West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Title V Operating Permit Revision

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

For Minor Modification Permitting Action Under 45CSR30 and Title V of the Clean Air Act

Permit Action Number: MM01 **SIC:** 1222
Name of Permittee: Consolidation Coal Company
Facility Name/Location: Blacksville No. 2 Preparation Plant
County: Monongalia
Facility Address: County Route 12, Wana, WV 26590

Description of Permit Revision:

This minor modification is based on recently issued permit R13-0718E and covers addition of the conveyor belt CB19A and batch weigh loadout bin BWL, and their associated transfer points TP-19A and TP-19B (which are rated for 3,500 TPH and 9,286,914 TPY respectively). CB19A and BWL were added in order to optimize process operations and increase operational flexibility.

Initial Title V Permit Information:

Permit Number: R30-06100016-2013
Effective Date: July 23, 2013
Expiration Date: July 9, 2018

Directions To Facility: Approximately 1/2 mile NE of Wana and State Route 7 on County Road 12/2

THIS PERMIT REVISION IS ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WEST VIRGINIA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (W.VA. CODE §§ 22-5-1 ET SEQ.) AND 45CSR30 - "REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATING PERMITS." THE PERMITTEE IDENTIFIED AT THE FACILITY ABOVE IS AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE THE STATIONARY SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTANTS IDENTIFIED HEREIN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT.

William F. Durham,
Director

4-28-2015
Date Issued

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Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description	Maximum Design Capacity		Date of Construction, Reconstruction or Modification [1]	Fugitive Dust Control System/ Control Device [2]	Control Device ID	Associated Emission Points		
			TPH	TPY x 10^6				ID No.	Transfer Description	Fugitive Dust Control System/ Control Device [2]
THERMAL DRYER CIRCUIT										
033	Z01	**Conveyor CB11** - Belt from Preparation Plant to Conveyor CB13 in Thermal Dryer Transfer Building	650	4.2	2000	PE	NA	035A	Wet coal from Conveyor CB11 to Conveyor CB13 (feed to thermal dryer)	FE
								035B	Wet coal from Conveyor CB11 to Conveyor CB12 (by-pass of thermal dryer)	FE
036	Z01	**Conveyor CB13** - Belt from Conveyor CB11 in Thermal Dryer Transfer Building to Thermal Dryer	650	4.2	1984	PE	NA	036A	Wet coal from Conveyor CB13 to Thermal Dryer	FE
037C	P002	**Thermal Dryer** Manufacture: Heyl-Patterson Type: Fluidized Bed Dryer Furnace Manufacturer: Bigelow – Liptak with a single forced draft burner. Design BTU Rating: 115 x 10^6 Btu/hr. Max operation of 5,850 hours/year	650	4.2	1984	Cyclones (4 parallel cyclone collectors)	Cyclones	035C	Dried Coal from Thermal Dryer to Conveyor CB14	FE
						Scrubber (Horizontal Venturi Scrubber)	Scrubber			
038	Z01	**Conveyor CB14** - Belt from Thermal Dryer to Conveyor CB12 in Thermal Dryer Transfer Building	650	4.2	1984	PE	NA	035D	Dried coal from Conveyor CB14 to Conveyor CB12	FE
034	Z01	**Conveyor CB12** - Belt from Conveyor CB14 in Thermal Dryer Transfer Building to Preparation Plant	650	4.2	2000	PE	NA	034A	Conveyor CB12 to Conveyor CB6 within the Preparation Plant	PE
CLEAN COAL CIRCUIT										
010	Z01	**Conveyor CB4** - Belt from Preparation Plant to Clean Coal (CC) Silo 1 or Sample Conveyor CB19	1,500	4.18	2000	PE	NA	011	CC from Conveyor CB4 to Clean Coal Silo 1	FE
								STP1	CC from Conveyor CB4 to Conveyor CB19	PE
013	Z01	**Conveyor CB6** - Belt from Preparation Plant to Clean Coal (CC) Silo 2 or Sample Conveyor CB19	1,500	3.42	2000	PE	NA	014	CC from Conveyor CB6 to Clean Coal Silo 2	FE
								STP2	CC from Conveyor CB6 to Sample Conveyor CB19	PE
CB19	CB19	**Sample Conveyor CB19** - Sample Belt from Conveyor CB4 and CB6 (see below) to Sample Crusher CR1	5	0.0438	C 1989	PE	NA	STP3	CC from Sample Conveyor CB19 to Sample Crusher CR1	PE
CR1	CR1	**Sample Crusher CR1** - crushes CC from Sample Conveyor CB19	5	0.0438	C 1989	FE	NA	STP4	CC from Sample Crusher CR1 to Sample Conveyor CB20	FE
CB20	CB20	**Sample Conveyor CB20** - Sample Belt from Sample Crusher CR1 back to Conveyors CB4 or CB6	5	0.0438	C 1989	PE	NA	STP5	CC from Sample Conveyor CB20 back to Conveyor CB6	PE
								STP6	CC from Sample Conveyor CB20 back to Conveyor CB4	PE
012	Z01	**Clean Coal Silo 1** - (Capacity 14,000 t)	1,500	4.18	1970	FE	NA	012B	CC from CC silo 1 to Conveyor CB5	PE
012A	Z01	**Conveyor CB5** - CC Silo 1 reclaim conveyor	3,000	4.18	1970	FE	NA	017A	CC from Conveyor CB5 to Conveyor CB9 (see below) or Conveyor CB18	PE
CB18	CB18	**Conveyor CB18** - CC truck loadout conveyor	1,000	1.0	C 2011	PE	NA	TLTP1	CC from Conveyor CB18 to Conveyor CB18A	PE
CB18A	CB18A	**Conveyor CB18A** - CC truck loadout conveyor	1,000	1.0	C 2011	PE	NA	TLTP2	CC from Conveyor CB18A to Truck Loadout Bin TLB	PE
TLB	TLB	**Truck Loadout Bin TLB #2** - 100 ton capacity	1,000	1.0	C 2011	FE	NA	TLTP3	CC from Truck Loadout Bin TLB #2 to trucks	MD

Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description	Maximum Design Capacity		Date of Construction, Reconstruction or Modification [1]	Fugitive Dust Control System/ Control Device [2]	Control Device ID	Associated Emission Points		
			TPH	TPY x 10^6				ID No.	Transfer Description	Fugitive Dust Control System/ Control Device [2]
015	Z01	**Clean Coal Silo 2** - (Capacity 12,000 t)	1,500	3.42	1970	FE	NA	015A	CC from CC silo 2 to Conveyor CB8	FE
018	Z01	**Conveyor CB8** - CC Silo 2 reclaim conveyor	3,000	3.42	1970	FE	NA	017B	CC from Conveyor CB8 and direct ship from Conveyor CB7 (see Raw Coal Circuit) to Conveyor 9	PE
046	Z01	**Conveyor CB9** - Rail Loadout Feed Belt - from Conveyors CB5 and CB8 to Truck ~~Rail~~ Loadout Bin TLB #1 or Conveyor CB19A	3,000	7.6	1970	PE	NA	019	CC from Conveyor CB9 to Truck ~~Rail~~ Loadout Bin TLB #1	FE ~~PE~~
								019A	CC from Conveyor CB9 to CB19A	FE
020	Z01	**Truck ~~Rail~~ Loadout Bin TLB #1** - (Capacity - 100 tons)	3,000	7.6	1970	FE	NA	~~021~~	~~Rail Loadout Bin to Railcar~~	~~PE~~
								045	Truck ~~Rail~~ Loadout Bin TLB #1 to Trucks/Pan	PE
CB19A	Z01	**Conveyor CB19A – Batch Weigh Loadout Conveyor**	3,500	9.3	C 2014	PE	NA	019B	CC from Conveyor CB19A to Batch Weigh Loadout BWL	FE
BWL	Z01	**Batch Weigh Loadout BWL** - (Capacity – 220 tons)	3,500	9.3	C 2014	FE	NA	021	Batch Weigh Loadout BWL to Railcars	PE
REFUSE CIRCUIT										
022	Z01	**Conveyor CB10** - Belt from Preparation Plant to Refuse Loadout Bin1	650	5.694	M 2011 C 2000	PE	NA	023	Refuse from Conveyor CB10 to Refuse Loadout Bin 1	PE
024	Z01	**Refuse Loadout Bin 1** - (Capacity – 100 tons)	650	5.694	M 2011 C 1970	FE	NA	025	Refuse from Refuse Loadout Bin 1 to Refuse Vehicle	MC
								025A	Refuse from Refuse Loadout Bin 1 to Conveyor CB17	PE
056	Z01	**Conveyor CB17**- Belt from Refuse Loadout Bin 1to Refuse Loadout Bin2	650	5.694	2004	PE	NA	057	Refuse from Conveyor CB17 to Refuse Loadout Bin 2	PE
058	Z01	**Refuse Loadout Bin 2** - (Capacity – 100 tons)	650	5.694	2004	FE	NA	059	Refuse from Refuse Loadout Bin 2 to Refuse Vehicle	MC
HAULROADS										
052A	Z01	**Haulroads**-Unpaved Roads - refuse vehicle to disposal area full.	NA	NA	2000	WT	NA	026	Transfer of coarse refuse from haul vehicle to disposal area	MC
								032A	Grading of Refuse Disposal Area	MC
052B	Z01	**Haulroads**-Unpaved Roads - refuse vehicle from disposal area empty.	NA	NA	2000	WT	NA			
052C	Z01	**Haulroads**-Unpaved Roads - Clean Coal to/from CC/RC Stockpile 1/ empty	NA	NA	2000	WT	NA			
052D	Z01	**Haulroads**-Unpaved Roads - Clean Coal to/from CC/RC Stockpile 1/ full	NA	NA	2000	WT	NA	028	CC/RC Stockpile 1 coal loadin from pan	MC
								030	CC/RC Stockpile 1 coal loadout to pan	MC
052	Z01	**Haulroads**-Unpaved Roads - Raw Coal to/from Raw Coal Stockpile #1 / empty	NA	NA	1990	WT	NA			
052F	Z01	**Haulroads**-Unpaved Roads - Raw Coal to/from Raw Coal Stockpile #1 / full	NA	NA	1990	WT	NA	040	RC Stockpile 1 coal loadin from pan	MC
								41	RC Stockpile 1 coal loadout to pan	MC
052G	Z01	**Haulroads**-Unpaved Roads - Raw Coal to/from Raw Coal Stockpile #2/ empty	NA	NA	1990	WT	NA			
052H	Z01	**Haulroads**-Unpaved Roads - Raw Coal to/from Raw Coal	NA	NA	1990	WT	NA	043	RC Stockpile 2 coal loadin from pan	MC

