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:

Appalachian Power Company
John E. Amos Plant/St. Albans, WV
R30-07900006-2021

Laura M. Crowder
Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: Draft/Proposed • Effective: [Equals issue date plus two weeks]
Expiration: [5 years after issuance date] • Renewal Application Due: [6 months prior to expiration]

Permit Number: **R30-07900006-2021**
Permittee: **Appalachian Power Company (d.b.a. American Electric Power)**
Facility Name: **John E. Amos Plant**
Permittee Mailing Address: **1 Riverside Plaza, Columbus, OH 43215-2373**

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:	St. Albans, Putnam County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	P. O. Box 4000, St. Albans, WV 25177
Telephone Number:	(304)759-3200
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Electric Generation Service
SIC Codes:	Primary 4911; Secondary N/A; Tertiary N/A
UTM Coordinates:	428.16 km Easting • 4258.42 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 3

2.0 General Conditions 14

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements and Permit Shield 23

Source-specific Requirements

4.0 Main Boilers 31

5.0 Auxiliary Boilers 57

6.0 Material Handling 64

7.0 Black Start Emergency Generators 71

APPENDIX A – 45CSR2 & 45CSR10 Monitoring Plan 76

APPENDIX B – Acid Rain Permit 88

APPENDIX C – Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Requirements 101

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[1]	Control Device[2]
Boiler & Associated Equipment					
Unit 1	1-E	Foster Wheeler, Model #2-85-543	1971	7020 mmBtu/hr	High efficiency ESP, LNB, SCR, FGD
Unit 2	2-E	Foster Wheeler, Model #2-85-706	1972	7020 mmBtu/hr	High efficiency ESP, LNB, SCR, FGD
Unit 3	3-E	Babcock & Wilcox, Model # UP-101	1973	11936 mmBtu/hr	High efficiency ESP, LNB, SCR, FGD
Aux 1	Aux AM1	Foster Wheeler, Model #SD-25 (Auxiliary Boiler for Unit 1 & Unit 2)	1971	642 mmBtu/hr	NA
Aux 3	Aux AM3	Babcock & Wilcox, Model # PFI-3134 (Auxiliary Boiler for Unit 3)	1971	600 mmBtu/hr	NA
Emergency Generators & Associated Equipment					
EG-1	EG-1	CAT® 3516C-HD TA Compression Ignition (CI) Engine; Certificate No. ECPXL78.1NZS-024; Engine ECPXL78.1NZS	2014	3,004- bhp @ 1,800 rpm	None
EG-2	EG-2	CAT® 3516C-HD TA (CI) Engine; Certificate No. ECPXL78.1NZS-024; Engine ECPXL78.1NZS	2014	3,004- bhp @ 1,800 rpm	None
EG-3	EG-3	CAT® 3516C-HD TA (CI) Engine; Certificate No. ECPXL78.1NZS-024; Engine ECPXL78.1NZS	2014	3,004- bhp @ 1,800 rpm	None
EG-4	EG-4	CAT® 3516C-HD TA (CI) Engine; Certificate No. ECPXL78.1NZS-024; Engine ECPXL78.1NZS	2014	3,004- bhp @ 1,800 rpm	None
EGT01	EGT01	Diesel Fuel Storage Tank for EG-1	2014	4800 gal	None
EGT02	EGT02	Diesel Fuel Storage Tank for EG-2	2014	4800 gal	None
EGT03	EGT03	Diesel Fuel Storage Tank for EG-3	2014	4800 gal	None
EGT04	EGT04	Diesel Fuel Storage Tank for EG-4	2014	4800 gal	None
Coal Handling Equipment (Units 1, 2, & 3)					

[1] Rated Design Capacity

[2] Control Device/Control System abbreviations: ESP = Electrostatic Precipitators, LNB = Low NOx System, SCR = Selective Catalytic Reduction, FE = Full enclosure, PE = Partial Enclosure, DC = Dust Collector(s), MC = Moisture Content, WS = Wetting Spray, VF = Vent Filter, BVF =Bin Vent Filter, FS = Filter Separator, TC = Telescopic Chute, FGD = Flue Gas Desulfurization

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
BU	BU	Barge Unloader (unload barge onto Conveyor 3 in Station 3)	1971	4000 TPH	WS, MC
C-3	C-3	Conveyor 3 (transfer from BU to conveyor 3A in Station 3)	1971	4000 TPH	WS, MC
Station 3	Sta-3	Drop Point from conveyor 3 to conveyor 3A	1971	4000 TPH	FE, MC
C-3A	C-3A	Conveyor 3A (transfer to Station 3A)	1971	4000 TPH	FE, MC
Station 3A	Sta-3A	Drop point from conveyor 3A to coal crusher or conveyor 4	1971	4000 TPH	FE, DC, MC
CR-3A	CR-3A	Coal Crusher 3A (bypassed)	1971	4000 TPH	FE, DC, MC
C-4	C-4	Conveyor 4 (transfer to Station 4)	1971	4000 TPH	PE, MC
Station 4	Sta-4	Drop Point from Conveyor 4 or Conveyor 2 to Conveyor 5E/5W	1971	4000 TPH	FE, DC, MC
BD-RCU	BD-RCU	Bottom Dump Coal Railcar Unloader (unload railcars onto conveyor R2)	1999	4000 TPH	PE, MC
C-R2	C-R2	Conveyor R2 (transfer from BD-RCU to Station 4a)	1999	4000 TPH	PE, MC
Station 4a	Sta-4a	Drop point from conveyor R2 to conveyor 5E/5W	1999	4000 TPH	FE, MC
C-5E, C-5W	C-5E, C-5W	Conveyors 5E and 5W (transfer to stackers 5WS and 5ES or bypass pile to conveyors 8E and 8W)	1971	4000 TPH, each	MC
5WS and 5ES	5WS and 5ES	Stackers 5WS and 5ES (transfer to stockpile – CSA-1)	1971	4000 TPH, each	MC
CSA-1	CSA-1	Amos Coal Storage Area #1	1971	Approx. 35 acres	WS, MC
Station 5/5E	Sta-5/5E	Drop point from stockpile CSA-1 to feeders 6E-A through 6E-K and/or feeders 6-A through 6-K	1971	2000 TPH	FE, MC
F6E-A through F6E-K and F6-A through F6-K	F6E-A through F6E-K and F6-A through F6-K	Feeders 6E-A through 6E-K and/or feeders 6-A through 6-K (transfer to Conveyors 7/7E in Stations 5 and 5E)	1971	2000 TPH	FE, MC
C-7, C-7E	C-7, C-7E	Conveyors 7 and 7E (transfer to Station 6)	1971	2000 TPH, each	FE, MC
Station 6	Sta-6	Drop from Conveyors 7/7E or 5E/5W to Conveyors 8E/8W	1971	2000 TPH	FE, MC
C-8E, C-8W	C-8E, C-8W	Conveyors 8E and 8W (transfer to Station 7)	1971	2000 TPH, each	PE, MC
CR-70E	CR-70E	Coal Crushers 70E	Replaced 2004	1600 TPH	FE, MC

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
CR-70W	CR-70W	Coal Crusher 70W	Replaced 2003	1600 TPH	FE, MC
Station 7	Sta-7	Drop from Conveyors 8E/8W to Coal Crushers or to Conveyors 9E/9W	1971	2000 TPH	FE, MC
C-9E, C-9W	C-9E, C-9W	Conveyors 9E and 9W (transfer to Station 8)	1971	2000 TPH, each	FE, MC
Station 8	Sta-8	Drop from Conveyors 9E/9W to Conveyor 10, Conveyors 12E/12W, or Conveyors 16N/16S	1971	2000 TPH	FE, DC, MC
C-10	C-10	Conveyor 10 (transfer to ½ of Unit 2 Coal Bunkers or to Conveyor 11)	1972	2000 TPH	FE, DC, MC
C-11	C-11	Conveyor 11 (transfer to ½ of Unit 2 Coal Bunkers)	1972	2000 TPH	FE, DC, MC
C-12E, C-12W	C-12E, C-12W	Conveyors 12E and 12W (transfer to Station 9)	1971	2000 TPH, each	PE, MC
Station 9	Sta-9	Drop from Conveyors 12E/12W to Conveyor 13	1971	2000 TPH	FE, MC
C-13	C-13	Conveyor 13 (transfer to ½ of Unit 1 Coal Bunkers or to Conveyor 14)	1971	2000 TPH	FE, DC, MC
C-14	C-14	Conveyor 14 (transfer to ½ of Unit 1 Coal Bunkers)	1971	2000 TPH	FE, DC, MC
Station 10	Sta-10	Drop from Conveyors 9E/9W to Conveyors 16N/16S	1973	2000 TPH	FE, DC, MC
C-16N, C-16S	C-16N, C-16S	Conveyors 16N and 16S (transfer to Station 11)	1973	2000 TPH	FE, DC, MC
Station 11	Sta-11	Drop from Conveyors 16N/16S to Conveyors 17E/17W	1973	2000 TPH	FE, MC
C-17E, C-17W	C-17E, C-17W	Conveyors 17E and 17W (transfer to Station 12)	1973	2000 TPH	FE, MC
Station 12	Sta-12	Drop from Conveyors 17E/17W to Conveyors 18N/18S	1973	2000 TPH	FE, MC
C-18N, C-18S	C-18N, C-18S	Conveyors 18N and 18S (transfer to Station 13)	1973	2000 TPH	FE, MC
Station 13	Sta-13	Drop from Conveyors 18N/18S to Conveyors 21E/21W and/or 19N/19S	1973	2000 TPH	FE, MC
C-21E, C-21W	C-21E, C-21W	Conveyors 21E and 21W (transfer to Station 14)	1973	2000 TPH	FE, MC
Station 14	Sta-14	Drop from Conveyors 21E/21W to Conveyors 22N/22S	1973	2000 TPH	FE, MC
C-22N, C-22S	C-22N, C-22S	Conveyors 22N and 22S (transfer to ¼ of Unit 3 Coal Bunkers or to Conveyors 23N/23S)	1973	2000 TPH	FE, DC, MC
C-23N, C-23S	C-23N, C-23S	Conveyors 23N and 23S (transfer to ¼ of Unit 3 Coal Bunkers)	1973	2000 TPH	FE, DC, MC

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
C-19N, C-19S	C-19N, C-19S	Conveyors 19N and 19S (transfer to ¼ of Unit 3 Coal Bunkers or to Conveyors 20N/20S)	1973	2000 TPH	FE, DC, MC
C-20N, C-20S	C-20N, C-20S	Conveyors 20N and 20S (transfer to ¼ of Unit 3 Coal Bunkers)	1973	2000 TPH	FE, DC, MC
CR-20	CR-20	Coal Crusher 20	1971	4000 TPH	FE, DC, WS, MC
C-2	C-2	Conveyor 2 (transfer to Station 4)	1971	4000 TPH	PE, MC
Coal Handling Equipment (Putnam Terminal)					
C-2B	C-2B	Conveyor 2B (transfer to Station B)	1979	3300 TPH	FE, DC, MC
Station B	Sta-B	Drop point from Conveyor 2B to Conveyors B or BC through Surge Hopper	1979	3300 TPH	FE, MC
SH	SH	Surge Hopper in Station B	1979	700 Tons	FE, DC, MC
C-B	C-B	Reversible Conveyor B between Station B and Radial Stacker B Drive Tower (for Putnam Storage Pile)	1979	3300 TPH	PE, MC
RS-B Drive Tower	RS-B Drive Tower	Drop from Conveyor B to Radial Stacker B (RS-B)	1979	1600 TPH	PE, MC
RS-B	RS-B	Radial Stacker B (transfer to Putnam Terminal Coal Storage Area (CSA-2))	1979	1600 TPH	PE, MC
CSA-2	CSA-2	Putnam Terminal Coal Storage Area	1979	Approx. 30 acres	MC
CSA-2 Reclaim Area	CSA-2 Reclaim Area	Drop point from stockpile CSA-2 to feeders VFB-1 and VFB-2	1979	3200 TPH (VFB-1), and 1600 TPH (VFB-2)	PE, MC
VFB-1, VFB-2	VFB-1, VFB-2	Vibrating feeders VFB-1 and VFB-2 (transfer to Conveyor B at CSA-2 Reclaim Area)	1979	3200 TPH (VFB-1), and 1600 TPH (VFB-2)	PE, MC
C-BC	C-BC	Conveyor BC (transfer to Station C)	1979	3300 TPH	FE, DC, MC
Station C	Sta-C	Drop point from Conveyor BC to Coal Barges via Shuttle Conveyors RB and/or RA	1979	3300 TPH	FE, MC
C-RA, C-RB	C-RA, C-RB	Shuttle Conveyors (Barge Loading) RB and RA	1979	3000 TPH	WS, MC
Limestone Handling					
1S	4E	Limestone Material Handling	2006/2007	1500 TPH	None
BUN-1	BUN-1	Limestone Unloading Crane	2006/2007	1100 TPH	
RH-1	RH-1	Limestone Unloading Hopper	2006/2007	80 Tons Nominal	WS, PE, MC
BFLS-1	BFLS-1	Limestone Unloading Feeder	2006/2007	1500 TPH	FE, MC

