and 2

1. **Applicable Standard:** 10% opacity based on a six-minute block average 45 CSR 2, § 3.1.

2. **Monitoring Method:**

Per 45 CSR 75 (Acid Rain) the scrubbed stacks are exempt from the COMS requirement. The alternative method to monitoring opacity will be Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) power monitoring as described in the WVDEP approved Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan established in accordance with 40 CFR 64.9. CAM testing occurred on August 7th and 12th, 2008. Particulate emission rates and ESP power levels were measured simultaneously to determine the minimum acceptable ESP power levels for particulate matter compliance. Secondary voltage and current for each ESP field are directly measured using instrumentation integrated in the ESP unit. The parameters are measured continuously and recorded four times per hour. Total secondary ESP power input (kW) is calculated and recorded four times per hour and a 3-hour block average is calculated from the data. Other appropriate methods that would produce credible data may be used, but will generally only be used in the absence of CAM Plan monitoring data, or as other credible evidence used in conjunction with CAM Plan monitoring data.

Section 45 CSR 2A§6.3.a.1 requires that the monitoring plan include provisions to take Method 9 readings for compliance determination at a minimum of once per month per stack when the source has operated at normal conditions for at least twenty-four hours. The two units at Pleasants are scrubbed and exhaust to two liners within a single concrete chimney shell, creating a combined plume and making it difficult to determine compliance for a single unit. As an alternate means of compliance, Pleasants Power Station will monitor 3-hour block average ESP power levels to ensure each unit remains above the minimum power level (Unit 1 268 kW, Unit 2 270 kW) established under the CAM Plan.

Section 45 CSR 2A§6.3.A.8.a requires Method 9 readings for excursions exceeding one hour. As an alternative means of compliance, Pleasants Power Station will continuously monitor ESP power levels. Should ESP power level drop below the required minimum value, station personnel will take action as soon as possible to correct the problem. Any

excursions and corrective actions will be detailed in the semi-annual CAM Plan Summary Report.

3. Monitoring Frequency (45 CSR 2A §6.3.a.3):

Under the CAM Plan, total Secondary ESP power input (in kW) is calculated and recorded no less than four times per hour, equally spaced over each hour, in an electronic data acquisition system and averaged on a 3-hour basis.

4. Monitoring Parameters:

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

ESP Power (kW) range: 0 to 1600 kW

45 CSR 2A §6.3.a.6 Explanation of how Nominal Ranges were chosen

ESP power range is based on specifications of the precipitator.

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

In August 2008, CAM testing was conducted at Pleasants power station for the purpose of determining minimum ESP power levels that were in compliance with the TSP emission rates. Power input data (based on secondary voltage and secondary current) for each field of the ESP was collected during the full range of normal daily operations, in accordance with the WVDEP approved CAM test protocol. A TEOM 7000 Source Particulate Sampler was used to collect representative short-term continuous TSP samples. Minimum power levels for compliance were identified for each unit based on a 3-hour block average as follows:

Unit 1: 268 kW
Unit 2: 270 kW

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

If ESP power drops below the minimum level identified for compliance, operators will investigate ESP performance and unit operating parameters to identify the cause and take necessary corrective action to restore precipitator power levels.

B. Auxiliary Stack

1. Applicable Standard: 10% opacity based on a six-minute block average 45 CSR 2, § 3.1.

2. Monitoring Method(s)

Pleasants Power Station has received approval from the Department of Air Quality (DAQ) Chief for alternative monitoring requirements and exemption from testing for the auxiliary boilers and the associated stack, pursuant to 45 CSR2 Section 8.4.a and 8.4.a.1. As an alternative to COMS monitoring, a Method 9 (visible emission) reading is conducted once a month provided the following conditions are met: 1) The auxiliary boiler 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.

II. 45 CSR 2 Recordkeeping and Reporting Plan

A. Operating Schedule and Quality/Quantity of Fuel Burned

1. 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 determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.

2. Pipeline quality natural gas only, If used: such record shall include, but not limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, and the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly basis as determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.1.

3. Distillate oil only: 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 as determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.2.

4. Coal only: 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, BTU and sulfur content analysis for each shipment as determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.4.

5. Alternative, and/or opportunity fuel(s): such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, and fuel quality analysis as approved by the director as determined by 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.5.