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
R13-0718E ~~D~~	January 12, 2015 ~~July 13, 2011~~

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

3.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit a coal preparation plant or handling operation to operate that is not equipped with a fugitive dust control system. This system shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the emission of particulate matter into the open air.
[45CSR§5-6.1] [45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.11~~10~~]

3.1.10. The owner or operator of a coal preparation plant or handling operation shall maintain dust control of the premises and owned, leased, or controlled access roads by paving, or other suitable measures. Good operating practices shall be observed in relation to stockpiling, car loading, breaking, screening, and general maintenance to minimize dust generation and atmospheric entrainment.
[45CSR§5-6.2] [45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.12~~11~~]

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 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.

b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.

c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the

4.0 Preparation Plant, Refuse Disposal Area, Transfer Points, Thermal Dryer, Haulroads, Storage Silos [emission unit ID(s): 001A, 001B, 003, 005, 007, 007A, 008, 010, 012, 012A, 013, 015, 016, 018, 020, 022, 024, 033, 034, 036, 037C, 038, 046-048, 050, 052, 052A, 052B, 052C, 052D, 052F, 052G, 052H, 052I, 052J, 052K, 052L, 052M, 055, 056, CB18, CB18A, CB19, CB19A, CB20, CR1, TLB, BWL]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. The sulfur dioxide control system as described in Consolidation Coal Company's September 8, 1992 submission, involving the addition of caustic to the wet coal that feeds the fluidizing bed and the operation of a continuous emission monitoring system, shall be operated continuously when the thermal dryer is in operation.
[45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.43] [037C]

4.1.2. The emissions limit for SO_2 shall be set at
(a) 120.7 lbs/hr measured on the basis of a one-hour average
(b) 20.7 tons/month measured on the basis of actual emissions, and
(c) 249.4 tons/year.
[45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.54] [037C]

4.1.3. The thermal dryer will be operated no more than 5,850 hours per year.
[45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.65] [037C]

4.1.4. The following table sets forth the allowable hourly and annual limitations for total particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and volatile organic compounds from the thermal dryer (037C) at emission point P002.