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
BFLS-1/LS-1 Transfer	BFLS-1/LS-1 Transfer	BFLS-1/LS-1 Transfer	2006/2007	1500 TPH	WS, ET, MC
LS-1	LS-1	Limestone Conv. LS-1	2006/2007	1500 TPH	PC, MC
LS-1/Storage Pile Transfer	LS-1/Storage Pile Transfer	LS-1/Storage Pile Transfer	2006/2007	1500 TPH	TC, MC
LSSP	LSSP	Limestone Active/Long-Term Stockpile	2006/2007	101,000 Tons	MC
Non-Metallic Mineral (Limestone) Processing System					
FB	FB	Limestone Reclaim Feeder/Breaker	2006/2007	500 TPH	FE, TE, MC
BFLS-2	BFLS-2	Limestone Reclaim Belt Feeder BFLS-2	2006/2007	500 TPH	FE, TE, MC
BFLS-3	BFLS-3	Limestone Reclaim Belt Feeder BFLS-3	2006/2007	500 TPH	FE, TE, MC
BFLS-2/LS-2A, BFLS-3/LS-2A BF/LS-2B Transfer	BFLS-2/LS-2A, BFLS-3/LS-2A BF/LS-2B Transfer	BFLS-2/LS-2A, BFLS-3/LS-2A, BF/LS-2B Transfer	2006/2007	500 TPH	FS, ET, TE, MC
LS-2A, LS-2B	LS-2A, LS-2B	Limestone Tunnel Reclaim Conveyors	2006/2007	500 TPH	PC, MC
LS-2A and LS-2B to DB-B or LS-3A, LS-3B Transfer	LS-2A and LS-2B to DB-B or LS-3A, LS-3B Transfer	Transfer to Day Bin "B" or Conveyors LS-3A or LS-3B	2006/2007	500 TPH	ET, TE, BH, MC, FS
LS-3A, LS-3B	LS-3A, LS-3B	Limestone Conveyors	2006/2007	500 TPH	PC, MC
LS-3A to DB-A	LS-3A to DB-A	Transfer to Day Bin "A"	2006/2007	500 TPH	ET, TE, BH, MC
LS-3B to DB-C Transfer	LS-3B to DB-C Transfer	Transfer to Day Bin "C"	2006/2007	500 TPH	ET, TE, BH, MC
DB-A, DB-B, DB-C	DB-A, DB-B, DB-C	Day Bin "A", "B", and "C"	2006/2007	1000 Tons Nominal	BH
		Vibrating Bin Discharger (one per silo)	2006/2007	65 TPH	FE, TE, MC
		Limestone Weigh Feeder (one per silo)	2006/2007	65 TPH	FE, TE, MC
		Wet Ball Mill (one per silo)	2006/2007	65 TPH Dry	TE, MC, Wet Slurry Grinding System
2S	5E	Limestone Mineral Processing	2006/2007	500 TPH	None
2S	6E	Limestone Mineral Processing	2006/2007	500 TPH	Fabric Filter
2S	7E	Limestone Mineral Processing	2006/2007	500 TPH	Fabric Filter
2S	8E	Limestone Mineral Processing	2006/2007	500 TPH	Fabric Filter
Gypsum Handling System Equipment					

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
Dewatering Bldg. Transfer	Dewatering Bldg. Transfer	Gypsum Discharge from Vacuum Belt Filters to Vacuum Filter Collecting Conveyor G1A or G1B	2006/2007	300 TPH	ET, TE, MC
G1A or G1B	G1A or G1B	Collecting Conveyor G1A or G1B	2006/2007	300 TPH	MC, PC
G1A to G2 Transfer	G1A to G2 Transfer	Transfer from Collecting Conveyor G1A to Conveyor G2	2006/2007	300 TPH	ET, MC
G2	G2	Conveyor G2	2006/2007	300 TPH	PC,MC
G2 to G3 Transfer	G2 to G3 Transfer	Transfer from Conveyor G2 to Radial Stacker G3	2006/2007	300 TPH	ET, MC
G3	G3	Radial Stacker G3	2006/2007	300 TPH	MC, PC
G3 to Stockout Pile	G3 to Stockout Pile	Transfer from Radial Stacker G3 to Kidney Shaped Stockout Pile	2006/2007	300 TPH	MC
Stockout Pile	Stockout Pile	Kidney Shaped Stockout Pile	2006/2007	15,000 Tons	MC
G1B to Standby Pile Transfer	G1B to Standby Pile Transfer	Transfer from Collecting Conveyor G1B to Standby Pile	2006/2007	300 TPH	MC
Standby Pile	Standby Pile	Standby Pile	2006/2007	5,000 Tons	
3S	9E	Gypsum Material Handling	2006/2007	300 TPH	None
Dry Sorbent Material Handling Equipment					
		Truck Unloading Connection (2)	2006/2007	25 TPH	FE
DSSB 1 & 2	DSSB 1 & 2	Dry Sorbent Storage Silos (2)	2006/2007	500 Ton (2)	BH, FE
		Aeration Distribution Bins	2006/2007	4.6 TPH	FE
		De-aeration Bins	2006/2007	4.6 TPH	FE
		Rotary Feeder	2006/2007	4.6 TPH	FE
4S	10E	Dry Sorbent Material Handling	2006/2007	50 TPH	None
4S	11E	Dry Sorbent Material Handling	2006/2007	50 TPH	Fabric Filter
4S	12E	Dry Sorbent Material Handling	2006/2007	50 TPH	Fabric Filter
Magnesium Hydroxide Handling Equipment					
		Tanker Truck Unloading Connection	2006/2007	4000 GPH	Wet Slurry System
MHM-1&2		Mag. Hydroxide Mix Tanks (2)	2006/2007	Later	Wet Slurry System
5S	13E	MgOH Material Handling	2006/2007	8000 gal/hr	None
Wastewater Treatment Handling Equipment					
		Lime Truck Unloading Connection	2006/2007	25 TPH	FE
		Lime Storage Silo	2006/2007	8200 ft^3, Approx. 145 Ton	BH, FE

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
Dewatering Bldg. Transfer	Dewatering Bldg. Transfer	CPS Sludge Discharge from Filters to CPS Sludge Stock-Out Piles	2006/2007	25 TPH	Building Enclosure (3 sides and roof), MC
6S	14E	Wastewater Treatment Handling	2006/2007	80 TPH	None
6S	15E	Wastewater Treatment Handling	2006/2007	50 TPH	Fabric Filter
Dry Fly Ash Handling System					
FAS-1, FAS-2, FAS-3, FAS-4	FAS-1, FAS-2, FAS-3, FAS-4	Unit 1 and 2 Fly Ash Silos (2 silos per unit)	1971	96,000 ft^3 (ea.)	FE, Vent Filter
RU 1-12	RU 1-12	Fly Ash Rotary Unloaders (3 per silo)	1971	230 TPH (avg.)	WS, MC
Haul Roads	Haul Roads	Fly Ash Material Haul Roads	N/A	N/A	Water Truck
ME-1	3E	Mechanical Extractor 1 for Unit 3 Fly Ash System	2009	NA	FS-A1, FS-B1
ME-2	3E	Mechanical Extractor 2 for Unit 3 Fly Ash System	2009	NA	FS-A2, FS-B2
ME-3	3E	Mechanical Extractor 3 for Unit 3 Fly Ash System	2009	NA	FS-A3, FS-B3
ME-4	3E	Mechanical Extractor 4 for Unit 3 Fly Ash System	2009	NA	FS-A4, FS-B4
ME-5 (Spare)	3E	Mechanical Extractor 5 for Unit 3 Fly Ash System	2009	NA	Filter Separator (FS-B5)
FAS-5	EP-1	Unit 3 Fly Ash Silo A	2009	1600 tons	BVF1
FAS-6	EP-2	Unit 3 Fly Ash Silo B	2009	1600 tons	BVF2
FC-A31	EP-5	Transfer dry fly ash from Unit 3 Fly Ash Silo A to Truck Unloader Pin/Paddle Mixer via Fluidized Conveyor A3-1 TP	2009	360 tph	VF3
FC-A32	EP-10	Transfer dry fly ash from Unit 3 Fly Ash Silo A to Truck Unloader Pin/Paddle Mixer via Fluidized Conveyor A3-2 TP	2009	360tph	VF4
FC-B31	EP-8	Transfer dry fly ash from Unit 3 Fly Ash Silo B to Truck Unloader Pin/Paddle Mixer via Fluidized Conveyor B3-1 TP	2009	360 tph	VF5
FC-B32	EP-11	Transfer dry fly ash from Unit 3 Fly Ash Silo B to Truck Unloader Pin/Paddle Mixer via Fluidized Conveyor B3-2 TP	2009	360 tph	VF6
WFA-3A1	F-1	Transfer conditioned fly ash from Unit 3 Fly Ash Silo A to Truck via Pin/Paddle Mixer A3-1 TP	2009	450 tph	MC

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
WFA-3A2	F-2	Transfer conditioned fly ash from Unit 3 Fly Ash Silo A to Truck via Pin/Paddle Mixer A3-2 TP	2009	450 tph	MC
WFA-3B1	F-3	Transfer conditioned fly ash from Unit 3 Fly Ash Silo B to Truck via Pin/Paddle Mixer B3-1 TP	2009	450 tph	MC
WFA-3B2	F-4	Transfer conditioned fly ash from Unit 3 Fly Ash Silo B to Truck via Pin/Paddle Mixer B3-2 TP	2009	450 tph	MC
A3	3-CNV-1001	Unit 3 Dry Fly Ash Fluidized Conveyor	2012	360 tph	DC
B3	3-CNV-1002	Unit 3 Dry Fly Ash Fluidized Conveyor	2012	360 tph	DC
Miscellaneous Other					
EDFP-Unit1	EDFP-Unit1	Drive Engine for Unit 1 Engine Driven Fire Pump	1971	230 HP	N/A
EDFP-Unit2	EDFP-Unit2	Drive Engine for Unit 2 Engine Driven Fire Pump	1972	230 HP	N/A
EDFP-Unit3	EDFP-Unit3	Drive Engine for Unit 3 Engine Driven Fire Pump	1973	270 HP	N/A
Tank #2	Tank #2	Unit 1 No. 2 Fuel Oil Tank	1970	500,000 gal	N/A
Tank #3	Tank #3	Unit 2 No. 2 Fuel Oil Tank	1970	500,000 gal	N/A
Tank #4	Tank #4	Coal Transfer Station #12 No. 2 Fuel Oil Tank (heating oil) (Contractor owned)	2014	3000 gal	N/A
Tank #6	Tank #6	Station #3A Heating Oil Tank (Contractor owned)	2010	10,000 gal	N/A
Tank #8	Tank #8	Station #6 Heating Oil Tank (AST) (Contractor owned)	2015	4,000 gal	N/A
Tank #9	Tank #9	Station #7 Heating Oil Tank (Contractor owned)	2010	10,000 gal	N/A
Tank #13	Tank #13	Plant On-Road Diesel Tank located at PCT Warehouse Area (Contractor owned)	2020	1,300 gal	N/A
Tank #14	Tank #14	Landfill Truck Wash Diesel Fuel Tank (*Removed from Service but Remains In Place*)	1999	250 gal	N/A
Tank #15	Tank #15	Unit 2 Sulfuric Acid Tank #1	1994	5,000 gal	N/A
Tank #16	Tank #16	Unit 2 Sulfuric Acid Tank #2	1994	5,000 gal	N/A
Tank #17	Tank #17	Unit 3 Sulfuric Acid Tank #1 (next to U-3 Pretreatment)	1995	5,000 gal	N/A
Tank #18	Tank #18	Unit 3 Sulfuric Acid Tank #2 (next to U-3 Pretreatment)	1995	5,000 gal	N/A
Tank #19	Tank #19	Ammonium Hydroxide Tank (East of Unit 1)	1971	4,750 gal	N/A

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
Tank #20	Tank #20	Ammonium Hydroxide Tank (Northeast of Unit 3)	1973	10,000 gal	N/A
Tank #21	Tank #21	Diethylene Glycol Tank (Stak Rake)	2000	275 gal	N/A
Tank #22	Tank #22	Diethylene Glycol Tank (Coal Transfer Station #7)	2015	2,000 gal	N/A
Tank #23	Tank #23	Diethylene Glycol Tank (Coal Transfer Station #12)	2000	275 gal	N/A
Tank #25	Tank #25	Sodium Hydroxide Tank #1	1971	5,700 gal	N/A
Tank #26	Tank #26	Sodium Hydroxide Tank #2	1972	5,700 gal	N/A
Tank #27	Tank #27	Carbon Dioxide #1 (fire protection)	1971	6 Ton	N/A
Tank #28	Tank #28	Carbon Dioxide #2 (fire protection)	2008	14 Ton	N/A
Tank #29	Tank #29	Sodium Hydroxide Tank #3 polishing	1973	12,000 gal	N/A
Tank #30	Tank #30	Main Turbine Lube Oil Tank Unit 1	1971	11,500 gal	N/A
Tank #31	Tank #31	Main Turbine Lube Oil Tank Unit 2	1972	11,500 gal	N/A
Tank #32	Tank #32	Main Turbine Lube Oil Tank Unit 3	1973	20,000 gal	N/A
Tank #33	Tank #33	Sodium Hydroxide Tank #4 pretreatment	1973	15,000 gal	N/A
Tank #34	Tank #34	Lube Oil Holding Tank Unit 1	1971	18,000 gal	N/A
Tank #35	Tank #35	Lube Oil Holding Tank Unit 2	1972	18,000 gal	N/A
Tank #36	Tank #36	Lube Oil Holding Tank Unit 3	1973	30,000 gal	N/A
Tank #37	Tank #37	Chemical Cleaning Solution Tank	1989	1,500,000 gal	N/A
Tank #38	Tank #38	Feed Pump Turbine Lube Oil Tank Unit 1	1971	1,280 gal	N/A
Tank #39	Tank #39	Feed Pump Turbine Lube Oil Tank Unit 2	1972	1,280 gal	N/A
Tank #40	Tank #40	Feed Pump Turbine Lube Oil Tank Unit 3	1973	5000 gal	N/A
Tank #41	Tank #41	New Lube Oil Tank Unit 1	1971	1,000 gal	N/A
Tank #42	Tank #42	New Lube Oil Tank Unit 2	1972	1,000 gal	N/A
Tank #43	Tank #43	New Lube Oil Tank Unit 3	1973	3,000 gal	N/A
Tank #44	Tank #44	Diesel Engine Fuel Tank Unit 1 (Engine Driven Fire Pump)	1971	275 gal	N/A
Tank #45	Tank #45	Diesel Engine Fuel Tank Unit 2 (Engine Driven Fire Pump)	1972	275 gal	N/A
Tank #46	Tank #46	Diesel Engine Fuel Tank Unit 3 (Engine Driven Fire Pump)	1973	275 gal	N/A
Tank #47	Tank #47	Control Fluid Tank Unit 1	1971	600 gal	N/A
Tank #48	Tank #48	Control Fluid Tank Unit 2	1972	600 gal	N/A
Tank #49	Tank #49	Feed Pump Turbine Control Fluid Tank Unit 3(*Tank Removed from Service and Abandoned in Place*)	1973	550 gal	N/A

