



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: January 28, 2020

Effective Date: January 28, 2020

Expiration Date: January 28, 2025

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable unless otherwise designated.

State Only Permit No: 03-00229

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-1359034-7

Owner Information

Name: ROSEBUD MINING CO  
Mailing Address: 301 MARKET ST  
KITTANNING, PA 16201-1504

Plant Information

Plant: ROSEBUD MINING CO/LOGANSPORT MINE  
Location: 03 Armstrong County 03908 Bethel Township  
SIC Code: 1222 Mining - Bituminous Coal - Underground

Responsible Official

Name: JOHN J ST CLAIR  
Title: MGR PERMITTING  
Phone:

Permit Contact Person

Name: JOHN J ST CLAIR  
Title: MGR PERMITS  
Phone: (724) 545 - 6222 Ext.225

[Signature] \_\_\_\_\_  
ERIC A. GUSTAFSON, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER



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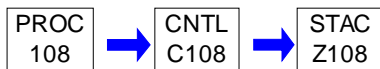
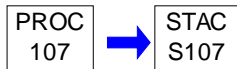
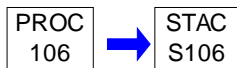
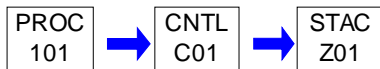
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Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	COAL PREPARATION PLANT - BOTH DRY AND WET PROCESSING		
106	EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR ENGINE 1 (CUMMINS N14, 755-BHP)		
107	EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR ENGINE 2(CUMMINS QSX-G9, 755-BHP)		
108	PLANT ROADS		
C01	BAGHOUSE, ENCLOSURES, MIN. DROP HEIGHT, & WATERING		
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Z01	COAL PREPARATION PLANT FUGITIVES		
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**PERMIT MAPS**

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]****Definitions.**

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

**#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]****Operating Permit Duration.**

- (a) This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit.
- (b) The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new operating permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit.

**#003 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446 & 127.703(b)&(c)]****Permit Renewal.**

- (a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.
- (c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application and an additional annual administrative fee as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Clean Air Fund" and shall be for the amount specified in the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c).
- (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
  - (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.
- (d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413.
- (e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j).
- (f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application.

**#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]****Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.**

- (a) The permittee shall pay fees according to the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b):
- (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
  - (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.

This fee schedule shall apply to the processing of an application for an operating permit as well as the extension,

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

modification, revision, renewal, and re-issuance of each operating permit or part thereof.

(b) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administrative fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(c).

(1) Two hundred fifty dollars for applications filed during the 1995-1999 calendar years.

(2) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.

(3) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed during the years beginning in 2005.

(c) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Clean Air Fund".

**#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 (a)(4) and 127.464]****Transfer of Operating Permits.**

(a) This operating permit may not be transferred to another person, except in cases of transfer-of-ownership that are documented and approved by the Department.

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if the Department determines that no other change in the permit is required and a written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee and a compliance review form has been submitted to, and the permit transfer has been approved by, the Department.

(c) This operating permit is valid only for those specific sources and the specific source locations described in this permit.

**#006 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 35 P.S. § 4008]****Inspection and Entry.**

(a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:

(1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act or regulations adopted thereunder including denying the Department access to a source at this facility. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of criminal and/or civil penalties.

(c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

**#007 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 & 127.444]****Compliance Requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this operating permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes

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a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one or more of the following:

- (1) Enforcement action
- (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
- (3) Denial of a permit renewal application

(b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued for the source is operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

(c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this State-Only permit. Nothing in this sub-condition shall be construed to create an independent affirmative duty upon the permittee to obtain a predetermination from the Department for physical configuration or engineering design detail changes made by the permittee.

**#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]****Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.**

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it was necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

**#009 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.442(a) & 127.461]****Duty to Provide Information.**

(a) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of each source at the facility.

(b) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, in writing, information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to maintain in accordance with this permit.

**#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]****Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.**

This operating permit may be terminated, modified, suspended or revoked and reissued if one or more of the following applies:

- (1) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the operating permit so that it is in violation of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, a plan approval, a permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.
- (2) The permittee fails to properly or adequately maintain or repair an air pollution control device or equipment attached to or otherwise made a part of the source.
- (3) The permittee has failed to submit a report required by the operating permit or an applicable regulation.
- (4) The EPA determines that the permit is not in compliance with the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

**#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 & 127.462]****Operating Permit Modifications**

(a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

significant operating permit modifications, under this permit, as outlined below:

(b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall make administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.