Pollutant	Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Total Particulate Matter (PM)	24.2	70.8
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	43.2	103
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_X)	46.6	136
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	120.7	249.4
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	24.6	47.4

[45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.76] [037C]

4.1.5. Throughput of coal from conveyor belts CB3 and CB16 combined into the preparation plant shall not exceed 1,500 tons per hour or 10,000,000 tons per year in raw coal input.
[45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.87] [Preparation Plant]

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

The spraybar shall be equipped with commercially available spray nozzles, of sufficient size and number,

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

The permittee shall properly install, operate and maintain designed winterization systems for all water trucks and/or water sprays in a manner that all such fugitive dust control systems remain functional during winter months and cold weather.

[45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.9~~8~~] [052, 052A, 052B, 052C, 052D, 052F, 052G, 052H, 052I, 052J, 052K, 052L, 052M]

4.1.7. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with information filed in Permit Application R13-0718, R13-0718A, R13-0718B, R13-0718C, R13-0718D, and R13-0718E, and any amendments thereto. The Director may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to.
[45CSR13, R13-0718, 2.5.1.]

4.1.8. **Standards for Particulate Matter.** On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before April 28, 2008, gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.254(a); 45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.2016; 45CSR16] [001B, 001A, 003, 005, 007, 007A, 008, 010, 013, 033, 034, 036, 038, 047, 055, 056, 058, CB19, CB20 & CR1]

4.1.9. **Standards for Particulate Matter.** On and after the date on which the performance test is conducted or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, an owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal constructed, reconstructed, or modified after April 28, 2008, must meet the following requirements :

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this section, the owner or operator must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the affected facility any gases which exhibit 10 percent opacity or greater.
(2) The owner or operator must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any mechanical vent on an affected facility gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.023 g/dscm (0.010 gr/dscf).
(3) Equipment used in the loading, unloading, and conveying operations of open storage piles are not subject to the opacity limitations of paragraph (1) of this section.

[40 C.F.R. § 60.254(b); 45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.21 ~~17~~; 45CSR16] [CB18, CB18A, CB19A, TLB, 022, 024, BWL]

4.1.10. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any thermal dryer gases that:
(1) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.070 g/dscm (0.031 gr/dscf).
(2) Exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.252(a); 45CSR16; 45CSR§§5-3.1 & 4.1.a; 45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.19~~15~~] [037C]

4.1.11. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of particulate matter into the open air from any fugitive dust control system which is twenty percent (20%) opacity or greater.
[45CSR§5-3.4; 45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.109] [001A, 001B, 003, 005, 007, 007A, 008, 010, 012, 012A, 013, 015, 016, 018, 046, 020, 022, 024, 033, 034, 036, 038, 047, 048, 050, 055, 056, CB18, CB18A, CB19, CB19A, CB20, CR1, BWL & TLB]
Note: Compliance with section 4.1.9 shall show compliance with this section for emission units CB18, CB18A, CB19A, TLB, 022, 024, BWL.

