

west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Air Quality 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304 Phone: (304) 926-0475 • Fax: (304) 926-0479 Earl Ray Tomblin, Governor Randy C. Huffman, Cabinet Secretary www.wvdep.org

ENGINEERING EVALUATION / FACT SHEET

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Application No.:	R13-2183L
Plant ID No.:	109-00006
Applicant:	Pinnacle Mining Company, LLC
Facility Name:	Pinnacle Preparation Plant
Location:	Pineville, Wyoming County, WV
SIC Codes:	1221 (Bituminous Coal & Lignite - Surface)
	1222 (Bituminous Coal & Lignite - Underground)
NAICS Codes:	212111 (Bituminous Coal and Lignite Surface Mining)
	212112 (Bituminous Coal Underground Mining)
Application Type:	Modification
Received Date:	February 14, 2014
Engineer Assigned:	Dan Roberts
Fee Amount:	\$1,000
Date Received:	February 17, 2014
Applicant's Ad Date:	March 5, 2014
Newspaper:	Independent Herald and The Welch News
Complete Date:	June 17, 2014
UTM Coordinates:	Easting: 456.10 km Northing: 4,155.40 km NAD 83 Zone 17
Lat/Lon Coordinates:	Latitude 37.544550 Longitude -81.496956 NAD83
Description:	Modification permit to include three existing rock dust bins and an existing
	gasoline dispensing facility. Convert from old R13 individual permit format
	to revised R13 individual permit boilerplate. Research the historical
	application files develop a comprehensive and accurate equipment table with
	maximum hourly and annual throughputs. Correct typographical
	errors/mistakes that were discovered.

BACKGROUND

Pinnacle Mining Company, LLC proposes to modify their existing wet wash coal preparation plant with a thermal dryer through a permit modification of their current permit R13-2183K which

Promoting a healthy environment.

was approved on April 28, 2008. The facility is located southeast of Pineville, WV and can be reached by taking Route 10 South for approximately 1 mile, turn right onto Route 16 South and travel approximately 1 mile and then turn left onto Pinnacle Creek Road.

Pinnacle Mining Company, LLC conducts mining operations along the Pocahontas seam at the Pinnacle Mine. These mining operations are located within 10-12 miles of the company's Pinnacle Preparation Plant and take place in underground bituminous coal mines.

Rock dusting is used during underground mining operations to mitigate coal dust explosions that can occur due to airborne fine coal dust particles. Incombustible rock dust is sprayed on the mine workings to increase the incombustible content of the airborne dust particles.

This modification proposes to add three existing rock dust bins D-17, D-18 and D-19, which are equipped to prevent product loss during pneumatic filing. D-17 is located at the Pinnacle Supply Yard and has a maximum capacity of 100 tons. D-18 is located at the White Oak Mine Shaft and has a maximum capacity of 100 tons. D-19 is located at the Ghost Riders Hollow Mine Shaft and has a maximum capacity of 150 tons. The maximum potential usage of rock dust is conservatively estimated to be 34,200 TPY of rock dust.

In addition, Pinnacle Mining Company, LLC proposes to include the operation of an existing 3,065 gallon unleaded gasoline storage tank and the associated fueling station, D-20. The storage tank is located at the Pinnacle Mine Warehouse. The gasoline storage tank and fuel station meet the definition of a gasoline dispensing facility, and therefore, are subject to the MACT standards in Subpart CCCCCC. The gasoline dispensing facility is used to refuel vehicles and will have a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons.

The three existing rock dust bins and existing gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) are under the control of the underground mining operation manager, not the Pinnacle Preparation Plant manager. The bins are used solely in the operation of the underground coal mining operation. The GDF is not used to fuel the truck to water the haul roads; this truck uses diesel fuel.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

The facility is authorized to process up to 6,900,000 tons per year (TPY) of coal from the adjacent No. 50 Mine, where it is conveyed to the plant via conveyor S10. Coal from other mining operations is trucked to the preparation plant via State Route 12/3 and on-site haulroads to open stockpiles or directly to dump hoppers. The plant processes coal from Pocahontas #3 and, at times, Sewell or other seams and this coal is blended and marketed for metallurgical coal applications.

The facility screens, crushes, and cleans the coal for commercial sale. Coal cleaning at the preparation plant is accomplished through the use of a heavy media vessel, Diester tables and froth floation. The cleaned product is mechanically dewatered by screening, centrifuges and vacuum filters. Thermal drying of a portion is required to produce nominal 6 to 6.5% moisture.

The thermal dryer feed consists of the plant product from two of three vacuum filters and the entire centrifuge product. The crushed heavy media product and the product from one of the three vacuum filters by-passes the thermal dryer and are mixed with the thermal dryer product to produce the total plant product. The thermal dryer is operated so that this blended product meets the client's specified moisture content (typically 6 to 6.5% moisture).

The fine refuse from the preparation plant process is pumped as slurry to an impoundment located approximately one mile away. The course refuse, which has a high moisture content averaging approximately 12%, is conveyed to this same refuse area by a system of belt conveyors.

Pinnacle can truck coal to stockpile ST-16. From there, the coal will be reclaimed via underground reclaim feeders to conveyor C120 or a front end loader will transfer it to new dump hopper DHRC-4, which will drop it to conveyor C120. Conveyor C120 will transfer the coal to existing conveyor RC-5, but a small portion will be diverted to conveyor C121, which will transfer it to the sample collector. The sample collector will drop the coal onto conveyor C122, which will transfer it onto conveyor RC-5 too.

The facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the following equipment and control device information taken from permit applications R13-2183K, R13-2183J, R13-2183I, R13-2183G, R13-2183F, R13-2183E, R13-2183D, R13-2183C, R13-2183B, R13-2183A and R13-2183 and any amendments thereto:

Equipment	Date of Construction,		Maximu	ım Capacity		Associat	ted Transfe	r Points				
ID No.	Reconstruction or Modification ¹	Description	ТРН	ТРҮ	Control Device ²	Location: B - Before A - After	ID No.	Control Device ²				
		Saw Mill Storage Area Ado	dition									
OS-1 (OS-1E)	M 2002 M 2001 M 2000 M 1999 C 1998	Open Stockpile OS-1 - maximum 631,000 tons capacity, 220,000 ft ² base area and 265' height - Receives coal via dump truck. A front-endloader is used to move coal from the Open Stockpile OS-1 to trucks for hauling to Stockpiles ST-2, ST- 11, ST-13, ST-14, or Storage Pit ST-10.		250,000	N	B A	T65 T92	MD N				
	Rotary Breakers (C11-1 & C11-2) Circuit											
ST-14 (ST-14E)	M 2002 C 2001	Raw Coal Open Stockpile ST-14 - maximum 45,000 - tons capacity, 38,000 ft ² base area and 110' height - Receives coal by truck from Stockpile OS-1 and off site suppliers and transfers it via front-endloader to Dump Hopper DH-3 and/or front-endloader to truck.		750,000 to 1,000,000 ⁴	N	B A A	T93 T94 T104	N PE N				
DH-3 (DH-3E)	C 2001	Dump Hopper DH-3 - maximum 45 tons capacity - Receives coal via truck and/or front-endloader from Raw Coal Open Stockpile ST-14 and transfers it to Conveyor C10-3.		750,000	PE	B A	T94 T95	PE PE				
C10-3 (C10-3E)	C 2001	Conveyor C10-3 - Receives coal from Dump Hopper DH-3 and transfers it to Mine Car Dump MCD-1.	1,000	750,000	PE	B A	T95 T96	PE FE				
MCD-1 (MCD-1E)	C 1970	Mine Car Dump MCD-1 - maximum 40 tons capacity - Receives coal from Conveyor C10-3 and transfers it to Conveyors C11 - 1 and/or C11-2 via feeders in the bottom of MCD-1.		750,000	PE	B A A	T96 T72A T72B	PE FE FE				
ST-10 (ST-10E)	M 2003 M 2001	Raw Coal Storage Pit ST-10 - maximum 50 tons capacity - Receives coal from dump trucks and front-endloader and transfers it to Conveyor C11-4.		550,000 to 800,000 ⁴	PE	B B A	T4-8 T105 T4-9	N N PE				
C11-4 (C11-4E)	C 1979	Conveyor C11-4 - Receives coal from the Storage Pit ST-10 and transfers it to Belt Conveyor C11-1 and/or Belt Conveyor C11-2.	800	400,000	PE	B A A	T4-9 T73 T74	PE PE PE				

Equipment	Date of Construction,	on,		m Capacity		Associated Transfer Points			
Equipment ID No.	Reconstruction or Modification ¹	Description	ТРН	ТРҮ	Control Device ²	Location: B - Before A - After	ID No.	Control Device ²	
C11-1 (C11-1E)	C 1970	Conveyor C11-1 - Receives coal from Mine Car Dump MCD- 1, Conveyor S3A and Conveyor C11-4 and transfers it to Rotary Breaker 13-1.	1,000	400,000	PE	B B B A	T72A T73 T111 T75	FE PE PE PE	
C11-2 (C11-2E)	C 1970	Conveyor C11-2 - Receives coal from Mine Car Dump MCD- 1, Conveyor S3A and Conveyor C11-4 and transfers it to Rotary Breaker 13-2.	1,000	400,000	PE	B B B A	T72B T74 T112 T76	FE PE PE PE	
Rotary Breaker 13-1 (13-1E)	C 1970	Rotary Breaker 13-1 - Receives coal from Conveyor C11-1. Transfers refuse to Belt Conveyor 8A. Transfers coal through a feeder to the 60" Raw Coal Belt Conveyor C24.	1,000	1,960,000	FE	B A A	T75 T8-1 T9-1A	PE PE PE	
Rotary Breaker 13-2 (13-2E)	C 1970	Rotary Breaker 13-2 - Receives coal from Conveyor C11-2. Transfers refuse to Belt Conveyor 8A. Transfers coal through a feeder to the 60" Raw Coal Belt Conveyor C24.	1,000	1,960,000	FE	B A A	T76 T8-2 T9-1B	PE PE PE	
8A		Continued Under R	efuse Circu	uit				-	
C24		Continued Under Raw Co	al Handling	g System					
		Raw Coal Handling Syst	em						
S10 (S10E)	M 2006 M 1998 C 1986	Conveyor S10 - Receives coal from No. 50 Mine and transfers it to Scalping Screen SS-1. (1998 -Lengthened only No design capacity increase) (2006 - added SS-1 bypass chute to divert coal directly to ST-11 for maintenance and/or repair)	4,000	6,900,000	PE	B A A	 T50 T120	FE N	
SS-1 (SS-1E)	C 1998	Scalping Screen SS-1 - Receives coal from Conveyor S10. Oversized coal is routed to the Shawnee Rotary Breaker S6. Undersized coal goes to a two-way flop gate which can transfer coal to Conveyor RCT-1 or Conveyor S3B.	4,000	6,900,000	FE	B A A A A	T50 T54 T51 T53 T110	FE FE FE FE FE	
S6 (S6E)	C 1986	Shawnee Rotary Breaker S6 - Receives coal from Scalping Screen SS-1. Refuse is transferred to Conveyor S7. Coal exiting the Rotary Breaker is transferred to Conveyor S5.	1,500	1,750,000	FE	B A A	T54 T28-3 T27-5	FE PE PE	
S3A (S3AE)	M 2002 C 1986	Conveyor S3A - Receives coal from Scalping screen SS-1 and transfers it to Belt Convertor C11-1 and/or C11-2.	2,500	1,750,000	PE	B A A	T110 T111 T112	FE PE PE	
S7		Continued Under R	efuse Circu	uit				-	
RCT-1 (RCT-1E)	C 1998	Conveyor RCT-1 - Receives coal from Scalping Screen SS-1 and transfers it to Conveyor S5.	4,000	2,625,000	FE	B A	T51 T52	FE FE	
S5 (S5E)	M 1998 C 1986	Conveyor S5 - Receives coal from Conveyor RCT-1 and Rotary Breaker S6, and transfers it to a Stacking Tube/Stockpile ST-11. Note that Conveyor S5 was lengthened and its design capacity increased to 4,000 TPH.	4,000	4,290,000	PE	B B A	T52 T27-5 T49	FE PE MD	
ST-11 (ST-11E)	M 2006 M 2001 M 1998 C 1986	Stack Tube/Stockpile ST-11 - maximum 1,106,000 tons capacity, 320,000 ft ² base area and 319' height - Receives coal from trucks, Conveyor S5 and SS-1 bypass chute and transfers via underground feeder to Conveyor S3 and/or via front endloader to truck.		4,390,000	N	B B A A	T49 T120 T103 T32 T102	MD N N FE N	
\$3 (\$3E)	C 1986	Conveyor S3 - Receives coal from underground feeder located beneath Stack Tube/Stockpile ST-11 and transfers it to Conveyor S3B.	2,500	4,290,000	PE	B A	T32 T33	FE PE	
S3B (S3BE)	M 1998 C 1986	Conveyor S3B - Receives coal from Conveyor S3 and Scalping Screen SS-1 two-way flop gate, and routes it to 60" Raw Coal Belt Conveyor C24. Design capacity increased to 4,000 TPH.	4,000	6,913,000	PE	B B A	T33 T53 T34	PE FE PE	
C24 (C24E)	M 1994 C 1970	Conveyor C24 - Receives coal from Conveyor S3B and Rotary Breakers 13-1 and 13-2 and transfers it to Raw Coal Storage Silo A ST-3, Conveyor C31, or Conveyor C31-A.	4,000	10,630,000	FE	B B A A A	T34 T8-1 T8-2 T10-3 T10-2 T10-1	PE PE FE FE PE	