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
Tank #50	Tank #50	Main Turbine Control Fluid Tank Unit 3 (*Tank Removed from Service and Abandoned in Place*)	1973	1,800 gal	N/A
Tank #51	Tank #51	Used Oil Tank "A"	1985 est.	250 gal	N/A
Tank #52	Tank #52	Used Oil Tank "B"	1985 est.	250 gal	N/A
Tank #53	Tank #53	Used Oil Tank "C"	1985 est.	300 gal	N/A
Tank #54	Tank #54	Used Oil Tank "D"	1985 est.	300 gal	N/A
Tanks #55, #56, #57	Tanks #55, #56, #57	New Oil Tanks (North Bay in Tractor Shed)	1985	1000 gal. each	N/A
Tank #58	Tank #58	Used Oil Tank #1 (Station 7)	1975 est.	500 gal	N/A
Tank #59	Tank #59	Used Oil Tank #2 (Station 7)	1975 est.	500 gal	N/A
Tank #60	Tank #60	Used Oil Tank #3 (Station 7)	1975 est.	500 gal	N/A
Tank #61	Tank #61	Used Oil Tank #4 (Station 7)	1975 est.	500 gal	N/A
Tank #62	Tank #62	Used Oil Tank #5 (Station 7)	1975 est.	500 gal	N/A
Tank #63	Tank #63	Used Oil Tank #6 (Station 7)	1975 est.	500 gal	N/A
Tank #64	Tank #64	Gasoline Tank (AST)	2010	2,000 gal	N/A
Tank #65	Tank #65	Urea Solution Recycle Tank	2002	282,000 gal	N/A
Tank #66	Tank #66	Urea Solution Holding Tank	2002	422,000 gal	N/A
Tank #67	Tank #67	Unit 2 Fuel Oil Recovery Tank (UST)	1971	400 gal	N/A
Tank #68	Tank #68	Unit 3 Fuel Oil Recovery Tank	1973	300 gal	N/A
Tank #69	Tank #69	Fuel Oil Spill Recovery Tank (*Emptied/Isolated and Abandoned in Place*)	1973	10,000 gal	N/A
Tank #70	Tank #70	Unit 3 Cooling Tower Sulfuric Acid Tank	2005	10,000 gal	N/A
Tank #71	Tank #71	Tractor Shed Heating Oil Tank	2013	4,000 gal	N/A
Tank #72	Tank #72	Unit 3 HPU Fluid tank for the Feed Pump & Main Turbine valve control	2005	600 gal	N/A
Tank #73	Tank #73	Station 11 Heating Oil Tank (contractor owned)	2020	10, 000 gal	N/A
Tank #74	Tank #74	2000 gal Kerosene Storage Tank (PCT Warehouse)	2010	2,000 gal	N/A
Tank #75	Tank #75	4000 gal Kerosene Storage Tank (PCT Warehouse)	2010	4,000 gal	N/A
Tank #76	Tank #76	Diesel Storage Tank for Limestone Unloading Equipment (contractor owned)	2009	6,000 gal	N/A
Tank #77	Tank #77	Unit 1 Used Oil Tank "A"	2009	300 gal	N/A
Tank #78	Tank #78	Unit 1 Used Oil Tank "B"	2009	300 gal	N/A
Tank #79	Tank #79	Unit 2 Used Oil Tank "A"	2009	300 gal	N/A
Tank #80	Tank #80	Unit 2 Used Oil Tank "B"	2009	300 gal	N/A

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity[1]	Control Device[2]
Tank #81	Tank #81	Unit 3 Used Oil Tank "A"	2009	150 gal	N/A
Tank #82	Tank #82	Unit 3 Used Oil Tank "B"	2009	300 gal	N/A
Tank #83	Tank #83	Unit 3 Used Oil Tank "C"	2009	300 gal	N/A
Tank #84	Tank #84	Barge Unloader Drip Tank	2015	240 gal	N/A
Tank #85	Tank #85	Oil Water Separator Tank 1	1980	3,000 gal	N/A
Tank #86	Tank #86	Oil Water Separator Tank 2	1980	5,000 gal	N/A
Tank #87	Tank #87	Oil Water Separator Tank 3	1980	3, 000 gal	N/A
Tank #88	Tank #88	500 gal Kerosene Tank (Tractor Garage)	1990	500 gal	N/A
Tank #89	Tank #89	250 gal Kerosene Tank (Tractor Garage)	1990	250 gal	N/A
Tank #90	Tank #90	Tractor Shed Used Oil Tank 1A	2015	240 gal	N/A
Tank #91	Tank #91	Tractor Shed Used Oil Tank 1B	2015	240 gal	N/A
Tank #92	Tank #92	Gypsum Landfill Equip Diesel Fueling Tank 1	2010	2,000 gal	N/A
Tank #93	Tank #93	Gypsum Landfill Equip Diesel Fueling Tank 2	2010	2,000 gal	N/A
Tank #94	Tank #94	Gypsum Landfill Equip Diesel Fueling Tank 3	2010	3,000 gal	N/A
Tank #95	Tank #95	500 gal Equip Diesel Fuel Tank 4	2014	500 gal	N/A
Tank #96	Tank #96	Unit 1&2 Absorber Building Used Oil Tank 1	2014	300 gal	N/A
Tank #97	Tank #97	Unit 1&2 Absorber Building Used Oil Tank 2	2014	300 gal	N/A
Tank #98	Tank #98	Dewatering Building Used Oil Tank 1	2014	300 gal	N/A
Tank #99	Tank #99	Waste Water Building Used Oil Tank 1	2014	300 gal	N/A
Tank #100	Tank #100	Limestone Prep. Building Used Oil Tank 1	2014	300 gal	N/A
Tank #101	Tank #101	Unit 3 Absorber Building Used Oil Tank 1	2014	300 gal	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
R13-480	March 8, 1979
R13-2663E	September 1, 2015
G60-C063	August 5, 2014

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

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

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

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

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

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CBI	Confidential Business Information
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CES	Certified Emission Statement
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules
DAQ	Division of Air Quality
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP
HP	Horsepower
LEE	Low-emitting EGU
lbs/hr *or* lb/hr	Pounds per Hour
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair
m	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
mm	Million
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
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
pph	Pounds per Hour
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psi	Pounds per Square Inch
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]

2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]

2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]

2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

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

2.5. Reopening for Cause

2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.

b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.

c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

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

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

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

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

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

2.9. Emissions Trading

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

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:

a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.

b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.

d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

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

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.
[45CSR§30-5.8]

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

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

a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or

b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

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

2.14. Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

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

2.17. Emergency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

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

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

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

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

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

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

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

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

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

2.21. Permit Shield

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding. **[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]**

2.23. Severability

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

2.24. Property Rights

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

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

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

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

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

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

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

3.1.10. A regular fugitive fly ash emissions inspection program shall be implemented and properly documented. The permittee at a minimum, shall inspect all fly ash fugitive dust control systems weekly to ensure that they are operated as necessary and maintained in good working order. The inspection program shall include provisions to document any observed accumulations of fly ash on or around facility control equipment and proximate areas. The inspections shall be documented and maintained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.11., Consent Order CO-R2-E-2005-2 §III.2.]

3.1.11. Fugitive fly ash accumulations identified on or around all fugitive dust control systems per permit condition 3.1.10. above, shall be removed and properly disposed, as soon as reasonably and safely possible. Removal techniques may include, but are not limited to, the use of vacuum trucks, hand removal, or any other method so deemed suitable by the permittee.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.12., Consent Order CO-R2-E-2005-2 §III.3.]

3.1.12. **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 C).
[40 CFR §97.406; 45CSR43]

3.1.13. **CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 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 C).
[40 CFR §97.1006]

3.1.14. **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 C).
[40 CFR §97.606; 45CSR43]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. N/A

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., R13-2663, 4.4.1., General Permit G60-D §4.2.1., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

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. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.; 45CSR13, R13-2663, 3.4.1.; General Permit G60-D §3.5.1., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

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 inspect all fugitive dust control systems weekly from May 1 through September 30 and monthly (*except for fly ash, see permit condition 3.1.10.*) from October 1 through April 30, to ensure that they are operated as necessary and maintained in good working order. 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.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.4.4., Consent Order CO-R2-E-2005-2 §III.4.]

3.4.5. The permittee shall properly document any fugitive fly ash emissions not being minimized as discovered through the implementation of Paragraph III.2 of Consent Order CO-R2-E-2005-2 (*permit condition 3.1.10.*), and repair such problems as soon as reasonably and safely possible. The permittee at a minimum shall maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the weekly inspections, the times the fugitive dust control systems were inoperable, and any corrective actions taken. The existing Facility work order system database is acceptable for demonstrating proper documentation and repair of such discoveries. Records and documentation developed as a result of this permit condition (3.4.5.) shall be maintained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years. The Company shall make a good faith effort to notify DAQ as necessary regarding fugitive emission minimization concerns. Additional documentation of corrective actions taken shall be provided by the permittee to DAQ upon the request of the Director.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.4.5., Consent Order CO-R2-E-2005-2 §III.4]

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 Section (3ED21)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

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. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. **[45CSR§30-8.]**

3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The 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:	**US EPA:**
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov	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. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

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

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

2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective

actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

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

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

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. N/A

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.

45CSR5 *To Prevent And Control Air Pollution From The Operation Of Coal Preparation Plants, Coal Handling Operations And Coal Refuse Disposal Areas*: Pursuant to 45CSR5, if 45CSR2 is applicable to the facility, then the facility is exempt from 45CSR5. 45CSR2 is applicable to the facility.

45CSR17 *To Prevent And Control Particulate Matter Air Pollution From Materials Handling, Preparation, Storage And Other Sources Of Fugitive Particulate Matter*: 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 60 Subpart D	*Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971*: The fossil-fuel-fired steam generators potentially affected by this rule have not commenced construction or modification after August 17, 1971.
40 CFR 60 Subpart Da	*Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for which Construction is Commenced After September 18, 1978*: The electric utility steam generating units potentially affected by this rule have not commenced construction or modification after September 18, 1978.
40 CFR 60 Subpart K	*Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 18, 1978*: The facility does not have storage vessels that are used to store petroleum liquids (as defined in 40 CFR §60.111(b)) and that have a storage capacity greater than 40,000 gallons for which construction, reconstruction or modification was commenced after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978.
40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka	*Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 23, 1984:* The facility does not have storage vessels that are used to store petroleum liquids (as defined in 40 CFR §60.111a(b)) and that have a storage capacity greater than 40,000 gallons for which construction, reconstruction or modification was commenced after May 18, 1978 and prior to July 23, 1984.
40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	*Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23,1984:* Storage vessels potentially affected by this rule are exempted because they contain liquids with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 3.5 kPa, have a storage capacity of less than 75 cubic meters, or have not commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after July 23, 1984.
40 CFR 60 Subpart Y	*Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants*: The coal handling equipment potentially affected by this rule, except for the two crushers "CR-70E" and "CR-70W," has not been constructed or modified after October 24, 1974. The Putnam Terminal coal handling equipment was constructed after October 24, 1974 but does not prepare coal by any of the processes listed in 40 CFR §60.251(e) and therefore is not defined as a "coal preparation and processing plant."
40 CFR 63 Subpart Q	*National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers*: This facility does not include industrial process cooling towers that are operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals.

4.0 Main Boilers [emission point ID(s): *1-E, 2-E, 3-E*]

4.0.1. Emergency Operating Scenarios

a. In the event of an unavoidable shortage of fuel having characteristics or specifications necessary to comply with the visible emission requirements 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 requirements will not be exceeded during the exemption period.
[45CSR§2-10.1.]

b. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment or inadvertent fuel shortages, SO_2 emissions from the main boiler stacks (1-E, 2-E &3-E) exceeding those provided for in 45CSR§10-3.2.a. may be permitted by the Secretary for periods not to exceed ten (10) days upon specific application to the Secretary. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the equipment malfunction or fuel shortage. In cases of major equipment failure or extended shortages of conforming fuels, additional time periods may be granted by the Secretary, provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§10-9.1.]

4.0.2. Thermal Decomposition Of Boiler Cleaning Solutions

The thermal decomposition of boiler cleaning solutions is permitted in accordance with the WVDAQ letter dated September 3, 2002 addressed to Mr. Greg Wooten and signed by Jesse D. Adkins and subject to the DAQ notification requirements as outlined in the document titled "American Electric Power Boiler Chemical Cleaning Process Evaporation Notification Procedure." Records pertaining to the thermal decomposition of boiler cleaning solutions shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall be made available, in a suitable form for inspection, to the Secretary upon request.
[WVDAQ Letter dated September 3, 2002 addressed to Mr. Greg Wooten and signed by Jesse D. Adkins - State-Enforceable only]

4.0.3. Combustion of Demineralizer Resins

The combustion of demineralizer resins is permitted in accordance with the WVDAQ letter dated January 21, 2004 addressed to Mr. Frank Blake and signed by Jesse D. Adkins and subject to the DAQ notification requirements as outlined in the document titled "American Electric Power Demineralizer Resin Burn Notification Procedure." Records pertaining to the combustion of demineralizer resins shall be kept on site for a period of no less than five (5) years and shall be made available, in a suitable form for inspection, to the Secretary upon request.
[WVDAQ Letter dated January 21, 2004 addressed to Mr. Frank Blake and signed by Jesse D. Adkins - State-Enforceable only]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Any fuel burning unit(s) including associated air pollution control equipment, shall at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdowns, and malfunctions, to the extent practicable, be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[45CSR§2-9.2.]