4.1.12. In order to prevent and control air pollution from coal refuse disposal areas, the operation of coal refuse disposal areas shall be conducted in accordance with the standards established by the following:
[45CSR§5-7.1] [Refuse Disposal Area]

(a) Coal refuse is not to be deposited on any coal refuse disposal area unless the coal refuse is deposited in such a manner as to minimize the possibility of ignition of the coal refuse.
[45CSR§5-7.2] [Refuse Disposal Area]

(b) Coal refuse disposal areas shall not be so located with respect to mine openings, tipples, or other mine buildings, unprotected coal outcrops or steam lines, that these external factors will contribute to the ignition of the coal refuse on such coal refuse disposal areas.
[45CSR§5-7.3] [Refuse Disposal Area]

(c) Vegetation and combustible materials shall not be left on the ground at the site where a coal refuse pile is to be established, unless it is rendered inert before coal refuse is deposited on such site.
[45CSR§5-7.4] [Refuse Disposal Area]

(d) Coal refuse shall not be dumped or deposited on a coal refuse pile known to be burning, except for the purpose of controlling the fire or where the additional coal refuse will not tend to ignite or where such dumping will not result in statutory air pollution.
[45CSR§5-7.5] [Refuse Disposal Area]

(e) Materials with low ignition points used in the production or preparation of coal, including but not limited to wood, brattice cloth, waste paper, rags, oil and grease, shall not be deposited on any coal refuse disposal area or in such proximity as will reasonably contribute to the ignition of a coal refuse disposal area.
[45CSR§5-7.6] [Refuse Disposal Area]

(f) Garbage, trash, household refuse, and like materials shall not be deposited on or near any coal refuse disposal area.
[45CSR§5-7.7] [Refuse Disposal Area]

(g) The deliberate ignition of a coal refuse disposal area or the ignition of any materials on such an area by any person or persons is prohibited.
[45CSR§5-7.8] [Refuse Disposal Area]

(h) Each burning coal refuse disposal area which allegedly causes air pollution shall be investigated by the Director (in accordance with the following)
[45CSR§5-8.1] [Refuse Disposal Area]

(i) Each coal refuse disposal area which causes air pollution shall be considered on an individual basis by the Director. Consistent with the declaration of policy and purpose set forth in section one of Chapter twenty-two, article five of the code of West Virginia, as amended, as well as the established facts and circumstances of the particular case, the Director shall determine and may order after a proper hearing

the effectuation of those air pollution control measures which are adequate for each such coal refuse disposal area.
[45CSR§5-8.2] [Refuse Disposal Area]

(j) With respect to all burning coal refuse disposal areas, the person responsible for such coal refuse disposal areas or the land on which such coal refuse disposal areas are located shall use due diligence to control air pollution from such coal refuse disposal areas. Consistent with the declaration of policy and purpose set forth in section one of chapter twenty-two, article five of the code of West Virginia, as amended, the Director shall determine what constitutes due diligence with respect to each such burning coal refuse disposal area. When a study of any burning coal refuse disposal area by the Director establishes that air pollution exists or may be created, the person responsible for such coal refuse disposal area or the land on which such coal refuse disposal area is located shall submit to the Director a report setting forth satisfactory methods and procedures to eliminate, prevent, or reduce such air pollution. The report shall be submitted within such time as the Director shall specify. The report for the elimination, prevention or reduction of air pollution shall contain sufficient information, including completion dates, to establish that such program can be executed with due diligence. If approved by the Director, the corrective measures and completion dates shall be embodied in a consent order issued pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq. If such report is not submitted as requested or if the Director determines that the methods and procedures set forth in such report are not adequate to reasonably control such air pollution, then a hearing will be held pursuant to the procedures established by W.Va. Code § 22-5.
[45CSR§5-8.3] [Refuse Disposal Area]

4.1.13. No person shall circumvent 40 C.F.R § 60.252 or 45CSR5 by adding additional gas to any dryer exhaust or group of dryer exhausts for the purpose of reducing the grain loading.
[45CSR§5-4.2] [037C]

4.1.14. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the exhaust gases from a thermal dryer to be vented into the open air at an altitude of less than eighty (80) feet above the foundation grade of the structure containing the dryer or less than ten (10) feet above the top of said structure or any adjacent structure, whichever is greater. In determining the desirable height of a plant stack, due consideration shall be given to the local topography, meteorology, the location of nearby dwellings and public roads, the stack emission rate and good engineering practice as set forth in 45CSR20. **[45CSR§5-4.3] [037C]**

4.1.15. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.
[40 C.F.R § 60.11(d); 45CSR16; 45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.1413 and 4.1.1814] [001B, 001A, 003, 005, 007, 007A, 008, 010, 013, 022, 024, 033, 034, 036, 037C, 038, 047, 055, 056, 058, CB18, CB18A, CB19, CB19A, CB20, CR1, TLB, BWL]

4.1.16. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission into open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2000 ppmv by volume from existing source operations, except as provided in subdivisions of 45CSR§10-4.1.
[45CSR§10-4.1] [037C]
Note: Compliance with SO_2 limit in Section 4.1.4 shall show compliance with this section.