_	Date of Construction,		Maximu	ım Capacity		Associa	Associated Transfer Points			
Equipment ID No.	Reconstruction or Modification ¹	Description	ТРН	ТРҮ	Control Device ²	Location: B - Before A - After	ID No.	Control Device ²		
ST-3 (ST-3E)	C 1970	Raw Coal Storage Silo A ST-3 - maximum 6,000 tons capacity - Receives coal from Conveyor C24 and transfers it via one mass flow feeder and six 48" reciprocating feeders to a 48" Raw Coal Belt C37.		4,782,000	Ν	B A	T10-3 T12-1	FE FE		
C31 (C31E)	M 1994 C 1970	Conveyor C31 - Receives coal from Conveyor C24 and transfers it to Raw Coal Storage Silo ST-4.	4,000	4,781,000	FE	B A	T10-2 T10-4	FE FE		
ST-4 (ST-4E)	C 1970	Raw Coal Storage Silo B ST-4 - maximum 6,000 tons capacity - Receives coal from Conveyor C31 and transfers it via one mass flow feeder and six 48" reciprocating feeders to a 48" Raw Coal Belt C37.		4,782,000	Ν	B A	T10-4 T12-2	FE FE		
C31-A (C31-AE)	C 1981	Conveyor C31-A - Receives coal from Conveyor C24 and transfers coal to Stack Tube/Raw Coal Storage Stockpile ST-2.	4,000	10,063,000	PE	B A	T10-1 T11	PE N		
ST-2 (ST-2E)	M 2001 C 1981	Raw Coal Storage Stockpile ST-2 - maximum 77,000 tons capacity, 54,000 ft ² and 131' height - Receives coal from Conveyor C31-A and truck dump and transfers it via front- endloader to Feeder C36, Storage Pit ST-10, trucks and/or railcars.		1,243,000	N	B B A A A	T11 T101 T100 T77 T113	N MD MD, PE MD		
C36 (C36E)	C 1981	Feeder C36 - Receives coal from Raw Coal Storage Stockpile ST-2 and transfers it to the 48" Raw Coal Belt Conveyor C37.	500	1,063,000	PE	B A	T77 T12-3	PE FE		
C37 (C37E)	C 1970	48" Raw Coal Belt Conveyor C37 - Receives coal from the 48" Reciprocating Feeders from Raw Coal Storage Silos A and B (ST-3 and ST-4) and Feeder C36, and transfers it to Conveyor C45.	1,500	10,063,000	FE	B B B A	T12-1 T12-2 T12-3 T13	FE FE FE FE		
C45 (C45E)	C 1970	Conveyor C45 - Receives coal from Conveyor C37 and transfers it into the preparation plant.	1,500	10,630,000	PE	B A	T13	FE 		
		Clean Coal Circuit						·		
TD1	M 1996 C 1970	McNally Fluidized Bed Thermal Dryer with two cyclones and two venturi scrubbers - maximum operating limit of 7,083 hours per year	800	5,670,000	CY, SC, ME	B A	 001-2A, B	 CY,SC,ME		
C100 (C100E)	C 1970	42" Dryer Feed Belt Conveyor C100 - Transfers wet coal from Preparation Plant to Thermal Dryer, which dries it and transfers to Horizontal Axis Mixer No. 120.	800	5,670,000	PE	B A	 T15	 PE		
C118 (C118E)	M 1995 C 1970	54" Coarse Clean Coal Belt Conveyor - Receives coarse clean coal from inside Preparation Plant and transfers it to Horizontal Axis Mixer No. 120.	800	2,302,000	PE	B A	T48 T16	PE FE		
Horizontal Axis Mixer No. 120	C 1970	Horizontal Axis Mixer No. 120. Receives coarse clean coal from Conveyor C118 and clean coal from Thermal Dryer, and transfers coal to 72" Clean Coal Transfer Belt Conveyor C119.	320	8,000,000	FE	B A	T16 T17	FE FE		
C119 (C119E)	C 1970	72" Clean Coal Transfer Belt Conveyor C119 - Receives coal from the Horizontal Axis Mixer No. 120 and transfers coal to 48" Clean Coal Belt Conveyor C132.	1,000	8,000,000	FE	B A	T17 T18	FE FE		
C132 (C132E)	C 1970	48" Clean Coal Belt Conveyor C132 - Receives coal from the 72" Clean Coal Transfer Belt Conveyor C119 and transfers it to the 10,000 Ton Clean Storage Silo ST-5 and/or Conveyor SC-1.	1,000	8,000,000	FE	B A A	T18 T19 T19A	FE FE FE		
ST-5 (ST-5E)	C 1970	Storage 4 - Clean Coal Storage Silo ST-5 - maximum 10,000 tons capacity - Receives coal from the 48" Clean Coal Belt Conveyor C132 and transfers it through one mass flow feeder and six 48" reciprocating feeders to a 72" Collecting Belt Conveyor C139.		2,391,000	FE	B A	T19 T20	FE FE		
C139 (C139E)	M 1998 C 1970	72" Collecting Belt Conveyor C139 - Receives coal from Storage 4 (ST-5) through one mass flow feeder and six 48" reciprocating feeders. Transfers coal to the 72" Belt Conveyor to Sampling Tower C141. Design capacity increased to 5,000 TPH.	5,000	2,391,000	FE	B A	T20 T21	FE FE		