(c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall make minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.

(d) Permit modifications which do not qualify as minor permit modifications under 25 Pa. Code § 127.541 will be treated as a significant operating permit revision subject to the public notification procedures in §§ 127.424 and 127.425.

**#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]****Severability Clause.**

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

**#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]****De Minimis Emission Increases.**

(a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. The written notice shall:

(1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.

(2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

(b) The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.

(c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:

(1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.

(2) One ton of NO<sub>x</sub> from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> at the facility during the term of the permit.

(3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM<sub>10</sub> from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM<sub>10</sub> at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(d) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee is authorized to install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval or permit modification:



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(1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.

(2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.

(3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code §123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.

(4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.

(5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(e) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:

(1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.

(2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.

(3) Violate any applicable requirement of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.

(f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.

(g) Except for de minimis emission increases, installation of minor sources made pursuant to this permit condition and Plan Approval Exemptions under 25 Pa. Code § 127.14 (relating to exemptions), the permittee is prohibited from making changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.

(h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

**#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]****Operational Flexibility.**

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the facility in accordance with the regulatory provisions outlined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.3 (relating to operational flexibility) to implement the operational flexibility requirements provisions authorized under Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act and the operational flexibility terms and conditions of this permit. The provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements include the following:

(1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)

(2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)

(3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps)

(4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)

(5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

(6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications)

(7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits)

**#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]****Reactivation**

(a) The permittee may not reactivate a source that has been out of operation or production for at least one year unless the reactivation is conducted in accordance with a plan approval granted by the Department or in accordance with reactivation and maintenance plans developed and approved by the Department in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(a).

(b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

**#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]****Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.**

(a) When needed to protect public health, welfare and the environment from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing sources, the permittee shall comply with the health risk-based emission standards or operating practice requirements imposed by the Department, except as precluded by §§ 6.6(d)(2) and (3) of the Air Pollution Control Act [35 P.S. § 4006.6(d)(2) and (3)].

(b) A person challenging a performance or emission standard established by the Department has the burden to demonstrate that performance or emission standard does not meet the requirements of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

**#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]****Circumvention.**

No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of 25 Pa. Code Article III, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

**#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.442]****Reporting Requirements.**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code Article III including Chapters 127, 135 and 139.

(b) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of any air contamination source.

(c) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager  
PA Department of Environmental Protection  
(At the address given in the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

(d) Any records or information including applications, forms, or reports submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy and completeness. The certifications submitted under this permit shall require a responsible official of the facility to certify that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete.

(e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements**

records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility.

**#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]****Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.**

(a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable.

(b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

**#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) and 135.5]****Recordkeeping.**

(a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information:

- (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
- (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
- (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
- (5) The results of the analyses.
- (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions.

**#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]****Property Rights.**

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

**#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]****Alternative Operating Scenarios.**

The permittee is authorized to make changes at the facility to implement alternative operating scenarios identified in this permit in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.447.

**SECTION B. General State Only Requirements****#023 [25 Pa. Code §127.442]****Malfunctions, Emergencies or Incidents of Excess Emissions**

(a) The permittee shall report malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department. A malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and which causes the emission source to exceed emissions, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation. An emergency shall not include situations caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

(b) When the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, it shall be reported to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency by telephone within one (1) hour after the discovery of the malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions. The owner or operator shall submit a written or emailed report of instances of such malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.

(c) The report shall describe the following:

1. name, permit or authorization number, and location of the facility,
2. nature and cause of the malfunction, emergency or incident,
3. date and time when the malfunction, emergency or incident was first observed,
4. expected duration of excess emissions,
5. estimated rate of emissions,
6. corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

(d) Any malfunction, emergency or incident of excess emissions that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this condition shall be reported to the Department by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or by e-mail within five (5) business days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by paragraph (c), and any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.

(e) During an emergency an owner or operator may continue to operate the source at their discretion provided they submit justification for continued operation of a source during the emergency and follow all the notification and reporting requirements in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(d), as applicable, including any permit specific malfunction reporting requirements.