4.1.17. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this rule shall build, erect, install, modify or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which purposely conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[45CSR§10-11.1] [037C]

4.1.18. Compliance with all annual throughput limits shall be determined using a twelve ~~12~~ month rolling total. A twelve ~~For example, a 12~~ month rolling total shall mean the sum of the amount of material ~~raw coal~~ received, processed, and/or shipped at any given time during ~~for~~ the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.2~~1~~]

4.1.19. The permittee shall not exceed the maximum hourly and annual throughput rates and other criteria outlined in the table in Section 1.0 Emission Units.
[45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.1]

4.1.20. No person shall construct, modify or relocate any coal preparation plant or coal handling operation without first obtaining a permit in accordance with the provisions of W. Va. Code §22-5-1 et seq. and the Director's rules for review and permitting of new or modified sources.
[45CSR§5-10.1. and 45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.13]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. a. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate monitoring devices as follows:

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

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

3. A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the water supply pressure to the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±5 percent of design water supply pressure. The pressure sensor or tap must be located close to the water discharge point. During normal operations, the water pressure to the scrubber is maintained between 14 and 30 psi. A water pressure outside of this range shall be defined as an excursion. When an excursion occurs, the permittee shall conduct an inspection of the venturi scrubber and

corrective action shall be taken to return the water pressure to an operating range of greater than 14 psi and less than 30 psi.

4. A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the water supply flow rate to the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±5 percent of design water supply flow rate. During normal operations, the water supply flow rate to the scrubber is maintained between 640 and 1053 GPM. Supply flow rate outside of this range shall be defined as an excursion. When an excursion occurs, the permittee shall conduct an inspection of the venturi scrubber and corrective action shall be taken to return the water supply flow rate to an operating range of greater than 640GPM and less than 1053 GPM.

b. All monitoring devices under paragraph (a) of this section are to be recalibrated annually in accordance with procedures under 40 C.F.R § 60.13(b)

[40 C.F.R § 60.256(a); 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§64.6(c), 64.7(c) and 64.7(d)] [037C]

4.2.2. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of Sections 4.1.8, 4.1.9, 4.1.10 and 4.1.11 of this permit, the permittee shall conduct visible emissions checks and/or opacity monitoring for all emissions units subject to an opacity standard [Except for the following: stockpiles 029 (Clean/Raw Coal Stockpile 1), 039 (Raw Coal Stockpile 1) and 042 (Raw Coal Stockpile 2) which are exempt; or ~~new equipment~~ Conveyors ~~Belt~~ CB10, CB18, ~~Conveyor Belt~~ CB18A, CB19A, ~~and~~ Truck Loadout Bin TLB, ~~and modified equipment Belt Conveyor CB10 (022) and~~ Refuse Loadout Bin 1 (024); and batch weigh loadout bin BWL, which are subject to the certification of compliance requirements in 40 CFR§60.255(b) found in Section 4.3.5 of this permit]:

a. An initial visible emissions evaluation in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-4, Method 9 shall be performed within ninety (90) days of permit issuance for each emission unit with a visible emissions requirement in this permit unless such evaluation was performed within the consecutive 12-month period preceding permit issuance. This initial evaluation shall consist of three 6-minute averages during one consecutive 60 minute period. The initial evaluation shall be conducted at each emissions unit during the period of maximum expected visible emissions under normal unit and facility operations.

b. Each emissions unit with a visible emissions limit contained in this permit shall be observed visually at least once each calendar week during periods of facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-4, Method 9 certification course.