6. Combination of fuels: the owner or operator shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements of §s 7.1.a.1 through 7.1.a.5 for each fuel burned as determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.6.

B. Record Maintenance

1. 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, testing, measurement and reporting. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, electronic data files, and copies of all required reports.

C. Exception Reporting

1. A semi-annual CAM report is submitted for the main boilers by March 15 and September 15 as an attachment to the Title V 6-Month Monitoring Report and Annual Compliance Certification report. The report shall include the following:

45 CSR 2A §7.2.c.3.A The starting and ending times of each excursion (ESP power below minimum level)

45 CSR 2A §7.2.c.3.B Specific identification of each excursion that occurs during startups, shutdowns and malfunctions.

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 when data is unavailable, and the reason for data unavailability and the corrective action taken.

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.

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

2. Pursuant to 45 CSR 2, Section 8.4.a and 8.4.a.1, Pleasants Power Station has received approval from the Department of Air Quality (DAQ) Chief for alternative testing, monitoring, and reporting requirements for the auxiliary boilers and associated stack.

    a. As an alternative to the testing and exception reporting requirements for particulate mass emissions from the auxiliary boilers, fuel analysis records are maintained as per the fuel quality analysis and recordkeeping section of this plan to provide sufficient evidence of compliance with the particulate mass emission limit. For the purpose of meeting exception reporting requirements for fuel oil, any fuel oil analysis indicating a heat content of less than 25,000 Btu/gallon will be reported to the DAQ to fulfill the requirement for a periodic exception report under 45 CSR 2 Section 8.3.b. and 45 CSR 2A, § 7.2.a. A heat content of 25,000 Btu/gal and a particulate emissions factor of 2 lbs/thousand gallons would result in a calculated particulate mass emissions of approximately 90% of the applicable 45 CSR 2 weight emission standard. Ref. 45 CSR 2, § 4.1.b.

    b. As an alternative to the exception reporting requirements for opacity emissions from the auxiliary boilers, we are proposing to maintain a copy of each properly conducted (appropriate weather and lighting conditions, etc.) Method 9 evaluation on-site. Any properly conducted Method 9 test that indicates an exceedance shall be submitted 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 of 45 CSR 2 Section 9 shall be followed. Ref. 45 CSR 2A, § 7.2.d.

APPENDIX C

Pleasants Power Station Letter
(Clarification of SCR Operation under Consent Order CO-SIP-C-2008-6)

Allegheny Energy

DAVID C.CANNON JR.
Vice President, Environment, Health & Safety

800 Cabin Hill Drive
Greensburg, PA 15601
(724) 838-6709
FAX (724) 830-5142

December 22, 2008

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

Re: Consent Order No.: CO-SIP-C-2008-5
Facility ID NO.: 033-00015 (Harrison Power Station)
and
Consent Order No.: CO-SIP-C-2008-6
Facility ID NO.: 073-00005 (Pleasants Power Station)

Dear John:

Thank you for taking the time over the last several months to meet with me and other representatives of Allegheny Energy to discuss the above-referenced Consent Orders. In particular, we appreciate this opportunity to confirm the parties' intentions under the Consent Orders regarding the operational, maintenance and safety issues facing Allegheny Energy from year round operation of the SCRs at the Harrison and Pleasants Power Stations, commencing January 1, 2009. Further, Allegheny Energy can now outline for the Department our scheduled maintenance activities on the SCRs in 2009.

For the purpose of this letter, we are assuming that the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) is not vacated by the DC Circuit but rather remanded to EPA with appropriate instructions. As Allegheny Energy advised the Department, should the *en banc* court vacate CAIR, the parties will need to discuss further what are Allegheny Energy's obligations under the Consent Orders. Even amidst this legal uncertainty, it is important to clarify how the operations and maintenance requirements for the SCRs will affect running those controls under our agreements.