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

Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter

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

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

4.1.5. a. The combined total particulate matter emissions from Unit 1 & 2 stack (*1-E, 2-E*) and Unit 3 stack (*3-E*) shall not exceed 1200 lb/hr. The averaging time shall be a minimum of six (6) hours.
[45CSR§2-4.1.a., 45CSR2-Appendix §§ 4.1.b. & 4.1.c.]

b. **Filterable Particulate Matter (PM) Emission Limitation for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** If your EGU is in the coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal subcategory, for filterable particulate matter (PM), you must meet the emission limit 0.030 lb/MMBtu or 0.30 lb/MWh, by collecting a minimum of 1 dscm per run according to applicable test methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU. For LEE emissions testing for total PM, the required minimum sampling volume must be increased nominally by a factor of two.
[40 CFR §63.9991(a)(1), Table 2, Item #1.a.; 40 CFR §63.10000(a); 45CSR34]

4.1.6. The electrostatic precipitators (ESP's) and associated support appurtenances shall be maintained and properly operated to ensure optimal fugitive emission control system performance and to minimize fugitive emissions of Fly ash per the requirements of 45CSR§2.5.1.
[Consent Order CO-R2-E-2005-2 §III.1. - State-Enforceable only]

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)

4.1.7. a. The combined total sulfur dioxide emissions from Unit 1 & 2 stack (*1-E, 2-E*) and Unit 3 stack (*3-E*) shall not exceed 29,428 lb/hr. *Compliance with this streamlined SO_2 emission limit assures compliance with 45CSR10.*
[45 CSR30-12-7., 45CSR§§10-3.2. & 3.2.a.]

b. **Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) Emission Limitation for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** If your EGU is in the coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal subcategory, for sulfur dioxide (SO_2), you must meet the emission limit 0.20 lb/MMBtu, using SO_2 CEMS according to applicable methods in Table 5 and procedures in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.

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

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

(2) At all times, you operate the wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology and the SO_2 CEMS installed on the EGU consistent with 40 CFR §63.10000(b) (permit condition 4.1.14.).

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

4.1.8. Compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations from Unit 1 & 2 and Unit 3 boilers in condition 4.1.7.a. shall be based on a continuous twenty-four (24) hour averaging time. Emissions shall not be allowed to exceed the weight emissions standards for sulfur dioxide as set forth in 45CSR10 (*condition 4.1.7.a.*), except during one (1) continuous twenty-four (24) hour period in each calendar month. During this one (1) continuous twenty-four hour period, emissions shall not be allowed to exceed such weight emission standards by more than ten percent (10%) without causing a violation of 45CSR10. A continuous twenty-four (24) hour period is defined as one (1) calendar day.
[45CSR§10-3.8.]

4.1.9. **Dry Sorbent Injection**. The permittee shall operate the SO_3 dry-sorbent injection control system consistent with the technological capabilities and limitations of the system and with good operation and maintenance practices whenever Units 1, 2, or 3 are operating once they have been retrofit with FGD technology.
[45CSR§30-12.7.]

4.1.10. **Mercury (Hg) Emission Limitation for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** If your EGU is in the coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal subcategory, for mercury (Hg), you must meet the emission limit 1.2 lb/TBtu, or 0.013 lb/GWh using either of the following:

a. LEE Testing for 30 days per Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU using applicable methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU, or

b. Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system only, using applicable methods in Table 5 to Subpart UUUUU.

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

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

Conduct periodic performance tune-ups of your EGU(s), as specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) of this condition. For your first tune-up you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled EGU outage provided you meet the requirements of §63.10005. Subsequently, you must perform an inspection of the burner at least once every 36 calendar months unless your EGU employs neural network combustion optimization during normal operations in which case you must perform an inspection of the burner and combustion controls at least once every 48 calendar months. If your EGU is offline when a deadline to

perform the tune-up passes, you shall perform the tune-up work practice requirements within 30 days after the re-start of the affected unit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (1) through (9) of 40 CFR §§63.10021(e) (permit condition 4.1.11.) including:

(i) The concentrations of CO and NO_X in the effluent stream in ppm by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after an adjustment of the EGU combustion systems;

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

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

(9) Prior to January 1, 2024, report the tune-up date electronically, in a PDF file, in your semiannual compliance report, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(4) and (6) and, if requested by the Administrator, in hard copy, as specified in 40 CFR 63.10031(f)(5). On and after January 1, 2024, report the tune-up date electronically in your quarterly compliance report, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10031(g) and section 10.2 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU. The tune-up report date is the date when tune-up requirements in paragraphs 4.1.11.(6) and 4.1.11.(7) are completed.

[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); 45CSR34]

4.1.12. **Startup Work Practice Standard for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.** You have the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards:

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). (permit conditions 4.1.16.).

b. If you choose to use just one set of sorbent traps to demonstrate compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit, you must comply with the limit at all times; otherwise, you must comply with the applicable emission limit at all times except for startup and shutdown periods.

c. You must collect monitoring data during startup periods, as specified in §63.10020(a) (permit conditions 4.2.17., 4.2.18., and 4.2.19.). You must keep records during startup periods, as provided in §§63.10032 and 63.10021(h) (permit conditions 4.4.6. through 4.4.13, and 4.1.16.). You must provide reports concerning activities and startup periods, as specified in §63.10031 (permit condition 4.5.10.).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.1.15. Fuel Requirements for startup and shutdown.

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

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

[40 CFR §63.10011(f); 45CSR34]

4.1.16. 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.

(1) You may use the diluent cap and default gross output values, as described in §63.10007(f) (permit condition 4.2.11.), during startup periods or shutdown periods.

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

[40 CFR §63.10021(h); 45CSR34]

4.1.17. **Selective Catalytic Reactors and Flue Gas Desulfurization**

(1) On and after January 1, 2008, install and continuously operate Selective Catalytic reactors (SCRs) on Amos Units 1 and 3. On and after January 1, 2009, install and continuously operate SCR on Amos Unit 2.

(2) On and after December 31, 2009, install and continuously operate Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) on Amos Unit 3. On and after April 2, 2010, install and continuously operate Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) on Amos Unit 2. On and after February 15, 2011, install and continuously operate Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) on Amos Unit 1.

(3) "Continuously operate" means that when the SCR and/or FGD is used at a unit, except during a "malfunction," the FGD and/or SCR shall be operated at all times the unit is in operation, consistent with the technological limitations, manufacturer's specifications, and good engineering and maintenance practices for the control equipment and the unit so as to minimize emissions to the greatest extent practicable.

(4) "Malfunction" means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[45CSR§30-12.7.]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements for *1-E, 2-E and 3-E* shall be determined as outlined in section I.A.2. of the DAQ approved "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" attached in Appendix A of this permit.
[45CSR§§2-3.2., 8.1.a & 8.2., 45CSR§2A-6]

4.2.2. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain continuous monitoring systems that measure opacity and all SO_2, and NO_x, emissions from emission points *1-E, 2-E and 3-E* as specified in 40 CFR Part 75. CO_2 emissions from emission points *1-E, 2-E and 3-E* shall be measured as specified in 40 CFR Part 75.
[45CSR33, 40 CFR § 75.10, 40 CFR §§ 64.3(b)(1) and 64.3(b)(4)(ii); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

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

4.2.4. For Unit 1, Unit 2, and Unit 3, the owner or operator shall implement a Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) program in accordance with the following:

a. The permittee shall monitor and maintain 6-minute opacity averages measured by a continuous opacity monitoring system, operated and maintained pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, including the minimum data requirements, in order to determine 3-hour block average opacity values. The permittee may also use COMS that satisfy Section 51.214 and appendix P of Part 51, or Section 60.13 and appendix B of Part 60, to satisfy the general design criteria under 40 CFR §§64.3(a) and (b).
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 CFR § 64.6(c)(1)(i) and (ii)]

b. The COM QA/QC procedures shall be equivalent to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may also use COMS that satisfy Section 51.214 and appendix P of Part 51, or Section 60.13 and appendix B of Part 60, to satisfy the general design criteria under 40 CFR §§64.3(a) and (b).
[40 CFR §75.21 and 40 CFR § 64.6(c)(iii)]

c. The 6-minute opacity averages from permit condition 4.2.4.a. shall be used to calculate 3-hour block average opacity values. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs and QA/QC activities shall not be used for calculating the 3-hour averages. All other available qualified data consisting of 6-minute opacity averages will be used to calculate a 3-hour average. Data availability shall be at least of 50% of the operating time in the 3-hour block to satisfy the data requirements to calculate the 3-hour average opacity. However, the number of invalid 3-hour blocks shall not exceed 15% of the total 3-hour blocks during unit operation for a quarterly reporting period.

An excursion of the indicator range shall be defined as two consecutive 3-hour block average opacity values that exceed 10%.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. 40 CFR § 64.6(c)(2) and (4) and 40 CFR § 64.7(c)]

4.2.5. *Reserved.*

4.2.6. **Proper Maintenance** - At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
[40 CFR § 64.7(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.7. **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**

a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for

minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

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

[40 CFR § 64.7(d); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.8. **Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring** – After approval of monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64, if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Director and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
[40 CFR § 64.7(e); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.9. **Quality Improvement Plan (QIP)**

a. Based on the results of a determination made under permit condition 4.2.7.b or 4.2.9.b., the Administrator or the Director may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. If a QIP is required, then it shall be developed, implemented, and modified as required according to 40 CFR §§ 64.8(b) through (e). Refer to permit condition 4.5.6.b.3. for the reporting required when a QIP is implemented.

b. If five (5) percent or greater of the three (3) hour average COMS opacity values, determined in accordance with 4.2.4.c. of this permit, indicate excursions of the 10% opacity threshold during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall develop and implement a QIP. The Director may waive this QIP requirement upon a demonstration that the cause(s) of the excursions have been corrected, or may require stack tests at any time pursuant to permit condition 3.3.1.

[40 CFR §§ 64.8, and 64.7(d); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.10. **Continued Operation** – Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 CFR Part 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other

periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
[40 CFR §64.7(c); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.11. If you elect to (or are required to) use CEMS to continuously monitor Hg, HCl, HF, SO_2, or PM emissions (or, if applicable, sorbent trap monitoring systems to continuously collect Hg emissions data), the default values in §63.10007(f) are available for use in the emission rate calculations during startup periods or shutdown periods (as defined in §63.10042). For the purposes of 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, these default values are not considered to be substitute data.
[40 CFR §63.10007(f); 45CSR34]

4.2.12. *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.
[40 CFR §63.10010(a)(1); 45CSR34]

4.2.13. If you use an oxygen (O_2) or carbon dioxide (CO_2) CEMS to convert measured pollutant concentrations to the units of the applicable emissions limit, the O_2 or CO_2 concentrations shall be monitored at a location that represents emissions to the atmosphere, *i.e.*, at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices. You must install, certify, maintain, and operate the CEMS according to 40 CFR Part 75. Use only quality-assured O_2 or CO_2 data in the emissions calculations; do not use part 75 substitute data values.
[40 CFR §63.10010(b); 45CSR34]

4.2.14. If you are required to use a stack gas flow rate monitor, either for routine operation of a sorbent trap monitoring system or to convert pollutant concentrations to units of an electrical output-based emission standard in Table 1 or 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU, you must install, certify, operate, and maintain the monitoring system and conduct on-going quality-assurance testing of the system according to 40 CFR Part 75. Use only unadjusted, quality-assured flow rate data in the emissions calculations. Do not apply bias adjustment factors to the flow rate data and do not use substitute flow rate data in the calculations.
[40 CFR §63.10010(c); 45CSR34]

4.2.15. *SO_2 CEMS Requirements for 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.*

(1) If you use an SO_2 CEMS, you must install the monitor at the outlet of the EGU, downstream of all emission control devices, and you must certify, operate, and maintain the CEMS according to 40 CFR Part 75.

(2) For on-going QA, the SO_2 CEMS must meet the applicable daily, quarterly, and semiannual or annual requirements in sections 2.1 through 2.3 of appendix B to 40 CFR Part 75, with the following addition: You must perform the linearity checks required in section 2.2 of appendix B to 40 CFR Part 75 if the SO_2 CEMS has a span value of 30 ppm or less.

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

(4) Use only unadjusted, quality-assured SO_2 concentration values in the emissions calculations; do not apply bias adjustment factors to the part 75 SO_2 data and do not use part 75 substitute data values. For startup or shutdown hours (as defined in §63.10042) the default gross output and the diluent cap are available for use in the hourly SO_2 emission rate calculations, as described in §63.10007(f). Use a flag to identify each startup or shutdown hour and report a special code if the diluent cap or default gross output is used to calculate the SO_2 emission rate for any of these hours.