	Date of Construction,		Maximu	m Capacity		Associa	ted Transfe	r Points
Equipment ID No.	Reconstruction or Modification ¹	Description	ТРН	ТРҮ	Control Device ²	Location: B - Before A - After	ID No.	Control Device ²
C141 (C141E)	M 1998 C 1970	72" Belt Conveyor C141 - Receives coal from 72" Collecting Belt Conveyor C139 and Conveyor RC-1, and transfers it to the 72" Belt Conveyor C152. Design capacity increased to 5,000 TPH. A small portion of coal from Conveyor C141 is transferred to and from the Clean Coal Sampler System.	5,000	8,100,000	FE	B B A	T21 T23 T24	FE FE FE
Clean Coal Sampler System (F01 & F02)	M 1998 C 1970	Clean Coal Sampler System - Receives coal from 72"Belt Conveyor C141 via Primary Sample Belt Conveyor and transfers it to the Primary Sample Crusher and the Nuclear Analyzer and subsequently back to Conveyor C141.	N/A	N/A	FE	B A		
C152 (C152E)	M 1998 C 1970	72" Belt Conveyor to Loading Bin C152 - Receives coal from 72" Belt Conveyor C141 and transfers it to the 200 Ton Loading Bin ST-6. Design capacity increased to 5,000 TPH.	5,000	8,100,000	FE	B A	T24 T25	FE FE
ST-6 (ST-6E)	M 2004 M 2001 C 1970	Loading Bin ST-6 - maximum 200 tons capacity - Receives coal from the 72" Belt Conveyor C152 and transfer it to railroad cars.		8,100,000	FE	B A	T25 T26	FE FE
SC-1 (SC-1E)	C 1991	Belt Conveyor SC-1 - Receives coal from the 48" Clean Coal Belt Conveyor C132 and transfer it to the Stack Tube/Clean Coal Storage Stockpile ST-13.	1,000	5,580,000	PE	B A	T19A T19B	FE N
ST-13 (ST-13E)	M 2003 M 2002 M 1998 C 1991	Stack Tube/Clean Coal Storage Stockpile ST-13 - maximum 514,000 tons capacity, 220,000 ft ² base area and 265' height - Receives clean coal from Conveyor SC-1 and transfers it using six vibrating feeders to Belt Conveyor RC-1 and/or via front end loader to truck. Up to 360,000 TPY combined may be trucked to and from ST-13.		5,578,000	Ν	B B A A	T19B T114 T22 T119	N N FE N
RC-1 (RC-1E)	M 1998 C 1991	Belt Conveyor RC-1 - Receives coal from six vibrating feeders located underneath the Clean Coal Storage Stockpile ST-13 and also from Belt Conveyor RC-5, and transfers it to the 72" Belt Conveyor C141.	4,000	5,655,000	PE	B B A	T22 T81 T23	FE PE FE
		Trucked Coal and Coal Fines	Circuit					
ST-16 ² (ST-16E)	M 2008 * C 2002 *	Coal & Pond Fines Open Stockpile ST-16 - maximum 120,000 tons capacity and 108,900 ft ² base area - Receives coal and pond fines by truck and transfers it via front-end loader to Dump Hopper DHRC-4; via underground feeders to Conveyor C120; and/or via front-end loader to truck. (* Originally permitted and constructed by DTE Smith Branch, LLC for a synfuel plant under R13-2210A issued 2/13/01. Pinnacle Mining added it to their permit in 2008.)		860,000	N	B B A A A	T122 T134 T124 T135 T126	N N PE MD FE
DHRC-4 (DHRC-4E)	M 2008 * C 2002 *	Dump Hopper DHRC-4 - Receives coal and/or pond fines by front-end loader and transfers it to Conveyor C120 (* Originally permitted and constructed by DTE Smith Branch, LLC for a synfuel plant under R13-2210A issued 2/13/01. Pinnacle Mining added it to their permit R13-2183K approved on 4/28/08.)	300	860,000	PE	B A	T124 T125	MD MD
C120 ² (C120E)	M 2008 * C 2002 *	Conveyor C120 - Receives coal and/or pond fines from Dump Hopper DHRC-4 and/or Stockpile ST-16's underground feeders and transfers it to Conveyor C121 or Conveyor RC-5 (* Originally permitted and constructed by DTE Smith Branch, LLC for a synfuel plant under R13-2210A issued 2/13/01. Pinnacle Mining added it to their permit R13-2183K approved on 4/28/08.)	1,150	860,000	PE	B B A A	T125 T126 T127A T127B	MD FE PE PE
C121 ² (C121E)	M 2008 * C 2002 *	Conveyor C121 - Receives coal and/or pond fines from Conveyor C120 and transfers it to the Sample Collector (* Originally permitted and constructed by DTE Smith Branch, LLC for a synfuel plant under R13-2210A issued 2/13/01. Pinnacle Mining added it to their permit R13-2183K approved on 4/28/08.)	5	43,800	PE	B A	T127A T128	PE PE
Sample Collector	M 2008 * C 2002 *	Sample Collector - Receives coal and/or pond fines from Conveyor C120 and transfers it to Conveyor C122 (* Originally permitted and constructed by DTE Smith Branch, LLC for a synfuel plant under R13-2210A issued 2/13/01. Pinnacle Mining added it to their permit R13-2183K approved on 4/28/08.)	5	43,800	PE	B A	T128 T129	PE PE