Mr. John A. Benedict
December 22, 2008
Page 2

SCR Operating Requirements

As we have advised, the original equipment manufacturers for the SCRs at Harrison and Pleasants have set forth minimum flue gas temperatures at which the SCRs may be safely and effectively operated. If the flue gas temperature drops below the minimum and ammonia continues to be injected into the SCR, the catalyst would suffer significant and permanent degradation, as well as create an unsafe work environment for our employees. Moreover, once the SCR is taken off line, the conversion of the urea to ammonia process requires between eight and twelve hours for reheating and reactivating. The flue gas temperature is based upon the load in the boiler which is based upon demand for electricity. Therefore, to the extent there is insufficient demand, the load in the boiler is reduced to the point where the flue gas temperature falls below the minimum temperature requirement and the SCR cannot function. Thereafter, the SCR cannot be restarted unless the unit demand going forward will create flue gas temperatures in excess of the minimum requirements for a period of time sufficient to complete the urea to ammonia process and then effectively, reliably and safely operate the SCR. The parties have discussed these scenarios, and Allegheny Energy and the Department have agreed that under the terms of the Consent Order, Allegheny is not required to operate the unit's SCR at the following times even though the unit is operating:

- when such unit's flue gas temperature drops below 613°F at any point along the catalyst layer; or
- for periods of up to twelve hours to allow for the reheating and reactivating of the urea to ammonia conversion process when the flue gas temperatures of the units at a facility have fallen below 613°F.

SCR Maintenance

Each of the SCRs at Harrison and Pleasants contains three layers of catalyst. As you know, the catalysts wear out over time and need to be regenerated and/or replaced. This will become more frequent with the extended operation of the SCRs. The layers of catalyst for the SCRs at Harrison units 2 and 3 were

Mr. John A. Benedict
December 22, 2008
Page 3

regenerated and/or replaced during the Fall of 2008. The SCR for Harrison Unit 1 will be taken out of service in early February, 2009 for one of the catalyst layers to be replaced and two layers to be regenerated. The SCR then will be brought back in service when unit 1 returns from an extended outage in April, 2009. The SCR for unit 1 at Pleasants will be taken out of service for approximately three weeks in the First Quarter of 2009 (currently scheduled to commence in January) for one of the catalyst layers to be replaced. The SCR for unit 2 at Pleasants will be taken out of service for approximately eight weeks in the Fall of 2009 for two of the catalyst layers to be replaced and one layer to be regenerated. More importantly, these replacement and regeneration projects will restore the SCRs to their maximum efficiency thus resulting in a higher net NOx removal during 2009.

We appreciate the Department's cooperation with respect to the operation of the SCRs under the above-referenced Consent Orders and we look forward to continued open lines of communication in the future. Please feel free to call me with any thoughts or questions.

Sincerely,

David C. Cannon, Jr. /DTF

David C. Cannon Jr.
Vice President
Environment, Health & Safety

APPENDIX D

Acid Rain Permit

west virginia department of environmental protection
Division of Air Quality

Phase II Acid Rain Permit

Plant Name: **Pleasants Power Station**		Permit #: **R33-6004-2027-6**
Affected Unit(s): **1, 2**		
Operator: **Pleasants, LLC**		ORIS Code: **6004**
Effective Date	From: **January 1, 2023**	To: **December 31, 2027**

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.

---

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

Laura M. Crowder

Digitally signed by: Laura M. Crowder
DN: CN = Laura M. Crowder email = Laura.M.Crowder@wv.gov C = US O = West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection OU = Division of Air Quality
Date: 2022.12.13 13:46:27 -05'00'

Laura M. Crowder, Director
Division of Air Quality

December 13, 2022
Date

Promoting a healthy environment

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection • Division of Air Quality

Plant Name: **Pleasants Power Station**	Permit #: **R33-6004-2027-6**

2. SO_2 Allocations and NO_x Requirements for each affected unit

Unit No. **1**

SO_2 Allowances	Year				
	2023	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**
Table 2 allowances, as adjusted by 40 CFR Part 73	17633	17633	17633	17633	17633
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	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**
NO_X Limit (lb/mmBtu)	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46

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 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026 and 2027. Under this plan the unit's actual annual average NO_x emission rate shall not exceed the applicable limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu as set forth in 40 CFR §76.7(a)(2) for Group 1, Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boilers.

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

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

None.

4. Permit application forms:

Attached.

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection • Division of Air Quality

Plant Name: **Pleasants Power Station**	Permit #: **R33-6004-2027-6**

2. SO_2 Allocations and NO_x Requirements for each affected unit

Unit No. **2**

SO_2 Allowances	**Year**				
	2023	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**
Table 2 allowances, as adjusted by 40 CFR Part 73	20229	20229	20229	20229	20229
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	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**
NO_X Limit (lb/mmBtu)	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46

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 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026 and 2027. Under this plan the unit's actual annual average NO_x emission rate shall not exceed the applicable limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu as set forth in 40 CFR §76.7(a)(2) for Group 1, Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boilers.