[40 CFR §63.10010(f); 40 CFR §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #1; 45CSR34]

4.2.16. 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 Subpart UUUUU. You must calculate and record a 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average Hg emission rate, in units of the standard, updated after each new boiler operating day. Each 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average emission rate, calculated according to section 6.2 of appendix A to the subpart, is the average of all of the valid hourly Hg emission rates in the preceding 30- (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used, a 90-) boiler operating days. Section 7.1.4.3 of appendix A to 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU explains how to reduce sorbent trap monitoring system data to an hourly basis.
[40 CFR §63.10010(g); 40 CFR §63.10021(a), Table 7, Item #1; 45CSR34]

4.2.17. 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.
[40 CFR §§63.10020(a) and (b); 45CSR34]

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

4.2.19. 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.
[40 CFR §§63.10020(a) and (d); 45CSR34]

4.2.20. Except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(c), if you use a CEMS to measure SO_2, PM, HCl, HF, or Hg emissions, or using a sorbent trap monitoring system to measure Hg emissions, you must demonstrate continuous compliance by using all quality-assured hourly data recorded by the CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) and the other required monitoring systems (e.g., flow rate, CO_2, O_2, or moisture systems)

to calculate the arithmetic average emissions rate in units of the standard on a continuous 30-boiler operating day (or, if alternate emissions averaging is used for Hg, 90-boiler operating day) rolling average basis, updated at the end of each new boiler operating day. Use Equation 8 in 40 CFR §63.10021(b) to determine the 30- (or, if applicable, 90-) boiler operating day rolling average.
[40 CFR §63.10021(b); 45CSR34]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. The owner or operator shall conduct tests to determine compliance of Unit 1, Unit 2 and Unit 3 with the particulate matter mass emission limitation. 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 February 19, 20, and 21, 2020 and resulted in mass emission rates less than 50% of the weight emission standard and a "Once/3 years" retesting frequency. Subsequent testing shall be based on the schedule below.

Test	Test Results	Retesting Frequency
Annual	after three successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤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. Data collected during future periodic 45CSR2 mass emissions tests (under permit condition 4.3.1.) will be used to supplement the existing data set in order to verify the continuing appropriateness of the 10% indicator range value.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 CFR § 64.6(b)]

4.3.3. *Low emitting EGUs*. The provisions of this paragraph (h) apply to pollutants with emissions limits from new EGUs except Hg and to all pollutants with emissions limits from existing EGUs. You may pursue this compliance option unless prohibited pursuant to §63.10000(c)(1)(i).

(1) An EGU may qualify for low emitting EGU (LEE) status for Hg, HCl, HF, filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals (or total HAP metals or individual HAP metals, for liquid oil-fired EGUs) if you collect performance test data that meet the requirements of this paragraph (h), and if those data demonstrate:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) For Hg, you must conduct a 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day performance test using Method 30B in appendix A-8 to part 60 of this chapter to determine whether a unit qualifies for LEE status. Locate the Method 30B sampling probe tip at a point within 10 percent of the duct area centered about the duct's centroid at a location that meets Method 1 in appendix A-1 to part 60 of this chapter and conduct at least three nominally equal length test runs over the 30- (or 90-) boiler operating day test period. You may use a pair of sorbent traps to sample the stack gas for a period consistent with that given in section 5.2.1 of appendix A to this subpart. Collect Hg emissions data continuously over the entire test period (except when changing sorbent traps or performing required reference method QA procedures). As an alternative to constant rate sampling per Method 30B, you may use proportional sampling per section 8.2.2 of Performance Specification 12 B in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

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

(A) Diluent gas (CO_2 or O_2) data, using either Method 3A in appendix A-3 to part 60 of this chapter or a diluent gas monitor that has been certified according to part 75 of this chapter.

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

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

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

(ii) If you use CEMS to measure CO_2 (or O_2) concentration, and/or flow rate, and/or moisture, record hourly average values of each parameter throughout the 30-boiler operating day test period. If you opt to use EPA reference methods rather than CEMS for any parameter, you must perform at least one representative test run on each operating day of the test period, using the applicable reference method.

(iii) Calculate the average Hg concentration, in $\mu g/m^3$ (dry basis), for each of LEE test runs comprising the 30- (or 90-)boiler operating day performance test, as the arithmetic average of all Method 30B sorbent trap results from the LEE test period. Also calculate, as applicable, the average values of CO_2 or O_2 concentration, stack gas flow rate, stack gas moisture content, and gross output for the LEE test period. Then:

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

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

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

(1) Multiply the average lb/TBtu Hg emission rate (determined according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii)(A) of this section) by the maximum potential annual heat input to the unit (TBtu), which is equal to the maximum rated unit heat input (TBtu/hr) times 8,760 hours. If the maximum rated heat input value is expressed in units of MMBtu/hr, multiply it by 10^{-6} to convert it to TBtu/hr; or

(2) Multiply the average lb/GWh Hg emission rate (determined according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii)(B) of this section) by the maximum potential annual electricity generation (GWh), which is equal to the maximum rated electrical output of the unit (GW) times 8,760 hours. If the maximum rated electrical output value is expressed in units of MW, multiply it by 10^{-3} to convert it to GW; or

(3) If an EGU has a federally-enforceable permit limit on either the annual heat input or the number of annual operating hours, you may modify the calculations in paragraph (h)(3)(iii)(C)(1) of this section by replacing the maximum potential annual heat input or 8,760 unit operating hours with the permit limit on annual heat input or operating hours (as applicable).

(4) For a group of affected units that vent to a common stack, you may either assess LEE status for the units individually by performing a separate emission test of each unit in the duct leading from the unit to the common stack, or you may perform a single emission test in the common stack. If you choose the common stack testing option, the units in the configuration qualify for LEE status if:

(i) The emission rate measured at the common stack is less than 50 percent (10 percent for Hg) of the applicable emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart; or

(ii) For Hg from an existing EGU, the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart is met and the potential annual mass emissions, calculated according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii) of this section (with some modifications), are less than or equal to 29.0 pounds times the number of units sharing the common stack. Base your calculations on the combined heat input capacity of all units sharing the stack (i.e., either the combined maximum rated value or, if applicable, a lower combined value restricted by permit conditions or operating hours).

(5) For an affected unit with a multiple stack or duct configuration in which the exhaust stacks or ducts are downstream of all emission control devices, you must perform a separate emission test in each stack or duct. The unit qualifies for LEE status if:

(i) The emission rate, based on all test runs performed at all of the stacks or ducts, is less than 50 percent (10 percent for Hg) of the applicable emission limit in Table 1 or 2 to this subpart; or

(ii) For Hg from an existing EGU, the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart is met and the potential annual mass emissions, calculated according to paragraph (h)(3)(iii) of this section, are less than or equal to 29.0 pounds. Use the average Hg emission rate from paragraph (h)(5)(i) of this section in your calculations.

[40 CFR §63.10005(h); 45CSR34]

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

(1) For all pollutant emission limits except for Hg, you must conduct emissions testing quarterly, except as otherwise provided in §63.10021(d)(1).

[40 CFR §63.10006(b); 45CSR34]

4.3.5. *Time between performance tests.*

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

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

(ii) For annual testing:

(A) At least 320 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate performance tests;

(B) At least 320 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate annual sorbent trap mercury testing for 30-boiler operating day LEE tests;

(C) At least 230 calendar days, measured from the test's end date, must separate annual sorbent trap mercury testing for 90-boiler operating day LEE tests; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR §63.10006(f); 45CSR34]

4.3.6. If a performance test on a non-mercury LEE shows emissions in excess of 50 percent of the emission limit and if you choose to reapply for LEE status, you must conduct performance tests at the appropriate frequency given in §63.10006(b) for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 3-year period show compliance with the LEE criteria.
[40 CFR §63.10006(h); 45CSR34]

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).
[40 CFR §63.10007(a); 45CSR34]

4.3.8. If you use SO_2 CEMS to determine compliance with a 30-boiler operating day rolling average emission limit, you must collect quality-assured CEMS data for all unit operating conditions, including startup and shutdown (see §63.10011(g) and Table 3 to this subpart), except as otherwise provided in §63.10020(b). Emission rates determined during startup periods and shutdown periods (as defined in §63.10042) are not to be included in the compliance determinations, except as otherwise provided in §§63.10000(c)(1)(vi)(B) and 63.10005(a)(2)(iii).
[40 CFR §63.10007(a)(1); 45CSR34]

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.
[40 CFR §63.10007(a)(2); 45CSR34] (*Particulate Matter*)

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.
[40 CFR §63.10007(b); 45CSR34]

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 this subpart. Sections 63.10005(d) and (h), respectively, provide special instructions for conducting performance tests based on CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring systems, and for conducting emission tests for LEE qualification.
[40 CFR §63.10007(d); 45CSR34] (*Particulate Matter)*

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

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.
[40 CFR §63.10007(g); 45CSR34]

4.3.14. For candidate LEE units, use the results of the performance testing described in §63.10005(h) to determine initial compliance with the applicable emission limit(s) in Table 2 to this subpart and to determine whether the unit qualifies for LEE status.
[40 CFR §63.10011(d); 45CSR34]

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

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

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

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

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).*
[40 CFR §63.10030(d) and (a); 40 CFR §§63.7(b) and 63.9(e); 45CSR34]

4.3.17. If your coal-fired EGU does not qualify as a LEE for total filterable particulate matter (PM), you must demonstrate compliance through an initial performance test and you must monitor continuous performance through either use of a particulate matter continuous parametric monitoring system (PM CPMS), a PM CEMS, or, for an existing EGU, compliance performance testing repeated quarterly.
[40 CFR §63.10000(c)(1)(iv); 45CSR34]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

4.4.3. Records of the block 3-hour COMS opacity averages and corrective actions taken during excursions of the CAM plan indicator range shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request. COMS performance data will be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 recordkeeping requirements**.**
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 CFR §64.9(b)]

4.4.4. **General recordkeeping requirements for 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM)**
The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in permit conditions 3.4.1. and 3.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR §64.8 (condition 4.2.9.) and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).
[40 CFR §64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.4.5. All records required to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU shall be kept in the following form:

a. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).

b. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

c. You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR §63.10033; 45CSR34]

4.4.6. You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section. 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.

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

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

[40 CFR §63.10032(a); 45CSR34]

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

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR §63.10032(b); 45CSR34]

4.4.8. 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 (conditions 4.1.5.b., 4.1.7.b., 4.1.10., and 4.1.11.).
[40 CFR §63.10032(c), Table 7, Items #1, #4, #5, #6, #7; 45CSR34]

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

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

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

(3) For an EGU that qualifies as an LEE under 40 CFR §63.10005(h), you must keep annual records that document that your emissions in the previous stack test(s) continue to qualify the unit for LEE status for an applicable pollutant, and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the pollutant to increase within the past year.

[40 CFR §63.10032(d); 45CSR34]

4.4.10. Regarding startup periods or shutdown periods:

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

[40 CFR §§63.10032(f) and (f)(1); 45CSR34]

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

4.4.12. You must keep records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10000(b) (permit condition 4.1.14.), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[40 CFR §63.10032(h); 45CSR34]

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

4.5. Reporting Requirements

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

4.5.2. A periodic exception report shall be submitted to the Secretary, in a manner and at a frequency to be established by the Secretary. Compliance with this periodic exception reporting requirement shall be demonstrated as outlined in sections I.A.4**,** and II.A.4 of the DAQ approved "45CSR2 and 45CSR10 Monitoring Plan" attached in Appendix A.
[45CSR§2-8.3.b. and 45CSR§10-8.3.b.]

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

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

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

[45CSR§2-9.3.a.]

4.5.4. Except as provided in permit condition 4.5.3. above, the owner or operator shall report to the Secretary by telephone, telefax, or e-mail any malfunction of Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3, or 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.]

Acid Rain Program

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

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

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.]

4.5.6. **General reporting requirements for 40 CFR Part 64 (CAM)**

a. On and after the date specified in 40 CFR §64.7(a) by which the permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 64, the permittee shall submit monitoring reports to the DAQ in accordance with permit condition 3.5.6.

b. A report for monitoring under 40 CFR 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under permit condition 3.5.8. and the following information, as applicable:

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

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

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

[40 CFR §64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

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 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.
[40 CFR §63.10021(f); 45CSR34]

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 (permit conditions 4.1.5.b., 4.1.7.b., 4.1.0., and 4.1.11.). These instances are deviations from the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart UUUUU. These deviations must be reported according to 40 CFR §63.10031.
[40 CFR §63.10021(g); 45CSR34]

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

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

a. Information required in 40 CFR §§63.10031(c)(1) through (4) and (6) 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) (permit conditions 4.1.11.(6) and (7)) were completed.

(6) You must report emergency bypass information annually from EGUs with LEE status.

(7) A summary of the results of the annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during the test, if applicable. If you are conducting stack tests once every 3 years to maintain LEE status, consistent with §63.10006(b), the date of each stack test conducted during the previous 3 years, a comparison of emission level you achieved in each stack test conducted during the previous 3 years to the 50 percent emission limit threshold required in §63.10005(h)(1)(i), and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last stack test that could increase emissions.

(8) A certification.

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

(10) 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 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 must be in XML format 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 Subpart UUUUU.

[40 CFR §63.10031(a)(1), Table 8, Items #1, #6, #9 and #11; 40 CFR §§63.10031(c)(1) through (4) and (6) through (10); 40 CFR §63.10031(d); 40 CFR §63.10031(g); 45CSR34]

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 a. and b. 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.

[40 CFR §§63.10031(b)(3) through (6), Table 8, Item #9; 45CSR34]

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.
[40 CFR §§63.10031(e); 45CSR34]

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 §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.
[40 CFR §63.10031(f), Table 8, Item #6; 45CSR34]

4.5.14. For each RATA of an Hg, or SO_2 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 SO_2 or Hg RATA completed on or after January 1, 2024, you must submit the electronic test summary required by appendix A to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU or 40 CFR Part 75 (as applicable) together with the applicable reference method information in sections 17 through 31 of appendix E to 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUU prior to or concurrent with the relevant quarterly emissions report.
[40 CFR §63.10031(f)(1), Table 8, Item #7; 45CSR34]

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 with 40 CFR §63.10031(g), starting with a report covering the first calendar quarter of 2024.
[40 CFR §63.10031(f)(4), Table 8, Items #9 and #10; 45CSR34]

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

4.5.17. All reports and notifications described in 40 CFR §63.10031(f) introductory text, 40 CFR §§63.10031(f)(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 (f)(6)(iii) of this section share a common stack, indicate which EGUs share the stack. If emissions data are monitored and reported at the common stack according to part 75 of this chapter, report the ID number of the common stack as it is represented in the electronic monitoring plan required under §75.53 of this chapter;

e. If any of the EGUs described in paragraph (f)(6)(iii) of this section 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 (f)(6)(iii) of this section or a common stack that serves two or more of those EGUs. To identify an emission point, associate it with the EGU or stack ID in the CAMD Business system or the electronic monitoring plan (*e.g.*, "Unit 2 stack," "common stack CS001," or "multiple stack MS001");

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.