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C122 ² (C122E)	M 2008 * C 2002 *	Conveyor C122 - Receives coal and/or pond fines from Conveyor C121 and transfers it to Conveyor RC5 (* Originally permitted and constructed by DTE Smith Branch, LLC for a synfuel plant under R13-2210A issued 2/13/01. Pinnacle Mining added it to their permit R13-2183K approved on 4/28/08.)	5	43,800	PE	B A	T129 T130	PE PE				
RC-5 (RC-5E)	M 2001 M 1999	Belt Conveyor RC-5 - Receives coal and/or coal fines from Conveyors C120 and C122 and transfers to Conveyor RC-1 (see Clean Coal Circuit)	4,000	3,300,000	Ν	B B A	T127B T130 T81	PE PE PE				
		Refuse Circuit										
8A (8AE)	C 1992	Conveyor 8A - Receives refuse from Rotary Breakers 13-1 and 13-2. Refuse is transferred to Conveyor C8.	400	195,000	Ν	B B A	T9-1A, T9-1B T46-2	PE PE FE				
C8		Continued Below	Continued Below Under C8									
S7 (S7E)	C 1986	Conveyor S7 - Receives refuse from the Rotary Breaker S6 and transfers it to the 80 ton Rock Bin.	800	87,500	PE	B A	T28-3 T29	PE PE				
Rock Bin	C 1970	Rock Bin - maximum 80 tons capacity - Receives refuse from Conveyor S7 and transfers it to a 72" Reciprocating Feeder.		87,500	FE	B A	T29	PE				
Rock Crusher #6	C 1970	Rock Crusher #6 - Receives refuse from Rock Bin and transfers it to 36" Rock Belt Conveyor C8.	280	87,500	FE	B A	T34-2a T35	FE FE				
C8 (C8E)	C 1970	36" Rock Belt Conveyor C8 - Receives refuse from Rock Bin #6 , Rock Crusher #6, and Conveyor 8A. Transfers refuse to the 400 ton Refuse Bin ST-7.	400	283,000	PE	B B B A	T34-2b T35 T46-2 T36	FE FE FE FE				
C125 (C125E)	C 1970	36" Plant Refuse Belt Conveyor C125 - Transfers refuse from the Preparation Plant's Washing Circuit to the 400 ton Refuse Bin ST-7.	463	2,656,125	PE	B A	 T37	 FE				
ST-7 (ST-7E)	C 1970	Refuse Bin ST-7 - maximum 400 tons capacity - Receives coal refuse from 36" Rock Belt Conveyor C8 and 36" Plant Refuse Belt Conveyor C125 and transfers it to feeder 127 and then to Refuse Belt Conveyor C128-1 or the Emergency Refuse Stockpile.		2,940,000	FE	B B A	T36 T37	FE FE 				
C128-1 (C128-1E)	C 1970	Conveyor - Receives refuse from Refuse Bin ST-7 and transfers it Point "A" Storage Bin ST-8.	400	2,940,000	PE	B A	T38 T39	FE FE				
ST-8 (ST-8E)	C 1970	Point "A" Storage Bin ST-8 - maximum 85 tons capacity - Receives refuse from Conveyor C128-1 and transfers it to Belt Conveyor C128-2.		2,940,000	FE	B A	T39	FE 				
C128-2 (C128-2E)	C 1970	Conveyor C128-2 - Receives refuse from Storage Bin ST-8 and transfers it to Conveyor C128-3.	400	2,940,000	PE	B A	T40 T41	PE PE				
C128-3 (C128-3E)	C 1983	Conveyor C128-3 - Receives refuse from Conveyor C128-2 and transfers it to Conveyor C128-4.	400	2,940,000	Ν	B A	T41 T42	PE PE				
C128-4 (C128-4E)	C 1983	Conveyor C128-4 - Receives refuse from Conveyor C128-3 and transfers it to Conveyor C128-5.	400	2,940,000	Ν	B A	T42 T43	PE PE				
C128-5 (C128-5E)	C 2001	Conveyor C128-5 - Receives refuse from Conveyor C128-4 and transfers it to Conveyor C128-6.	400	2,940,000	Ν	B A	T43 T44	PE PE				
C128-6 (C128-5E)	C 2006	Conveyor C128-6 - Receives refuse from Conveyor C128-5 and transfers it to the Stacking Belt Conveyor.	400	2,333,125	PE	B A	T44 T121	PE PE				
Stacking Belt Conveyor	Relocated 2006 C1970	Stacking Belt Conveyor - Receives refuse from Conveyor C128-6 and transfers it to the Refuse Stockpile ST-12.	400	2,940,000	PE	B A	T121 T45	PE N				
ST-12 (ST-12E)	C 1970	Refuse Stockpile ST-12 - maximum 26,000 tons capacity, 21,825 ft ² base area and 83' height - Receives refuse from Stacking Belt Conveyor and dozers move into permanent storage			Ν	B A	T45	N 				
	•	Rock Dust Bins		•				•				
D17	C 1970s	Rock Dust Bin - maximum 100 tons capacity - located at the Pinnacle Supply Yard - pneumatically loaded from trucks - equipped with a device to prevent the loss of material during filling, which is an inherent part of the process rather than a control device according to the company	25	34,200	N/A	B A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A				

Equipment	Date of Construction,			m Capacity		Associated Transfer Points			
ID No. Modification ¹		Description		ТРҮ	Control Device ²	Location: B - Before A - After	ID No.	Control Device ²	
D18	Unknown	Rock Dust Bin - maximum 100 tons capacity - located at the White Oak Mine Shaft - pneumatically loaded from trucks - equipped with a device to prevent the loss of material during filling, which is an inherent part of the process rather than a control device according to the company	25	34,200	N/A	B A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	
D19	C 2011	Rock Dust Bin - maximum 150 tons capacity - located at the Ghost Riders Hollow Mine Shaft - pneumatically loaded from trucks - equipped with a device to prevent the loss of material during filling, which is an inherent part of the process rather than a control device according to the company	25	34,200	N/A	B A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	
		Gasoline Dispensing Faci	ility						
D20	C 2013	Warehouse Unleaded Fuel Tank - fixed roof horizontal tank - maximum 3,065 gallons capacity - used to supply unleaded gasoline to the fuel tanks of equipment and vehicles used for mining operations	200 gal/min fill rate	37,000 gal/yr	N/A	B A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	