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

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

None.

4. Permit application forms:

Attached.

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 12/31/2021

Acid Rain Permit Application

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

This submission is: ☐ new ☐ revised ☑ for ARP permit renewal

STEP 1

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

Facility (Source) Name	State	Plant Code
Pleasants Power Station	WV	6004

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
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 10-2020)

Pleasants Power Station
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain - Page 2

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 sourceshall:
   (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).

(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.

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 10-2020)

Pleasants Power Station
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain - Page 3

STEP 3, Cont'd.

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;
   (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.

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 10-2020)

Pleasants Power Station
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain - Page 4

STEP 3, Cont'd. **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 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 **Certification**

Read the certification statement, sign, and date.

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

Name David Miller	
Signature	Date 06/29/2022

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 10-2020)

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 12/31/2021

Acid Rain NO_x Compliance Plan

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

Page 1
Page 1 of 4

STEP 1
Indicate plant name, State, and Plant code from the current Certificate of Representation covering the facility.

Plant Name	State	Plant Code
Pleasants Power Station	WV	6004

STEP 2

Identify each affected Group 1 and Group 2 boiler using the unit IDs from the current Certificate of Representation covering the facility. Also indicate the 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, and select the compliance option for each unit by making an 'X' in the appropriate row and column.

	ID# 1 Type DBW	ID# 2 Type DBW	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type
(a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.50 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I dry bottom wall-fired boilers)						
(b) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I tangentially fired boilers)						
(c) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boilers)	X	X				
(d) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.40 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II tangentially fired boilers)						
(e) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.68 lb/mmBtu (for cell burner boilers)						
(f) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.86 lb/mmBtu (for cyclone boilers)						
(g) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.80 lb/mmBtu (for vertically fired boilers)						
(h) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.84 lb/mmBtu (for wet bottom boilers)						
(i) NO_x Averaging Plan (include NO_x Averaging form)						
(j) 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)						
(k) 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)						
(l) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(C), (a)(2)(iii)(B), or (b)(2)						

EPA Form 7610-28 (Revised 10-2020)

Pleasants Power Station
Plant Name (from Step 1)

NO_x Compliance - Page 2
Page 2 of 4

STEP 3
Identify the first calendar year in which this plan will apply.

January 1, 2023

STEP 4
Read the special provisions and certification, enter the name ofthe designated representative, sign and date.

Special Provisions

General.

This source is subject to the standard requirements in 40 CFR 72.9. These requirements are listed in this source's Acid Rain Permit.

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 David Miller

Signature 

Date 06/29/2022

EPA Form 7610-28 (Revised 10-2020)

APPENDIX E

40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU Averaging Plan

AlleghenyEnergy. Supply
A FirstEnergy Company

December 17, 2015

Mr. William F. Durham, Director
Division of Air Quality
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
601 57th Street, SE
Charleston, WV 25304

40CFR63, UUUUU
I.D. No. 073-00005 Reg. 34/Utility MACT
Comp. FirstEnergy
Fac: Pleasants
Loc: PMC

Dear Mr. Durham:

Re: Averaging Plan for Pleasants Power Station
Per 40CFR63, Subpart UUUUU, Averaging Plan, Section 63.10009(j)

Allegheny Energy Supply Company, LLC (AE Supply) operates Pleasants Power Station in Pleasants County, WV. This coal-fired facility is a major source for Title V and for hazardous air pollutants, and is therefore subject to the MATS rule. The plant includes two steam electric generating units and associated facilities and provides approximately 1,314 megawatts (MW net) of coal-fired electric generating capacity. Boilers P1 and P2 are nominally rated at 650 MW(net) each, and came into service in 1977 (Boiler P1) and 1979 (Boiler P2). The boilers are each equipped with particulate (PM), NO_x, and SO_2 controls.