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

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. N/A

5.0 Auxiliary Boilers [emission point ID(s): *Aux AM1, Aux AM3*]

5.0.1. Emergency Operating Scenarios

a. In the event of an unavoidable shortage of fuel having characteristics or specifications necessary to comply with the visible emission requirements 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 requirements will not be exceeded during the exemption period.
[45CSR§2-10.1.]

b. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment or inadvertent fuel shortages, SO_2 emissions from the auxiliary boiler stacks (*Aux AM1 & Aux AM3*) exceeding those provided for in 45CSR§10-3.2.c. may be permitted by the Secretary for periods not to exceed ten (10) days upon specific application to the Secretary. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the equipment malfunction or fuel shortage. In cases of major equipment failure or extended shortages of conforming fuels, additional time periods may be granted by the Secretary, provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§10-9.1.]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. Any fuel burning unit(s) including associated air pollution control equipment, shall at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdowns, and malfunctions, to the extent practicable, be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[45CSR§2-9.2.]

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

Visible Emissions and Particulate Matter

5.1.3. Visible Emissions from each of the auxiliary boilers Aux 1 stack (*Aux AM1*) and Aux 3 stack (*Aux AM3*) shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1.]

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

5.1.5. The combined total particulate matter emissions from the auxiliary boilers Aux1 stack (*Aux AM1*) and Aux3 stack (*Aux AM3*) shall not exceed 111.78 lb/hr. The averaging time shall be a minimum of six (6) hours.
[45CSR§2-4.1.b., 45CSR2-Appendix §§ 4.1.b. & 4.1.c.]

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)

5.1.6. The combined total sulfur dioxide emissions from Aux 1 stack (*Aux AM1*) and Aux 3 stack (*Aux AM3*) shall not exceed 1,987.2 lb/hr.
[45CSR§§10-3.2. & 3.2.c.]

5.1.7. Compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations from the auxiliary boilers Aux1 and Aux3 shall be based on a continuous twenty-four (24) hour averaging time. Emissions shall not be allowed to exceed the weight emissions standards for sulfur dioxide as set forth in 45CSR10 (*condition 5.1.6.*), 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.]

5.1.8. Maximum emissions to the atmosphere from Auxiliary Boiler #1 (AUX 1) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	128.40	56.24
Sulfur Dioxide	379.85	166.37
Carbon Monoxide	26.75	11.72
PM	10.70	4.69
PM_{10}	5.35	2.34
Volatile Organic Compounds	1.07	0.47

[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.17.]

5.1.9. Maximum emissions to the atmosphere from Auxiliary Boiler #3 (AUX 3) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	120.00	52.56
Sulfur Dioxide	355.00	155.49
Carbon Monoxide	25.00	10.95
PM	10.00	4.38
PM_{10}	5.00	2.19
Volatile Organic Compounds	1.00	0.44

[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.18.]

5.1.10. Maximum fuel feed rate to Auxiliary Boiler 1 (AUX 1) shall not exceed 128,400 gallons of fuel oil per day. The percent sulfur of the fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5%.

a. The annual heat input to Auxiliary Boiler 1 (AUX 1) shall not exceed 562,392 mmbtu/year.

[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.19.]

5.1.11. Maximum fuel feed rate to Auxiliary Boiler 3 (AUX 3) shall not exceed 120,000 gallons of fuel oil per day. The percent sulfur of the fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5%.

a. The annual heat input to Auxiliary Boiler 3 (AUX 3) shall not exceed 525,600 mmbtu/year.

[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.20.]

5.1.12. The permittee shall complete a tune-up of auxiliary boilers AUX 1 and AUX 3 every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of 40 CFR §63.7540 (paragraphs (i) through (vi) of this condition) to demonstrate continuous compliance. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (i) of this condition until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540 (a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.23.; 45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.7500(c), 63.7505(a), 63.7515(d), 63.7540(a)(10), 63.7540(a)(12), 63.7540(a)(13)]

5.1.13. At all times, you must operate and maintain auxiliary boilers AUX 1and AUX 3,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)]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements for *Aux AM1* and *Aux AM3* shall be determined as outlined in section I.B. 2. of the DAQ approved "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" attached in Appendix A of this permit.

5.2.2. Compliance with the auxiliary boilers (*Aux AM1 & Aux AM3*) particulate matter mass emission requirements and the operating and fuel usage requirements for the auxiliary boilers, shall be demonstrated as outlined in section I.B.3. of the DAQ approved "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" attached in Appendix A of this permit.
[45CSR§§2-8.3.c., 8.4.a. & 8.4.a.1.]

5.2.3. To determine compliance with requirement 5.1.8., 5.1.9., 5.1.10. and 5.1.11., the permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the maximum fuel feed rate to Auxiliary Boiler 1 (AUX 1) and Auxiliary Boiler 3 (AUX 3) and sulfur content of the fuel oil. In addition, to determine compliance with 5.1.10.a. and 5.1.11.a., the permittee shall maintain records of the monthly fuel feed rate and fuel heat content. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years and certified records shall be made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request. Compliance with the annual limits in conditions 5.1.8., 5.1.9., 5.1.10.a. and 5.1.11.a. shall be based on a rolling yearly total.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.2.11.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. *Reserved.*

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

5.4.3. In order to determine compliance with 5.2.3., the permittee shall maintain records of the monthly fuel feed rate and fuel heat content.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.4.8.]

5.4.4. For auxiliary boilers AUX 1and AUX 3, you must keep records according to paragraphs a. and b. of this condition.

a. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual* compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
** Note – Compliance reports are required only once every 5 years for the limited use AUX-1 and AUX-2 pursuant to 40 CFR §63.7550(b).*

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

[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.4.9.; 45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7555(a)]

5.4.5. All records required to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD shall be kept in the following form:

a. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1).

b. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

c. You must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.4.12.; 45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7560]

5.4.6. For each unit (AUX 1and AUX 3), that meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater, you must keep fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.4.13.; 45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.7525(k)]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. A periodic exception report shall be submitted to the Secretary, in a manner and at a frequency to be established by the Secretary. Compliance with this periodic exception reporting requirement shall be demonstrated as outlined in section I.B.4 of the DAQ approved "45CSR2 and 45CSR10 Monitoring Plan" attached in Appendix A.
[45CSR§2-8.3.b. and 45CSR§10-8.3.b.]

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

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

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

[45CSR§2-9.3.a.]

5.5.3. Except as provided in permit condition 5.5.2. above, the owner or operator shall report to the Secretary by telephone, telefax, or e-mail any malfunction of Aux 1 or Aux 3 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.]

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

5.5.5. You must submit a Compliance report for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD containing:

a. The information in §63.7550(c)(5)(i) through (iv), (xiv)and (xvii), which is:

(i) Company and Facility name and address.

(ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

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

(iv) The total operating time during the reporting period.

(xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct a 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR §63.7540(a)(12). 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.

(xvii) 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.

You must submit the report every 5 years 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 or process heater in 40 CFR §63.7495 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 5 years after the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR §63.7495.

(2) The first 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(3) Each subsequent 5-year compliance report must cover the 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

(4) Each subsequent 5-year 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.

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

[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 (iv), (c)(xiv), (c)(xvii) and 63.7550(h)(3)]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. N/A

6.0 Material Handling [emission point ID(s): *Emission points listed in the coal, ash, limestone, gypsum, dry sorbent and Magnesium hydroxide sections of the Emission Units Table of Permit Section 1.0*.]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. The Coal and Ash handling systems are subject to 45CSR§2-5 as outlined in the facility wide section of this permit (condition 3.1.9.) regarding fugitive dust control systems.

6.1.2. At all times except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, visible emissions from the coal processing equipment (*Coal Crushers CR-70E & CR-70W*) shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity. **[45CSR16, 40 CFR § 60.11(c), 40 CFR § 60.254(a)]**

6.1.3. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility (*Coal Crushers CR-70E & 70W*) including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination that acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used, will be based on information available to the Secretary which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. **[45CSR16, 40 CFR § 60.11(d)]**

6.1.4. The coal loading facility (Putnam Terminal) shall not exceed 4 million tons throughput in any 12 month period and shall not exceed 400,000 tons of emergency storage in any 12 month period. **[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-480 - Special Conditions]**

6.1.5. Emissions from the baghouses covered by R13-2663E (Emission Points 6E, 7E, 8E, 11E, 12E, and 15E) shall not exceed the following:

Source	PM		PM_{10}	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
Limestone Processing System				
Baghouses	0.33	0.37	0.16	0.18
Dry SO_3 Sorbent Handling System				
Baghouses	0.19	0.02	0.09	0.01
Wastewater Treatment Handling System				
Baghouse	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01

[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.1.]

6.1.6. The amount of limestone unloaded from barges (*conveyor LS-1*) shall not exceed 1500 tons per hour nor 1,125,000 tons per year based on a 12 month rolling total. For the purposes of this permit a 12 month rolling total means the sum of material throughput at the end of any given month for the previous 12 months. **[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.2.]**

6.1.7. The amount of limestone processed at the facility (*conveyors LS2-A and LS2-B combined*) shall not exceed 1000 tons per hour nor 1,125,000 tons per year based on a 12 month rolling total. **[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.3.]**

6.1.8. The amount of gypsum trucked to the landfill shall not exceed 600 tons per hour nor 1,750,000 tons per year based on a 12 month rolling total.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.4.]

6.1.9. The amount of magnesium hydroxide used at the facility shall not exceed 22,703,000 gallons per year based on a 12 month rolling total.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.5.]

6.1.10. The amount of Dry SO_3 sorbent used at the facility shall not exceed 96,200 tons per year based on a 12 month rolling total if Trona is used.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.6.]

6.1.11. The amount of Dry SO_3 sorbent used at the facility shall not exceed 62,400 tons per year based on a 12 month rolling total if hydrated lime is used.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.7.]

6.1.12. The amount of hydrated lime delivered to the facility for use in wastewater treatment shall not exceed 6,840 tons per year based on a 12 month rolling total.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.8.]

6.1.13. The permittee shall maintain a water truck on site and in good operating condition, and shall utilize same to apply water as often as is necessary in order to minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions that may be generated from haulroads and other work areas where mobile equipment is used. The spray bar shall be equipped with spray nozzles, of sufficient size and number, so as to provide adequate coverage to the area being treated.

The pump delivering the water shall be of sufficient size and capacity so as to be capable of delivering to the spray nozzle(s) an adequate quantity of water 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.

Additionally, at least twice per year the permittee shall apply a mixture of water and an environmentally acceptable dust control additive hereafter referred to as solution to all unpaved haul roads. The solution shall have a concentration of dust control additive sufficient to minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions that may be generated from haulroads.

For paved haulroads, the use of a wet road sweeper is an acceptable alternative to a water truck as long as it is operated in such a manner as to assure minimization of the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions.

[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.9.]

6.1.14. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipmen**t. The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate the pollution control equipment listed in section 1.0 of permit R13-2663 (i.e., filter separators-FS, bin vent filters-BVF, fabric filters, and vent filters-VF) 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., 45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.24.]

6.1.15. The maximum amount of fly ash handled by the Unit 3 fly ash handling system shall not exceed 600,000 tons (dry weight) per year (actual weight 690,000-780,000 tons per year based on 15%-30% moisture). Compliance with the throughput limit shall be determined using a rolling yearly total. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of the fly ash transferred for the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.10.]

6.1.16. Emissions from the facility (transfer of the fly ash by truck) shall not exceed the following:

	PM		PM_{10}	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
Emissions from 3E	0.97	4.23	0.97	4.23
EP-1	0.24	1.04	0.24	1.04
EP-2	0.24	1.04	0.24	1.04
EP-5	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.06
EP-8	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.06
Trucking Fugitives	35.72	15.01	10.24	4.33
Total	37.19	21.44	11.71	10.76

[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.13.]

6.1.17. The fly ash from units 1, 2, and 3 shall be conditioned such that the minimum moisture content of the ash shall be no less than 15% by wt. prior to being loaded into trucks.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.14.]

6.1.18. Fugitive emissions from all material transfer points outside of the limestone handling buildings shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity.
[45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.672(b)]

6.1.19. Fugitive emissions from the limestone handling building openings shall not exceed seven (7) percent opacity.
[45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.672(e)(1)]

6.1.20. The permittee shall operate the dry sorbent injection system as necessary to minimize the appearance of a trailing SO_3 plume, consistent with the technological capabilities of the system and good operation and maintenance practices.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.15.]

6.1.21. In the event that a trailing plume is observed, the following actions shall be taken:

a. Review unit process and/or equipment data to verify that the plume is an SO_3 plume.

b. Verify sufficient dry sorbent injection flow.

c. Investigate for potential dry sorbent nozzle pluggage.

d. Increase injection rate, consistent with the technological capabilities and limitations of the system and with good operations and maintenance practices.

e. If system conditions allow, reducing unit load may be considered.

[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.1.16.]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. See Permit condition 3.4.4. for compliance demonstration regarding fugitive dust control systems.