(f) Reports regarding malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP Regional Office Air Program Manager.

(g) Any emissions resulted from malfunction or emergency are to be reported in the annual emissions inventory report, if the annual emissions inventory report is required by permit or authorization.

**#024 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]****Reporting**

(a) If the facility is a Synthetic Minor Facility, the permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.

(b) A source owner or operator of a Synthetic Minor Facility may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

**#025 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]****Report Format**

If applicable, the emissions reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Emissions reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****I. RESTRICTIONS.****Emission Restriction(s).****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]****Prohibition of air pollution.**

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act.

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

(a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

- (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
- (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.

(4) Clearing of land.

(5) Stockpiling of materials.

(6) Open burning operations.

(7) - (8) N/A.

(9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(5), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:

(i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and

(ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

(b) The permittee may not permit fugitive particulate matter from sources specified in paragraph's (a)(1)-(9) if the emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

(c) Contained under WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.

(d) N/A.

[Compliance with the fugitive emission requirement of 25 Pa. Code 123.1 shall be sufficient to assure compliance with the 20% opacity limit of 40 CFR § 60.254(a) and the 10% opacity limit of 40 CFR § 60.254(b)(1).]

**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]****Processes**

Particulate matter emissions into the outdoor atmosphere from any process shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.13(c)(1)(i).

**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]****Fugitive particulate matter**

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****# 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]****Limitations**

(a) N/A.

(b) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

(c) N/A..

**# 006 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]****Limitations**

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

(1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour.

(2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

**# 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]****Open burning operations**

(a) AIR BASINS. N/A.

(b) OUTSIDE OF AIR BASINS. No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:

(1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.

(2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.

(3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.

(4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.

(5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.

(c) Exceptions. The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:

(1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.

(2) Any fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.

(3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.

(4) A fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of the farm operation.

(5) A fire set for the purpose of burning domestic refuse, when the fire is on the premises of a structure occupied solely as a dwelling by two families or less and when the refuse results from the normal occupancy of the structure.

(6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.

(7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:

(1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

**Air curtain destructor**—A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

**Clearing and grubbing wastes**—Trees, shrubs and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

(2) N/A.

(3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:

(i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b).

(ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

(4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in that chapter.

[The Logansport Mine Coal Processing Plant is not located in an air basin.]

**Throughput Restriction(s).**

**# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The raw coal feed throughput of the Logansport Mine Coal Processing Plant shall not exceed 2,500,000 tons during each consecutive 12-month period, updated monthly.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

If at any time, the Department has cause to believe that air contaminant emissions from the sources listed in this Permit may be in excess of the limitations specified in, or established pursuant to the permittee's operating permit, the permittee may be required to conduct test methods and procedures deemed necessary by the Department to determine the actual emissions rate. Such testing shall be conducted in accordance with Title 25 PA Code Chapter 139, where applicable, and in accordance with any restrictions or limitations established by the Department at such time as it notifies the company that testing is required.

**# 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The operators of the Logansport Mine Coal Processing Plant shall conduct upwind/downwind dustfall monitoring, should the Department request this sampling.

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

**# 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

A facility-wide inspection shall be conducted at a minimum of once each day that sources at the facility are operating. The facility-wide inspection shall be conducted for the presence of the following:

1. Visible stack emissions;

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

2. Fugitive emissions; and
3. Potentially objectionable odors at the property line.

These observations are to ensure continued compliance with source-specific visible emission limitations, fugitive emissions prohibited under 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 or 25 Pa. Code § 123.2, and malodors prohibited under 25 Pa. Code § 123.31. Observations for visible stack emissions shall be conducted during daylight hours and all observations shall be conducted while sources are in operation. If visible stack emissions, fugitive emissions, or potentially objectionable odors are apparent, the Owner/Operator shall take corrective action. These observations determine whether, or not, these conditions exist. They do not quantify the level of existing conditions. Therefore, the observations for presence, or lack of, visible emissions do not require that they be performed by a person certified as a qualified observer for EPA Method 9 for Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources.

Equipment at the plant shall not operate in violation of 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 and 25 Pa. Code § 123.2.

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.****# 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

All logs and required records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years. These records must be kept on site for a minimum of two years. They may be stored at an alternative location acceptable to the Department, for the remaining time. All records shall be made available to the Department upon request.