In accordance with the Mercury and Air Toxics Standard (MATS), 40CFR63, Subpart UUUUU, AE Supply submits the following averaging plan for Particulate Matter (PM), Hydrochloric Acid (HCl) and Mercury (Hg) for Pleasants Power Station. The compliance date for Pleasants is April 16, 2016. This averaging plan is being submitted more than 120 days in advance of the compliance date as required by MATS. The averaging plan will utilize the flexibility offered by Table 2 of the regulation, allowing a source to use PM testing as a surrogate for hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) metals, stack testing for HCl, continuous mercury monitors (CMMs) or Sorbent Trap Monitoring System for Hg, and to use either heat input (#/mmBtu) or electrical output (#/MWH) as a weighted parameter. AE Supply will utilize an averaging plan for mercury provided there is no reduction in the limits for the averaging period as proposed by the Technical Corrections and Clarifications. AE Supply will elect not use the averaging plan if limits are reduced.

AE Supply will conduct quarterly stack testing for PM and HCl on the two (2) flues at Pleasants. Boilers P1 and P2 are each equipped with low NO_x burners (LNB), Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) systems, and a soda ash injection system (SBS). Flue gases for both units are routed through electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) and a wet flue gas desulfurization system (WFGD) before exiting to atmosphere through two flues in a common stack.

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

L-1730.25

Mr. William F. Durham, Director
Page 2
December 17, 2015

Section 63.10009(j) requires MP to submit the following data as part of the averaging plan:

(j)(i): Identification of existing equipment

- Boiler 1 (P1), ESP #1P - 1977, WFGD - 1979, SCR - 2003, SBS - 2012
- Boiler 2 (P2), ESP #2P – 1979, WFGD -1980, SCR – 2003, SBS - 2012

(j)(ii): Process weighting parameter

- The process weighting parameter will be either heat input (#/mmBtu) or gross electrical output (#/MWh).

(j)(iii): PM, HCl, and Hg controls

- Boiler 1 (WVDEP B1), ESP #1P – 1977, WFGD – 1979, SCR - 2003
- Boiler 2 (WVDEP B2), ESP #2P – 1979, WFGD – 1980, SCR - 2003

(j)(iv): Filterable PM

- Method 1 at Appendix A-1 to 40 CFR 60.
- Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G, or 2H at Appendix A-1 or A-2 to 40 CFR 60.
- Method 3A or 3B at Appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 60, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
- Method 4 at Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR 60.
- Method 5 at Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR 60. Note that the Method 5 front half temperature shall be 160° +/- 14° C (320° +/- 25° F).
- Method 19 F-factor methodology at Appendix A-7 to Part 60 of this chapter, or calculate using mass emission rate and electrical output data.
- Or as changed by the regulations or approved by the Administrator

(j)(iv): Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)

- Method 1 at Appendix A-1 to 40 CFR 60.
- Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2F, 2G, or 2H at Appendix A-1 or A-2 to 40 CFR 60.
- Method 3A or 3B at Appendix A-2 to 40 CFR 60, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
- Method 4 at Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR 60.
- Method 26A at Appendix A-8 to 40 CFR 60 or Method 320 at Appendix A to 40 CFR 63 or ASTM 6348-033 with (1) additional quality assurance measures in footnote 4 and (2) spiking levels nominally no greater than two times the level corresponding to the applicable emission limit. Method 26A must be used if there are entrained water droplets in the exhaust stream.
- Or as changed by the regulations or approved by the Administrator

NON CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. William F. Durham, Director
Page 3
December 17, 2015

(j)(iv): Mercury (Hg)

- Continuous Mercury Monitors (CMMs) in accordance with Appendix A of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.
- In the process of installing an Emergency Backup Sorbent Trap Monitoring System in accordance with Appendix A of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.
- Install, certify, operate, and maintain the diluent gas flow rate and/or moisture monitoring systems in accordance with 40 CFR 75 and 40 CFR 63.10010(a-d).
- Convert hourly emissions concentrations to 30-boiler operating day rolling average lb/TBtu or lb/GWh emission rates in accordance with Section 6 of Appendix A of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.

(j)(v): Demonstration (PM, HCl, and Hg)

- The emission averaging for PM, HCl and Hg will be per Section 63.10009(b) *Equations* using Eq. 1a:

$$WAERm = \frac{\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{n}(Herm_i \times Rmm_i)\right]_p\right] + \sum_{i=1}^{m}(Ter_i \times Rmt_i)}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} Rmm_i\right]_p\right] + \sum_{i=1}^{m} Rmt_i} \quad (Eq.\ 1a)$$

Where:

WAERm = Weighted average emissions rate maximum in terms of lb/heat input or lb/gross electrical output,

$Herm_i$ = Hourly emissions rate (e.g., lb/MMBtu, lb/MWh) from CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring for hour i,

Rmm_i = Maximum rated heat input or gross electrical output of unit i in terms of heat input or gross electrical output,

p = number of EGUs in emissions averaging group that rely on CEMS,

n = number of hourly rates collected over 30-group boiler operating days,

Ter_i = Emissions rate from most recent test of unit i in terms of lb/heat input or lb/gross electrical output,

Rmt_i = Maximum rated heat input or gross electrical output of unit i in terms of lb/heat input or lb/gross electrical output, and

m = number of EGUs in emissions averaging group that rely on emissions testing.