6.2.2. For determination of compliance with the throughputs of the Putnam Terminal coal loading facility:

a. Readings from the weigh conveyor scale leading to station B shall be taken at least once per operating day to determine the total throughput of the coal loading facility.

b. When no coal is being fed from the surge silo and coal is being reclaimed from the emergency storage pile, readings from the weigh conveyor scale between station B and the barge loader shall be taken at least once per operating day and used to determine the throughput from the emergency pile.

c. If coal is flowing from both the surge silo and the emergency storage pile, the coal flowing from the emergency storage pile shall be calculated as a difference between the flow to the surge silo and to the barge loader. Readings shall be taken at least once per operating day and when the diversion gate at the bottom of station B is moved.

The individual throughputs shall be totalized on a monthly basis and maintained on site for a period of at least five (5) years.
[45CSR13 Permit No. R13-480 - Special Conditions, 45CSR§30-5.1]

6.2.3. For the purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.1.6., the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of limestone unloaded from barges.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.2.1.]

6.2.4. For the purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.1.7., the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of limestone processed at the facility
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.2.2.]

6.2.5. For the purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.1.8., the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of gypsum trucked to the landfill. At the permittee's discretion the permittee may use records from belt scales located on belts G2 and G1B as a surrogate for records of actual material trucked to the landfill.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.2.3.]

6.2.6. For the purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.1.9., the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of magnesium hydroxide used at the facility.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.2.4.]

6.2.7. For the purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.1.10., the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of Trona used as dry SO_3 sorbent at the facility.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.2.5.]

6.2.8. For the purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.1.11., the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of hydrated lime used at the facility as dry SO_3 Sorbent.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.2.6.]

6.2.9. For the purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.1.12., the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of hydrated lime used at the facility for wastewater treatment.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.2.7.]

6.2.10. For the purposes of determining compliance with Section 6.1.13., the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of dust control additive used at the facility and the dates the solution was applied.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.2.8.]

6.2.11. For the purposes of determining compliance with the maximum throughput limit set forth in Section 6.1.15., the facility shall maintain monthly (and calculated rolling yearly total) records of the amount of fly ash handled by the Unit 3 fly ash system.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.2.9.]

6.2.12. Each stack plume shall be visually observed (downstream of the moisture plume), at a minimum of, once per daylight shift.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.2.10.]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. The coal crushers "CR-70E" and "CR-70W" (i.e. the building openings to atmosphere) and the limestone handling building openings and transfer points outside of the buildings shall be observed visually by an individual trained per Method 22 at least each calendar month during periods of normal facility operation for a sufficient time interval (a minimum of 1 minute) to determine if any visible emissions are present; the individual is not required to be a certified visible emissions observer. If visible emissions are observed during these monthly observations, or at any other time during normal operating conditions, a second observation by an individual trained per Method 22 shall be conducted within 24 hours or as soon as practicable during periods of normal facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the visible emissions still exist. If visible emissions are observed during the second observation, a Method 9 test (requires a certified observer) shall be conducted within 24 hours or as soon as practicable during periods of normal facility operation, and at least once every week thereafter. If any of the Method 9 tests indicate opacity less than 80% of the allowable visible emission requirement for the crushers, the weekly Method 9 tests will not be required.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.3.2. Within 60 days of reaching maximum production rates of the limestone handling system, initial performance tests in order demonstrate compliance with the fugitive opacity requirements shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO § 60.11 and §§60.675(a), (d) and (g).
[45CSR16, 40 CFR §§60.675(a), (d) & (g)]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. A record of each visible emissions observation and/or test shall be maintained, including any data required by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9, if appropriate. The record shall include, at a minimum, the date, time, name of the emission unit, the applicable visible emissions requirement, the results of the observation, and the name of the observer. Records shall state any maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the

monthly visible emission observations and/or Method 9 visible emission tests, and the times the fugitive dust control system(s) are inoperable and any corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 of permit R13-2663 (i.e., filter separators-FS, bin vent filters-BVF, fabric filters, and vent filters-VF), the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.4.2.]

6.4.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in section 1.0 of permit R13-2663 (i.e., filter separators-FS, bin vent filters-BVF, fabric filters, and vent filters-VF) the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

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

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

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

[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.4.3.]

6.4.4. The permittee shall properly document any fugitive fly ash emissions not being minimized as discovered through the implementation of condition 6.1.16. of this permit, and repair such problems as soon as reasonably and safely possible. The permittee at a minimum shall maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the weekly inspections, the times the fugitive dust control systems were inoperable, and any corrective actions taken. The existing facility work order system database is acceptable for demonstrating proper documentation and repair of such discoveries. The company shall make a good faith effort to notify DAQ as necessary regarding fugitive emission minimization concerns. Additional documentation of corrective actions taken shall be provided by the permittee to DAQ upon the request of the Director.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.4.5.]

6.4.5. All records documenting the monitoring of compliance as required in the conditions in 4.2. and 4.3. of this permit shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2. of this permit.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.4.6.]

6.4.6. A record shall be kept of the date, time and personnel completing the visual inspection of the plume monitoring required by condition 6.2.12. of this permit. The record should also include a description of the plume and any actions taken. The record may include the inability of the visual inspector to observe a plume due to atmospheric conditions.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.4.7.]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. Written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in § 60.672 of 40 CFR Subpart OOO, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) to demonstrate compliance with § 60.672(b) and (e) shall be submitted.
[45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.676(f)]

6.5.2. Records of plume observations should be maintained on site and made available to the Director or his authorized representative for inspection upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2663, 4.5.1.]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. N/A

7.0 Black Start Emergency Generators [emission point ID(s): EG-1, EG-2, EG-3, EG-4]

The compression ignition engines EG-1, EG-2, EG-3 and EG-4 are registered under Class II General Permit G60-D (*superseded and replaced G60-C*) with registration *G60-C063* and are subject to the following:

7.1. Limitations and Standards

Note: The term "this subpart" used in this permit section shall mean 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

7.1.1. The applicable emergency generator(s) shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications or in accordance with a site specific maintenance plan and in a manner consistent with good operating practices
[45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.1.4., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.1.2. *Regulated Pollutant Limitation*. The registrant shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit emissions of any regulated pollutant listed in the General Permit Registration to exceed the emission limit (pounds per hour and tons per year) recorded with the registrant's General Permit Registration. The registrant may request a modification or administrative update to these emission limits.

Source ID#	Nitrogen Oxides		Carbon Monoxide		Volatile Organic Compounds	
	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
EG-1	36.4	9.1	4.85	1.21	1.18	0.30
EG-2	36.4	9.1	4.85	1.21	1.18	0.30
EG-3	36.4	9.1	4.85	1.21	1.18	0.30
EG-4	36.4	9.1	4.85	1.21	1.18	0.30
TOTAL	145.6	36.4	19.4	4.84	4.72	1.2

[45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.1.2., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.1.3. The emission limitations specified in section 7.1.2 shall apply at all times except during periods of start-up and shut-down provided that the duration of these periods does not exceed 30 minutes per occurrence. The registrant shall operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including periods of start-up and shut-down. The emissions from start-up and shut-down shall be included in the twelve (12) month rolling total of emissions. The registrant shall comply with all applicable start-up and shut-down requirements in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.
[45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.1.7., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.1.4. *Maximum Hourly Limitation*. The maximum hours of operation for any registered emergency generator listed in the General Permit Registration application shall not exceed 500 hours per year. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly Hourly Operation Limitation shall be determined using a twelve-month rolling total. A twelve-month rolling total shall mean the sum of the hours of operation at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.1.3., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.1.5. Storage Tanks EGT01 -EGT04 are to be used for fuel storage for the emergency generators only.
[45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §6.1.1., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.1.6. Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4205(b); 45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.1.6., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.1.7. Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4206; 45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.1.6., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.1.8. Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305 [i.e., per-gallon - 15 ppm maximum sulfur content; and a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.] 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); 45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.1.6., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.1.9. If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4209; 45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.1.6., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.1.10. If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under 40 CFR §60.4211(g):

a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device 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 parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4211(a); 45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.1.6., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.1.11. If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR §60.4211(g).
[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4211(c); 45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.1.6., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.1.12. The following requirements are taken verbatim (including paragraph numbering) from 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, §60.4211(f):

(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, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes 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 and emergency demand response 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 non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4211(f); 45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.1.6., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. Reserved.

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. Reserved.

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 7.1.4., the registrant shall maintain records of the hours of operation of the emergency generator(s) on a monthly basis.
[45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.3.1., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.4.2. To demonstrate compliance with permit condition 7.1.1., the registrant shall maintain records of the maintenance performed on each emergency generator.
[45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.3.2., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.4.3. All records required by conditions 7.4.1., 7.4.2.and 7.4.3. shall be maintained in accordance with section 3.4.2 of this permit.
[45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.3.5., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, in accordance with 40 CFR §63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in 40 CFR §§63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

The notification shall be submitted to the Administrator in writing within 120 calendar days after the initial startup of the source.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §§63.6590(b)(1), 63.6590(b)(1)(i), and 63.6645(f); 40 CFR §63.9(b)(2); 45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.5.1., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.5.2. If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the following requirements.

a. The report must contain the following information:

1. Company name and address where the engine is located.

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

3. Engine site rating and model year.

4. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

5. Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

b. The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

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

[45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.4214(d); 45CSR13, General Permit G60-D §5.5.1., G60-C063 General Permit Registration]

7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1. N/A

APPENDIX A

45CSR2 & 45CSR10 Monitoring Plan

45 CSR 2 and 45 CSR 10
Monitoring and Recordkeeping Plan

John E. Amos Plant

Facility Information:

Facility Name: John E. Amos Plant

Facility Address: P.O. Box 4000
State Route 35
St. Albans, WV 25177

Facility Environmental Contact: Christy L. Lawrence

A. Facility Description:

John E. Amos (i.e. Amos) Plant is a coal-fired electric generating facility with three main combustion units. Units 1 and 2 discharge through a common stack shell utilizing two separate stack discharge flues. Unit 3 discharges through a separate main stack utilizing a single discharge flue. Amos plant also has two auxiliary boilers. Auxiliary boiler 1 discharges through an independent auxiliary stack (aux 1.) Auxiliary boiler 3 discharges through an independent auxiliary stack (aux. 3.) Units 1, 2 and 3, and Aux. Boilers 1 and 3 each have design heat inputs greater than 10 mmBTU/hr making both 45 CSR 2A (Interpretive Rule for 45 CSR 2) and 4 CSR 10A (Interpretive Rule for 45 CSR 10) applicable to these sources.

I. 45 CSR 2 Monitoring Plan:

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

A. Main Stacks (1E, 2E, 3E)

1. Applicable Standard:

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

2. Monitoring Method(s):

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

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

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

3. Recordkeeping:

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

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

The applicable paragraphs for Amos Plant are the following:

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

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

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

The date and time of each startup and shutdown of Units 1, 2 and 3 will be maintained. The quantity of coal burned on a daily basis as well as the ash and Btu content will also be maintained. From a fuel oil perspective, the quantity of fuel oil burned on a monthly basis, as well as the Btu content will be maintained. The fuel oil analysis will generally be one that is provided by the supplier for a given shipment but in some cases, we may use independent sampling and analyses. The quantity of fuel oil burned on a monthly basis may be maintained on a facility wide basis.

b. **Record Maintenance**

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

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

4. Exception Reporting:

a. **Particulate Mass Emissions:**

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

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

b. **Opacity:**

45 CSR 2A, §7.2.b. *COMS – In accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, each owner or operator employing COMS as the method of monitoring compliance with opacity limits shall submit a "COMS Summary Report" and/or an "Excursion and COMS Monitoring System Performance Report" to the Director on a quarterly basis; the Director may, on a case-by-case basis, require more frequent reporting if the Director deems it necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the*

fuel burning unit(s). All reports shall be postmarked by the thirtieth (30th) day following the end of each calendar quarter. The COMS Summary Report shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Appendix B unless otherwise specified by the Director.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. <u>Aux. Stacks (aux 1 and aux 3)</u>

1. Applicable Standard:

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

2. Monitoring Method:

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

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

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

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

- Primary Monitoring Method: As an alternative to COMS monitoring, a Method 9 reading will be conducted one time per 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. Because the Amos auxiliary boilers do not utilize post-combustion particulate emissions controls, operating parameters of control equipment are nonexistent and are therefore unable to be monitored.

3. Recordkeeping:

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

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

The applicable paragraph for the Amos Plant auxiliary boilers follows:

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

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

b. **Record Maintenance**

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

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

4. Exception Reporting:

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

a. **Particulate Mass Emissions** – As an alternative to the testing and exception reporting requirements for particulate mass emissions from the auxiliary boiler, the following was previously proposed and approved. Based on an average heat content of approximately 139,491 Btu/gallon (calendar year 2000 data for Aux. 1) and 139,748 Btu/gallon (calendar year 2000 data for Aux. 3) and an AP-42 based particulate mass emissions emission factor of 2 lbs/thousand gallons, the calculated particulate mass emissions of the auxiliary boilers are 0.01 lb/mmBtu. As such, the fuel analysis records maintained under the fuel quality analysis and recordkeeping section of this plan provide sufficient evidence of compliance with the particulate mass emission limit. For the purpose of meeting exception reporting requirements, any fuel oil analysis indicating a heat content of less than 25,000 Btu per gallon will be reported to the OAQ to fulfill the requirement for a periodic exception report under subdivision 8.3.b. or 45 CSR 2 – 45 CSR 2A, §7.2.a. A heat content of 25,000 Btu/gal and a particulate emissions factor of 2 lbs/thousand gallons would result in calculated particulate mass emissions of approximately 90% of the applicable 45 CSR 2 standard.

b. **Opacity** – As an alternative to the exception reporting requirements for opacity emissions from the auxiliary boilers, the following was previously proposed and approved. We will maintain a copy of each properly conducted (correct weather/lighting conditions, etc.) Method 9 evaluation performed. Any properly conducted Method 9 test which indicates an exceedance shall be submitted to the OAQ on a quarterly basis (within 30 days of the end of the quarter) along with an accompanying description of the excursion cause, any corrective action taken, and the beginning and ending times for the excursion.