If visible emissions from any of the emissions units are observed during these weekly observations, or at any other time, that appear to exceed 50 percent of the allowable visible emission requirement for the emission unit, visible emissions evaluations in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A-4, Method 9 shall be conducted as soon as practicable, but no later than seventy-two (72) hours from the time of the observation. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emissions condition is corrected as expeditiously as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours from the time of the observation; the emissions unit is operating at normal operating conditions; and, the dates and times, causes and corrective measures taken are recorded.

c. If any visible emissions evaluation indicates visible emissions in excess of 50 percent of the allowable visible emissions requirement for a given emission unit, a visible emissions evaluation in accordance

Note: In the last stack testing performed on 09/16/14 ~~8-29-2012~~, PM emission rate was 55.7 ~~95.2~~% of particulate loading limit in Section 4.1.4. ~~Hence~~ The next stack testing for PM has to be performed on or before 09/16/17 ~~8-29-2013~~.

Subsequent testing to determine compliance with the particulate loading limitations of 4.1.10 and 4.1.4 shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule set forth in the following table:

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c] [037C]

Any stack venting thermal dryer exhaust gases shall include straight runs of sufficient length to establish flow patterns consistent with acceptable stack sampling procedures. Flow straightening devices shall be required where cyclonic gas flow would exist in the absence of such devices.
[45CSR§5-12.6] [037C]

4.2.5. The permittee shall conduct monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting for the thermal dryer as follows:

a. A visible emissions evaluation shall be conducted for the thermal dryer unit(s) at least once every consecutive 12-month period in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 9. This annual evaluation shall consist of a minimum of 24 consecutive observations for the thermal dryer unit(s).

b. The thermal dryer unit(s) included in this permit shall be observed visually on a daily basis during periods of facility operation for a sufficient time interval to determine if the unit has any visible emissions using 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22. If visible emissions from the thermal dryer unit(s) are observed during these daily observations, or at any other time, that appear to exceed 50 percent of the allowable visible emission requirement for the thermal dryer unit(s), visible emissions evaluations in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 9 shall be conducted as soon as practicable, but no later than fourteen (14) days from the time of the observation. A Method 9 evaluation shall not be required if the visible emissions condition is corrected in a timely manner; the thermal dryer unit(s) is operating at normal operating conditions; and, the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded.

These records shall be maintained on site.

Note: In the last stack testing performed on 08/29/12, NOx emission rate was 78.8% of limit in Section 4.1.4, CO emission rate was 76.2% of limit in Section 4.1.4, and VOC emission rate was 37.0% of limit in Section 4.1.4. The next stack testing for NOx and CO has to be performed on or before 08/29/15, and for VOC – on or before 08/29/17.

Subsequent testing to determine compliance with the NOx, CO and VOC limits of 4.1.4 shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule set forth in the following table:

Test	Test Results	Testing Frequency
~~Initial~~	~~≤50% of NOx, CO and VOC limits~~	~~Once/5 years~~
~~Initial~~	~~Between 50% and 90 % of NOx, CO and VOC limits~~	~~Once/3 years~~
~~Initial~~	~~≥90% of NOx, CO and VOC limits~~	~~Annual~~
Annual	If annual testing is required, after two successive tests indicate mass emission rates between 50% and 90 % of NOx, CO and VOC limits	Once/3 years
Annual	If annual testing is required, after three successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤50% of NOx, CO and VOC limits	Once/5 years
Once/3 years	If testing is required once/3 years, after two successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤50% of NOx, CO and VOC limits	Once/5 years
Once/3 years	If testing is required once/3 years and any test indicates a mass emission rate ≥90% of NOx, CO and VOC limits	Annual
Once/5 years	If testing is required once /5 years and any test indicates mass emission rates between 50% and 90 % of NOx, CO and VOC limits	Once/3 years
Once/5 years	If testing is required once/5 years and any test indicates a mass emission rate ≥90% of NOx, CO and VOC limits	Annual

[45CSR§30-5.1.c] [037C]

4.2.8. The owner or operator of a continuous emissions monitoring system installed pursuant to 45CSR10 shall follow the quality assurance requirements as set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F.
[45CSR§10-8.2.c.1.A] [037C]