¹ Abbreviations: C - Construction; R - Reconstruction; and M - Modification

- ² Control Device Abbreviations: FE Full Enclosure, PE Partial Enclosure, BH Baghouse, WS Water Sprays, MD -Minimization of Material Drop Height, N - None.
- ³ Stockpile ST-16 and Conveyors C120, C121 and C122 were previously permitted and constructed by DTE Smith Branch, LLC under R13-2210-X approved February 13, 2001 for a synfuel plant which tied directly to Pinnacle Mining's Conveyor RC-5. DTE Smith Branch, LLC ceased operation around December 2007. Pinnacle Mining added these conveyors and stockpile to their facility in permit R13-2183K approved on April 28, 2008.
- ⁴ Up to 250,000 TPY of coal may be delivered by trucks through the truck scales to *either* storage pit ST-10 *or* stockpile ST-14. Thus, the maximum annual throughput range of storage pit ST-10 is 550,000 TPY to 800,000 TPY and stockpile ST-14 is 750,000 TPY to 1,000,000 TPY.

					Maximum	Annual Throughput		
Tank ID	Year Installed	Product Service	Tank Type ¹	Capacity (gallons)	Fill Rate (gal/min)	Turnovers per Year	Gallons per Year	
D-20	2013	Unleaded Gasoline	Horizontal Fixed Roof	3,065	200	12	37,000	

¹ HFR denotes a horizontal fixed roof tank.

In accordance with the information filed in the permit applications, the following processing limits shall not be exceeded:

Type of Material and Location Where Processed	Maximum Amount to be Processed (TPY)
Raw coal feed from No. 50 Mine to Scalping Screen (SS-1)	6,900,000
Raw coal feed to Wet Wash Circuit/Preparation Plant (1,500 ton/hr * 7,083 hr/yr)	10,630,000
Feed coal from Wash Circuit to Thermal Dryer (800 ton/hr * 7,083 hr/yr)	5,670,000
Trucked Coal and/or Coal Fines from Conveyor RC-5 to Conveyor RC-1	860,000
Clean Coal/ Coal Fines from Loading Bin ST-6 to railroad cars	8,100,000

In accordance with the information filed in the permit applications, the following storage and truck delivery limits shall not be exceeded:

Stockpile/Bin ID No.	Material Stored	Maximum in Storage (tons)	Maximum to be Delivered (TPY) ¹
Stockpile OS-1	raw coal	631,000	250,000
Stockpile ST-2	raw coal	77,000	180,000
Storage Pit ST-10	raw coal	≈50	550,000 ^{2, 3, 6}
Stockpile ST-11	raw coal	1,106,000	100,000 4
Stockpile ST-12	refuse	26,000	
Stockpile ST-13	clean coal	514,000	360,000 5
Stockpile ST-14	raw coal	54,000	750,000 to 1,000,000 ⁶
Staalmila ST 16	coal	120.000 combined	360,000 7
Stockpile ST-16	coal fines	120,000 combined	500,000 ⁸

¹ Maximum quantity of coal to be delivered via trucks by other suppliers from outside sources.

² Less the amount delivered directly to Stockpile ST-2.

³ 0 TPY up to 250,000 TPY of the 800,000 TPY will pass over the truck scale near the refuse road and instead be delivered to ST-14.

⁴ Less the amount transferred from other stockpiles.

⁵ Up to 360,000 TPY combined may be received at or shipped from ST-13 by truck.

⁶ The sum of coal trucked to Storage Pit ST-10 via the truck scale and the coal trucked to Stockpile ST-14 shall not exceed 1.0 million TPY.

⁷ Up to 360,000 TPY of coal may be received at or shipped from ST-16 by truck.

⁸ Up to 500,000 TPY of coal fines may be received at ST-16 by truck.

In accordance with the information filed in the permit applications, the following transfer limits between coal storage areas shall not be exceeded:

Originating	Maximu	Maximum Amount to be Transferred to Stockpiles Listed Below (TPY) ¹								
Stockpile ID No.	OS-1	ST-2	ST-10	ST-11	ST-13	ST-14	ST-15			
OS-1		100,000	350,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000			
ST-2	100,000		280,000 ³	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000			
ST-10	0	0		0	0	0	0			
ST-11	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000	100,000	100,000			
ST-13	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000	100,000			
ST-14	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000			
ST-16	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000				
All Areas ²	100,000	100,000	530,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000			

¹ The quantities to be received for any single storage area are not additive.

² The last row summarizes the maximum amount that could be transferred to each storage area from all other storage areas.
³ Pinnacle Mining has the option to alternatively load up to 180,000 TPY into a railcar at ST-2 in lieu of transferring it to ST-10.

SITE INSPECTION

On June 26, 2014, Andy Grimm of the DAQ's Compliance and Enforcement Section - performed a full on site targeted inspection. Mr. Grimm's contact at the time of the inspection was D. Douglas Townsend. Mr. Grimm entered the following notes: "No problems found. Plant put on 60 days notice to shut down." Mr. Grimm found the facility to be in compliance at the time of the inspection and gave it a status code of 30: In Compliance.

Directions from Charleston, WV, are to take I-64 East/I-77 South toward Beckley and travel 52.4 miles, take Exit 42 and merge onto WV-16 S/Robert C Byrd Dr toward WV-97/Sophia/Mullens and travel 3.7 miles, take the ramp toward Mullens and travel 0.4 miles, keep right at the fork in the ramp and travel 0.4 miles, keep right at the fork in the ramp and travel 0.4 miles, keep right at the fork in the ramp and travel 0.4 miles, turn slight right onto Lester Hwy/WV-54 and continue to follow WV-54 for 13.4 miles, turn right onto WV-97 and travel 5.4 miles, turn right to stay on WV-97 and travel 6.7 miles, turn slight left onto WV-10/WV-97/Main Ave. and continue to follow WV-97/Main Ave for approximately 0.3 miles, turn left onto WV-10 South (River Road) and travel approximately 1 mile, turn right onto WV-16 South (Pinnacle Ave.) and travel approximately 0.75 miles, turn left onto Pinnacle Creek Road and travel approximately 6 miles and the main facility will be on the right, but there are overhead conveyors that cross the road to coal storage piles on the left.

ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

Fugitive emission calculations for continuous and batch drop operations, transfer points, crushing and screening, storage piles, and paved and unpaved haulroads are based on AP-42 "Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors." Control efficiencies were applied based on "Calculation of Particulate Matter Emission - Coal Preparation Plants and Material Handling Operations." The emission factors for crushing/breaking and screening operations were obtained from the Air Pollution Engineering Manual - Air & Waste Management Association - June 1992. Emissions calculations were performed by the applicant's consultant using the DAQ's General Permit G10-C Emission Calculation Spreadsheet and were checked for accuracy by the writer.

The proposed modification will result in an increase in the potential to discharge controlled particulate matter emissions from point sources (equipment and transfer points) of 4.10 pounds per hour (PPH) and 1.06 tons per year (TPY) of particulate matter (PM), of which 2.19 PPH and 1.05 TPY will be particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) and 2.19 PPH and 1.04 TPY will be particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM_{2.5}). The proposed modification will also result in an increase in the potential to discharge controlled VOC emissions of 0.24 pounds per hour (PPH) and 1.06 tons per year (TPY). Refer to the following table for a complete summary of the proposed increase in the facility's PM, PM₁₀ and VOC emissions:

- Increase in Emissions Summary - Pinnacle Mining Company, LLC	Controlled PM Emissions		Controlled PM ₁₀ Emissions		Controlled PM _{2.5} Emissions		Controlled VOC Emissions	
R13-2183L	lb/hour	TPY	lb/hour	TPY	lb/hour	TPY	lb/hour	TPY
				Fugiti	ve Emissio	ons		
Open storage pile Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unpaved Haulroad Emissions	2.57	0.02	0.66	0.004	0.66	0.004	0.00	0.00
Paved Haulroad Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fugitive Emissions Total	2.57	0.02	0.66	0.004	0.66	0.004	0.00	0.00
			Po	int Sourc	e Emissio	ns		
Equipment Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfer Point Emissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rock Dust Bins	1.53	1.04	1.53	1.04	1.53	1.04	0.00	0.00
Gasoline Storage Tank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06
Point Source Emissions Total (PTE)	1.53	1.04	1.53	1.04	1.53	1.04	0.24	1.06
INCREASE IN EMISSIONS	4.10	1.06	2.19	1.05	2.19	1.04	0.24	1.06

Emissions from the thermal dryer shall not exceed the following hourly and annual limits:

Pollutant	Emissions Limitations	
	One-Hour Average (lb/hour)	Annual (ton/year)
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	41.3	146
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	50.3	178
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	93.9	332
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	50.3	178
Particulate Matter (PM)	77.0	272

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

NESHAPS have no applicability to the proposed modification of Pinnacle Mining Company, LLC's existing wet wash coal preparation plant with a thermal dryer. The proposed modification is subject to the following state and federal rules:

45CSR4: To Prevent and Control the Discharge of Air Pollutants Into the Open Air Which Causes or Contributes to an Objectionable Odor or Odors

The facility is subject to the requirements of 45CSR4 and shall not allow the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.

45CSR5 To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Operation of Coal Preparation Plants, Coal Handling Operations and Coal Refuse Disposal Areas The facility is subject to the requirements of 45CSR5 because it meets the definition of "Coal Preparation Plant" found in subsection 45CSR5.2.4. The facility should be in compliance with Section 3 (less than 20% opacity), Section 4 (thermal dryer and stack requirements) and Section 6 (fugitive dust control system and dust control of the premises and access roads) when the particulate matter control methods and devices proposed are in operation.

45CSR10 To Prevent and Control Air Pollution From the Emission of Sulfur Oxides

The existing facility is subject to all applicable requirements under 45CSR10, since the use of the thermal dryer subjects the facility to §45-10-4, Standards for Manufacturing source operations.

45CSR10 has requirements limiting in-stack SO_2 concentrations of "manufacturing processes. Previously, the DAQ has regulated thermal dryers as "manufacturing processes" subject to section 4.1 of 45CSR10.

Section 4.1 of Rule 10 requires that no in-stack SO_2 concentration exceed 2,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv) from any manufacturing process source operation. As noted, the thermal dryer furnace is defined as a "manufacturing process."

45CSR13 Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation

The proposed modification is subject to the requirements of 45CSR13 because it will result in the construction of new equipment subject to a substantive requirement (40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC). The applicant published a Class I legal advertisement in the *Independent Herald* and The Welch News on March 5, 2014 and submitted \$1,000 for the application fee.

45CSR16 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources40 CFR 60 Subpart Y: Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants

The wet wash coal preparation plant with a thermal dryer is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y because it was constructed after October 24, 1974 and processes more than 200 tons of coal per day. The proposed modification will not include the construction, modification or relocation of any affected facilities as defined in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y. The existing coal processing equipment is still subject to 45CSR16, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants. The facility should be in compliance with the following: Section 254(a) (less than 20% opacity for coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing and conveying equipment, and soft for coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system processing coal constructed, re-constructed or modified on or before April 28, 2008); and Section 254(b) (less than 10% opacity for coal processing coal constructed, re-constructed or modified on conveying equipment, coal storage system processing coal constructed, re-constructed or modified on conveying equipment, coal storage system processing coal constructed, re-constructed or modified on conveying equipment, coal storage system processing coal constructed, re-constructed or modified on conveying equipment, coal storage system processing coal constructed, re-constructed or modified on conveying equipment, coal storage system processing coal constructed, re-constructed or modified after April 28, 2008) when the particulate matter control methods

and devices proposed are in operation.