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

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

II. <u>45 CSR 10 Monitoring Plan:</u>

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

A. Main Stacks

1. Applicable Standard:

   45 CSR 10, §3.2.a. *For fuel burning units of the John Amos Plant of Appalachian Power Company, located in Air Quality Control Region IV, the product of 1.6 and the total design heat inputs for such units discharging through those stacks in million BTU's per hour.*

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

   A new SO_2 limit will be effectively established as a result of the installation of the flue gas desulfurization system/new stack configuration and the subsequent NAAQS compliance demonstration modeling. Because the new SO_2 limit is more stringent than the current limit expressed in 45 CSR 10, Appalachian Power Company is believes that compliance with the limits should be streamlined such that compliance with the new limit is sufficient to deem compliance with the existing 45 CSR 10 limit.

   Appalachian Power Company believes that the new limit should be described as follows: "Sulfur Dioxide emissions from the Unit 1 (1E), Unit 2 (2E) and Unit 3 (3E) flue gas stacks shall not exceed a heat input weighted average of 1.0 lbs SO_2/mmBTU on a 3-hour block average basis, with SO_2 emissions not to exceed an average of 29,428 lbs SO_2/hr, also on a 3-hour block average basis. Compliance with this limitation will assure compliance with the 45 CSR 10 limitation of 1.6 lb SO_2/mmBTU."

2. Monitoring Method:

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

   a. Primary Monitoring Method: The primary method of monitoring SO_2 mass emissions from the two new stacks (one stack with dual flues and the other with a single flue) will be Continuous Emissions Monitors (CEMS). Data used in evaluating the performance of the Amos Units with the applicable standard will be unbiased, unsubstituted data as specified in definition 45 CSR 10A, §6.1.b.1. Data capture of more than 50% constitutes sufficient data for the daily mass emissions to be considered valid. The CEMS are installed, maintained and operated in compliance with requirements of 40

CFR Part 75. Because each of the three generating units discharge through separate flues and all three are "Type a" fuel burning units as defined in 45 CSR 10, the plant wide limit is calculated by summing the limits for the three flues.

b. Other Credible Monitoring Method(s): While Amos Plant will use CEMS as the primary method of monitoring SO_2 mass emissions from the three flues, we are also reserving the right to use other appropriate methods that would produce credible data. These "other monitoring methods" will generally be used in the absence of CEMS data or as other credible evidence used in conjunction with CEMS data.

3. Recordkeeping:

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

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

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

As such, Amos plant will not maintain records of the operating schedule and the quality and quantity of fuel burned in each unit for purposes of meeting the requirements for a monitoring plan under 45 CSR 10. While fuel sampling and analysis may continue to be performed at this facility, it is done so at the discretion of the owner/operator and is not required by this monitoring plan for the purposes of indicating compliance with SO_2 standards.

b. **Record Maintenance**

45 CSR 10A, §7.1.d. *For fuel burning units, manufacturing process sources, and combustion sources, records of all required monitoring data as established in an approved monitoring plan and support information shall be maintained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring, sampling, measurement or reporting. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all required reports.*

As such, CEMS records at Amos Plant will be maintained for at least five years.

4. Exception Reporting:

45 CSR 10A, §7.2.a. *CEMS - Each owner or operator employing CEMS for an approved monitoring plan, shall submit a "CEMS Summary Report" and/or a "CEMS Excursion and Monitoring System Performance Report" to the Director quarterly; the Director may, on a case-by-case basis, require more frequent reporting if the Director deems it necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked no later than forty-five (45) days following the end of each calendar quarter. The CEMS Summary Report shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Appendix A unless otherwise specified by the Director.*

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

As such, Amos Plant will submit the 40 CFR 75 quarterly electronic data reports (EDRs) to the OAQ to meet the requirements for a CEMS Summary Report and the CEMS Excursion and Monitoring System Performance Report. The EDR reports will be submitted to the OAQ no later than 45 days following the end of the quarter.

When no excursions of the 24-hour SO_2 standard have occurred, such information shall be stated in the cover letter of the EDR submittal.

B. Aux. Stacks (aux 1 and aux 3)

1. Applicable Standard:

45 CSR 10, §3.1.e. *For type 'b' and Type 'c' fuel burning units, the product of 1.6 and the total design heat inputs for such units discharging through those stacks in million BTU's per hour.*

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

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Exception Reporting Requirements:

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

As such, the Amos Plant auxiliary boilers (auxiliary stacks) are exempt from Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting requirements found in 45 CSR 10, Section 8 because the fuel burning source combusts only distillate oil. 45 CSR 10, Section 8 also contains the requirement for the development of a monitoring

plan. The simple nature of burning distillate oil results in an SO_2 emission rate well below the standard.

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

Revisions of Monitoring Plan:

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

Implementation of Monitoring Plan:

Implementation of this revised monitoring plan will occur concurrently with the installation and operation of the new stacks for Units 1, 2, and 3 at Amos Plant.

APPENDIX B

Acid Rain Permit

west virginia department of environmental protection
Division of Air Quality

Phase II Acid Rain Permit

Plant Name: **John E. Amos Power Station**		Permit #: **R33-3935-2022-5A**
Affected Unit(s): **1, 2, 3**		
Operator: **Appalachian Power Company**		ORIS Code: **3935**
Effective Date	From: **January 1, 2018**	To: **December 31, 2022**

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, Acting Director
Division of Air Quality

March 12, 2019
Date

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection • Division of Air Quality

Plant Name: **John E. Amos Power Station**	Permit #: **R33-3935-2022-5A**

2. SO_2 Allocations and NO_x Requirements for each affected unit

Unit No. **1**

SO_2 Allowances	**Year**				
	2018	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Table 2 allowances, as adjusted by 40 CFR Part 73	22630	22630	22630	22630	22630
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	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
NO_X Limit (lb/mmBtu)	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46

Pursuant to 40 CFR §76.11, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality approves four (4) NO_x emissions averaging plans for this unit. Each plan is effective for one calendar year for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022. Under each plan, the unit's NO_x emissions shall not exceed the annual alternative contemporaneous emission limitation (ACEL) of 0.46 lb/mmBtu.

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

In accordance with 40 CFR §72.40(b)(2), approval of the averaging plan shall be final only when the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Air Pollution Control has also approved the averaging plan.

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

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

A permit modification application to include and approve a revised Phase II NOx Averaging Plan for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 was received on December 26, 2018. This permit modification incorporates the requested revision.

4. Permit application forms:

Attached.

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection • Division of Air Quality

Plant Name: **John E. Amos Power Station**	Permit #: **R33-3935-2022-5A**

2. SO_2 Allocations and NO_x Requirements for each affected unit

Unit No. 2

SO_2 Allowances	**Year**				
	2018	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Table 2 allowances, as adjusted by 40 CFR Part 73	25944	25944	25944	25944	25944
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	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
NO_X Limit (lb/mmBtu)	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46

Pursuant to 40 CFR §76.11, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality approves four (4) NO_x emissions averaging plans for this unit. Each plan is effective for one calendar year for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022. Under each plan, the unit's NO_x emissions shall not exceed the annual alternative contemporaneous emission limitation (ACEL) of 0.46 lb/mmBtu.

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

In accordance with 40 CFR §72.40(b)(2), approval of the averaging plan shall be final only when the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Air Pollution Control has also approved the averaging plan.

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

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

A permit modification application to include and approve a revised Phase II NOx Averaging Plan for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 was received on December 26, 2018. This permit modification incorporates the requested revision.

4. Permit application forms:

Attached.

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection • Division of Air Quality

Plant Name: **John E. Amos Power Station**	Permit #: **R33-3935-2022-5A**

2. SO_2 Allocations and NO_x Requirements for each affected unit

Unit No. **3**

SO_2 Allowances	**Year**				
	2018	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Table 2 allowances, as adjusted by 40 CFR Part 73	41584	41584	41584	41584	41584
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	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
NO_X Limit (lb/mmBtu)	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68

Pursuant to 40 CFR §76.11, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality approves four (4) NO_x emissions averaging plans for this unit. Each plan is effective for one calendar year for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022. Under each plan, the unit's NO_x emissions shall not exceed the annual alternative contemporaneous emission limitation (ACEL) of 0.68 lb/mmBtu.

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

In accordance with 40 CFR §72.40(b)(2), approval of the averaging plan shall be final only when the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Air Pollution Control has also approved the averaging plan.

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

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

A permit modification application to include and approve a revised Phase II NOx Averaging Plan for the years 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 was received on December 26, 2018. This permit modification incorporates the requested revision.

4. Permit application forms:

Attached

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 11/30/2018

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
John E. Amos	West Virginia	3935

STEP 2

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

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

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 12-2016)

Acid Rain - Page 2

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1) John E. Amos

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

Permit Requirements

(1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
   (i) Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and
   (ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;

(2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
   (i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and
   (ii) Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements

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

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

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

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall:
   (i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the source's compliance account (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; and
   (ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.

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

(3) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
   (i) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
   (ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).

(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.

Acid Rain - Page 3

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1) John E. Amos

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.

Acid Rain - Page 4

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1) John E. Amos

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

Read the certification statement, sign, and date.

Certification

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

Name John M. McManus, Designated Representative	
Signature John M. McManus	Date 5/9/17

RECEIVED
MAY 12 2017
WV DEP / DIV OF AIR QUALITY

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

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

Acid Rain NO_X Compliance Plan

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

Page 1

This submission is: ☐ New ☑ Revised

Page 1 of 2

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

Plant Name	State	Plant Code
John E Amos	WV	3935

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	ID# 2	ID# 3	ID#	ID#	ID#
	Type DBW	Type DBW	Type CB	Type	Type	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)						
(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)						

EPA Form 7610-28 (Revised 7-2014)

NOx Compliance – Page 2

STEP 2, cont'd

John E Amos Plant Name (From Step 1)

	ID# 1 Type DBW	ID# 2 Type DBW	ID# 3 Type CB	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type
(i) NO_X Averaging Plan (include NO_X Averaging form)	X	X	X			
(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)						

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

January 1, 2019

STEP 4: Read the special provisions and certification, enter the name of the 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	Scott A Weaver		
Signature	Scott A Weave	Date	12-18-19

EPA Form 7610-28 (Revised 7-2014)

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

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

Acid Rain NO_X Averaging Plan

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 76.11 Page 1

This submission is: ☐ New ☑ Revised Page 1 of 2

STEP 1

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

Plant Name	State	Unit ID#	(a) Emission Limitation	(b) ACEL	(c) Annual Heat Input Limit
Conesville	OH	4	0.45	0.45	2,974,949
Conesville	OH	5	0.40	0.40	545,578
Conesville	OH	6	0.40	0.40	611,804
John E Amos	WV	1	0.46	0.46	41,029,223
John E Amos	WV	2	0.46	0.46	44,697,145
John E Amos	WV	3	0.68	0.68	72,362,420

STEP 2

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

Btu-weighted annual emission rate averaged over the units if they are operated in accordance with the proposed averaging plan

Btu-weighted annual average emission rate for same units operated in compliance with 40 CFR 76.5, 76.6 or 76.7

$$\boxed{0.55} \leq \boxed{0.55}$$

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

Where,

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

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

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

n = Number of units in the averaging plan

Plant Name (from Step 1) John E Amos

NOx Averaging - Page 2

STEP 3

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

January 1, 2019

STEP 4

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

Special Provisions

Emission Limitations

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

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

Liability

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

Termination

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

Certification

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

Name Scott A Weaver	
Signature Scott A Weaver	Date 12-18-13

APPENDIX C

Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Requirements

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

Plant Name: **John E. Amos Plant**	West Virginia ID Number: **079-00006**	ORIS/Facility Code: **3935**

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 3 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, Unit 2, Unit 3	**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			

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)*, 97.1030 through 97.1035 *(CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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), 97.1035 (CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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), 97.1030 through 97.1034 (CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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), 97.1035 (CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 3 **Trading Program Requirements (40 CFR 97.1006)**

(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 97.1013 through 97.1018.

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

(1) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.1030 (general monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, including: installation, certification, and data accounting; compliance deadlines; reporting data; prohibitions; and long-term cold storage), 97.1031 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), 97.1032 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), 97.1033 (notifications concerning monitoring), 97.1034 (recordkeeping and reporting, including: monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and 97.1035 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).

(2) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.1030 through 97.1035 shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 allowances under 40 CFR 97.1011(a)(2) and (b) and 97.1012 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 97.1030 through 97.1035 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 3 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 3 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.1024(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 3 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 3 units at a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 source exceed the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 3 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.1024(d); and

(B). The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 GGGGG and the Clean Air Act.

(2) CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 assurance provisions.

(i). If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 3 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.1025(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 97.1025(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 3 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 3 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 3 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 3 Trading budget under 40 CFR 97.1010(a) and the state's variability limit under 40 CFR 97.1010(b).

(iv). It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart GGGGG or of the Clean Air Act if total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 3 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 3 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 3 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 GGGGG and the Clean Air Act.

(3) Compliance periods.

(i). A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2021 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.1030(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(ii). A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) above for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2021 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.1030(b) and for each control period thereafter.

(4) Vintage of CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 allowances held for compliance.

(i). A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 3 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year.

(ii). A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 3 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 3 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 GGGGG.

(6) Limited authorization. A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 3 Trading Program; and

(ii). Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart GGGGG, 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 *3* 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 GGGGG.

(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 §§97.1030 through 97.1035 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 3 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 97.1016 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 97.1016 changing the designated representative.

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

(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 3 Trading Program.

(2) The designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.1018. 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 3 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 source or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 units at the source.

(2) Any provision of the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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 3 Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.1005 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 source or CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 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.