4.2.9. **Continuous Monitoring Requirements for Thermal Dryer.** The owner or operator of each affected facility constructed, reconstructed, or modified on or before April 28, 2008, must meet the following monitoring requirements, as applicable to the affected facility:

a. The owner or operator of any thermal dryer shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate monitoring devices as follows:

1. A monitoring device for the measurement of the temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer on a continuous basis. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer

compliance with the applicable emission standards using the methods identified in 40CFR§60.257. **[40CFR§60.255(a); 45CSR16; 45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.3.4]**

4.3.5. **Performance Tests and Other Compliance Requirements for Subpart Y - Performance Tests.** An owner or operator of each affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008 [Belt Conveyors CB18, Belt Conveyor CB18A, Truck Loadout Bin TLB, Belt Conveyor CB10 (022), ~~and~~ Refuse Loadout Bin 1 (024), Belt Conveyor CB19A and Batch Weigh Loadout Bin BWL], must conduct performance tests according to the requirements of 40CFR§60.8 and the methods identified in 40CFR§60.257 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards in Subpart Y as specified in the following paragraphs:

a. For each affected facility subject to a PM, SO_2, or combined NO_X and CO emissions standard, an initial performance test must be performed. Thereafter, a new performance test must be conducted according the following requirements, as applicable:

1. If the results of the most recent performance test demonstrate that emissions from the affected facility are greater than 50 percent of the applicable emissions standard, a new performance test must be conducted within 12 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.

2. If the results of the most recent performance test demonstrate that emissions from the affected facility are 50 percent or less of the applicable emissions standard, a new performance test must be conducted within 24 calendar months of the date that the previous performance test was required to be completed.

3. An owner or operator of an affected facility that has not operated for the 60 calendar days prior to the due date of a performance test is not required to perform the subsequent performance test until 30 calendar days after the next operating day.

b. For each affected facility subject to an opacity standard, an initial performance test must be performed. Thereafter, a new performance test must be conducted according to the following requirements in, as applicable, except as provided for in paragraphs 40CFR§§60.255(e) and (f). Performance test and other compliance requirements for coal truck dump operations are specified in 40CFR§60.255(h).

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

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

[40CFR§60.255(b); 45CSR16; 45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.3.5]

4.3.6. **Performance Tests and Other Compliance Requirements for Subpart Y.** If any affected coal processing and conveying equipment (e.g., breakers, crushers, screens, conveying systems), coal storage systems, or other coal transfer and loading systems that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, are enclosed in a building do not exceed any of the standards in 40CFR§60.254 that apply to the affected facility, then the facility shall be deemed to be in compliance with such standards.
[40CFR§60.255(c); 45CSR16; 45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.3.6]

4.3.7. An owner or operator of an affected facility (other than a thermal dryer) that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, is subject to a PM emission standard and uses a control device with a design controlled potential PM emissions rate of 1.0 Mg (1.1 tons) per year or less is

4.4.3. For the purpose of determining compliance with water truck usage set forth in 4.1.6, the permittee shall monitor water truck activity and maintain certified daily records, utilizing the form identified as Appendix C. ~~Such records shall be certified by a "responsible official" and maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Director or his or her duly authorized representative upon request. In addition, for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with Condition 4.1.6, the permittee shall maintain daily records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures applied at the facility, utilizing the form identified as Appendix C. Such records shall be certified by a "responsible official" and maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Director or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.~~
[45CSR13, R13-0718, ~~4.1.12 and~~ 4.2.3]

4.4.4. For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.4.2]

4.4.5. For all air pollution control equipment, 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, R13-0718, 4.4.3]

4.4.6. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by Section 4.2.2 of this permit by documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). An example form is supplied as Appendix D. Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent.
[45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.4.4]

4.4.7. Any and all records, such as throughput, hours of operation of the thermal dryer, SO_2 data, etc., shall be completed, certified and kept on site for a period of no less than five (5) years. Such records shall be made available to the Director or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-0718, 4.1.~~32~~]

4.4.8. The temperature of the gas stream at the exit of the thermal dryer shall be continuously recorded on a chart recorder. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.1. In addition to records of the gas stream temperature, the permittee shall document and maintain records of all periods when the temperature falls