40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF). This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.

Gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) means any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

The affected source to which this subpart applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.

The proposed GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline and, therefore, must comply with the requirements in §63.11116. The dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to §63.11116 of this subpart.

According to Subsection §63.11112(b), the proposed GDF is considered a new affected source since it commenced construction after November 9, 2006. According to Subsection §63.11113(a)(2), if your GDF is a new facility and your start up is after January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart upon startup of your affected facility.

45CSR30 Requirements for Operating Permits

In accordance with 45CSR30 Major Source Determination, the wet wash coal preparation plant with a thermal dryer will continue to be a major source. The facility is listed in 45CSR30 subsection 2.26.b as one of the categories of stationary sources which must include fugitive emissions when determining whether it is a major stationary source for the purposes of § 302(j) of the Clean Air Act. The facility's potential to emit from the thermal dryer will remain at 272 TPY for PM₁₀, 146 TPY for VOC, 178 TPY for SO₂, 332 TPY for NO_x and 178 TPY for CO, which are greater than the 45CSR30 threshold of 100 TPY of a regulated air pollutant to be defined as a major stationary source. Therefore, the facility will continue to be subject to 45CSR30 and remain classified as a Title V major source.

Changes authorized by this permit must also be incorporated into the facility's Title V operating permit. Commencement of the operations authorized by this permit shall be determined by the appropriate timing limitations associated with Title V permit revisions per 45CSR30.

The proposed modification of Pinnacle Mining Company, LLC's wet wash coal preparation plant with a thermal dryer is <u>not</u> subject to the following state and federal rules:

45CSR14 Permits for Construction and Major Modification of Major Stationary Sources of Air Pollution for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration

In accordance with 45CSR14 Major Source Determination, the wet wash coal preparation plant with a thermal dryer is one of the 100 TPY stationary sources listed sources under the definition of "Major Stationary Source" in subsection 2.43.a. At the end of subsection 2.4.3, this facility is listed in Table 1 - Source Categories Which Must Include Fugitive Emissions. Therefore, fugitive emissions (from open storage piles and haulroads) are included when determining major stationary source applicability. The facility's potential to emit from the thermal dryer will remain at 272 TPY for PM_{10} , 146 TPY for VOC, 178 TPY for SO₂, 332 TPY for NO_x and 178 TPY for CO, which are greater than the 45CSR14 threshold of 100 TPY for a regulated air pollutant to be defined as a major stationary source. Therefore, the modified wet wash coal preparation plant with a thermal dryer will remain a major source under 45CSR14.

In accordance with Section 2.75, the definition of "significant emission increase" is defined in Section 2.74 as equal to or greater than 25 TPY for PM, 15 TPY for PM₁₀ and 10 TPY for PM_{2.5}. The proposed increases within this modification application are 1.06 TPY for PM, 1.05 TPY for PM₁₀ and 1.04 TPY for PM_{2.5}, which are less than the trigger levels for a significant increase as defined in 45CSR14.

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

Pursuant to §60.110b, 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb applies to "each storage vessel with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters (m³) that is used to store volatile organic liquids (VOL) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification is commenced after July 23, 1984." The proposed diesel storage tank was installed at the facility in 2013 and has a maximum capacity of 3,065 gallons (approximately 11.6 m³). Therefore, Subpart Kb does not apply to the proposed storage tank.

TOXICITY OF NON-CRITERIA REGULATED POLLUTANTS

A toxicity analysis was not performed because the increases in pollutants being emitted from this facility are in PM (particulate matter) and PM_{10} (particulate matter less than 10 microns in

diameter), which are non-toxic pollutants. Also, there is small increase in controlled VOC emissions of 0.24 pounds per hour (PPH) and 1.06 tons per year (TPY).

AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS

Air dispersion modeling was not performed due to the extent of the proposed modifications. This is a minor modification (as defined in 45CSR14) to an existing major source. This facility is located in Wyoming County, WV, which currently has a status of attainment for O_3 (ozone), PM_{10} (particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter), $PM_{2.5}$ (particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter), SO_2 (sulfur dioxide) and CO (carbon monoxide).

MONITORING OF OPERATIONS

For the purposes of determining compliance with maximum throughput limits, the applicant shall maintain certified daily and monthly records and example forms are included as Attachments A, B and C to Permit R13-2183L. An example form for tracking the amount of water applied by the water truck is included as Attachment D to Permit R13-2183L. An example form for tracking the weekly visible emission checks is included as Attachment E to Permit R13-2183L. The Certification Of Data Accuracy statement shall be completed within fifteen (15) days of the end of the reporting period. These records shall be maintained on-site for at least five (5) years and be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.

The processing, storage areas and thermal dryer should be observed to make sure that the facility is meeting the visible emission standards of 45CSR5 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y. Visible emissions from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, re-constructed or modified before on or April 28, 2008 shall not exceed 20 percent (20%) opacity as stated in 40 CFR 60.254(a).

CHANGES TO CURRENT PERMIT R13-2183K

- Convert from old R13 individual permit format to revised R13 individual permit boilerplate
- Add existing rock dust bins D17, D18 and D19
- Add existing gasoline dispensing facility and unleaded gasoline tank D20
- Research the historical files and develop a comprehensive and accurate equipment table with maximum hourly and annual throughputs
- Add weekly visible emissions monitoring requirements and record keeping form Attachment E
- Add revised 40 CFR 60 Revised NSPS Subpart Y requirements
- Add 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC requirements
- Create Attachment D Certified Daily and Monthly Water Usage by the Pressurized Water Truck

RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR

The information contained in this permit modification application indicates that compliance with all applicable regulations should be achieved when all of the proposed particulate matter control methods are in operation. Due to the location, nature of the process, and control methods proposed, adverse impacts on the surrounding area should be minimized. Therefore, the granting of a permit to Pinnacle Mining Company, LLC to modify their existing wet wash coal preparation plant with a thermal dryer located southeast of Pineville, Wyoming County, WV, on Pinnacle Creek Road is hereby recommended.

Daniel P. Roberts, Engineer Trainee NSR Permitting Section

March 18, 2015 Date