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Mr. William F. Durham, Director
Page 4
December 17, 2015

- The most current set of investigative test results for **Particulate Matter** (09/02/15 - 09/03/15) demonstrate the validity of the PM averaging plan.

  WAERm lb/mmBtu = ((8,055 x 0.0217) + (8,800 x 0.0130)) / (8,055 + 8,800) = 0.0172; MATS Limit = 0.030

  WAERm lb/MWh = ((750 x 0.2110) + (725 x 0.1257)) / (750 + 725) = 0.1691; MATS Limit = 0.300

PM Averaging Calculation '1' & '2'			
		lb/mmBtu	lb/MWg
Limit		0.030	0.300
WAERm		0.017	0.169
Hermi	n/a		
Rmm		mmBtu/hr	MW
1		8,055	750
2		8,800	725
p	0		
n	n/a		
Ter		#/mmBtu	#/MW
1		0.0217	0.2110
2		0.0130	0.1257
Rmt		mmBtu/hr	MW
1		8,055	750
2		8,800	725
m	2		

Table 1 - '1 & 2' Averaging Calculation

- The most current set of test results for **Hydrochloric Acid** (09/02/15 -09/03/15) demonstrate the validity of the HCl averaging plan.

  WAERm lb/mmBtu = ((8,055 x 0.00026) + (8,800 x 0.000227)) / (8,055 + 8,800) = 0.000242; MATS Limit = 0.002

  WAERm lb/MWh = ((750 x 0.002517) + (725 x 0.002150)) / (750 + 725) = 0.00234; MATS Limit = 0.020

Mr. William F. Durham, Director
Page 5
December 17, 2015

HCl Averaging Calculation '1' & '2'			
		lb/mmBtu	lb/MWg
Limit		0.002	0.020
WAERm		0.0002	0.002
Hermi	n/a		
Rmm		mmBtu/hr	MW
1		8,055	750
2		8,800	725
p	0		
n	n/a		
Ter		#/mmBtu	#/MW
1		0.00026	0.002517
2		0.000227	0.002150
Rmt		mmBtu/hr	MW
1		8,055	750
2		8,800	725
m	2		

Table 2 - '1 & 2' Averaging Calculation

(j)(v): Demonstration (Hg)

- AE Supply will use an averaging plan to demonstrate mercury compliance provided there is no reduction in the mercury limits as proposed by the Technical Corrections and Clarifications. The most current set of monitored Mercury data (11/29/2015 30-day average) demonstrates the validity of the Hg averaging plan.

  WAERm lb/TBtu = ((0.917 x 0.008055) + (1.216 x 0.008800)) / (0.008055 + 0.008800) = 1.073; MATS Limit = 1.2

  WAERm lb/GWh = ((0.008 x 0.750) + (0.011 x 0.725)) / (0.750 + 0.725) = 0.009; MATS Limit = 0.013

Mr. William F. Durham, Director
Page 6
December 17, 2015

Hg Averaging Calculation '1' & '2'			
		lb/TBtu	lb/GWhg
Limit		1.200	0.013
WAERm		1.073	0.009
Heri		#/TBtu	#/GWh
1		0.917	0.008
2		1.216	0.011
Rmi		Tbtu/hr	GWh
1		0.008055	0.75
2		0.008800	0.725
p	2		
n	701		
Ter	n/a		
m	n/a		

Table 3 - '1 & 2' Averaging Calculation

If you should have any questions concerning this averaging plan, please feel free to contact Mr. Donald Hromulak at (330) 436-2781, or me at (330) 315-7342.

Sincerely,

Raymond L. Evans
Vice President
Environmental and Technologies

By UPS Next Day Air
cc: RMChakrabarty, WVDEP Charleston WV
LPNichols, CAMD-USEPA

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