**# 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall maintain records of all visible stack, fugitive emission, and potentially objectionable odors at the property line surveys, performed. The records shall include the date, time, name and title of the observer, whether emissions or malodors were observed, and any corrective action taken as a result.

**# 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The Owner/Operator shall keep records of the following, on a daily, monthly, previous 12-month, updated monthly, basis:

- a. Hours of operation of each process at the facility.
- b. Throughput and description of material for each process at the facility.
- c. Weight and description of material received by the facility from trucks.
- d. Weight and description of material received by the facility from the Logansport Mine.
- e. Weight and description of material shipped from the facility by trucks.
- f. Fuel use by each process at the facility.

Operation of water trucks, or Department approved alternate system, and sweeper trucks onsite shall also be recorded in a log. The record shall include date, time, area of operation, hours of operation of the water/sweeper truck and description of any maintenance to in plant roadways.

**# 015 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]****Recordkeeping**

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with 135.21 (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed informed by indirect means.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.****# 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.442]****Reporting requirements.**

- a. The permittee shall report malfunctions or incidents of excess emissions to the Department. A malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a





## SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

process to operate in a normal or usual manner.

b. When the malfunction or incident of excess emissions poses an imminent danger to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, it shall be reported to the Department and the County Emergency Management Agency by telephone within one (1) hour after the discovery of the malfunction or incident of excess emissions. The owner/ operator shall submit a written or emailed report of instances of such malfunctions or incidents of excess emissions to the Department within three (3) business days of the telephone report.

c. The report shall describe the following:

1. Name and location of the facility.
2. Nature and cause of the malfunction or incident.
3. Time when the malfunction or incident was first observed.
4. Expected duration of excess emissions.
5. Estimated rate of emissions.
6. Corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

d. Any malfunction or incident of excess emissions that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this condition shall be reported to the Department by telephone within 24 hours (or by 4:00 PM of the next business day, whichever is later) of discovery and in writing or by e-mail within five business days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by paragraph (c) above.

e. The Owner/Operator shall notify the Department in writing or by e-mail within five business days of when corrective measures have been accomplished.

f. The Department does not require a source to cease operations during an emergency, if continued operation is necessary. An emergency is any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator of a facility, including acts of God, which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and which causes the emission source to exceed emissions, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the situation. An emergency shall not include situations caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

g. During an emergency an owner or operator may continue to operate the source at their discretion provided they follow all the notification and reporting requirements in accordance with paragraphs (b)-(e), as applicable.

h. An emergency can potentially be used as an affirmative defense in an enforcement action brought by the Department for noncompliance situations. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1. An emergency occurred, and that the facility owner or operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
2. The equipment at the facility causing the emergency was at the time being properly operated and maintained;
3. during the period of the emergency the facility owner or operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
4. The facility owner or operator notified the Department in accordance with paragraphs b - e, as applicable.

i. In any enforcement proceeding, the facility owner or operator seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. The Department will evaluate the information submitted to determine if an emergency occurred and will exercise its enforcement discretion in appropriate cases.

j. Reports regarding malfunctions, emergencies or incidents of excess emissions shall be submitted to the appropriate DEP Regional Office Air Program Manager at the location below:

PA DEP  
Office of Air Quality  
400 Waterfront Drive  
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

412-442-4000

**# 017 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]****Reporting**

(a) A person who owns or operates a source to which this chapter applies, and who has previously been advised by the Department to submit a source report, shall submit by March 1 of each year a source report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported.

(b) - (c) N/A.

[At the time of issue of this Operating Permit, Department had not requested that the Owners/Operators of the Logansport Mine Coal Processing Plant submit an annual source report.]

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 018 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

The permittee shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from a source identified in 25 Pa. Code 123.1(a)(1)-(9) from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(c)(1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.

(2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.

(3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.

(4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

**# 019 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

All air emission processes and emission control devices shall be operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specification and good air pollution and engineering practices.

**# 020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

All required water spray systems, including the water truck, shall be winterized, as necessary, to prevent freezing and enable dust prevention operations any time the facility is operated.

**# 021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

A pressurized water truck shall be available to the site and shall be used for dust suppression purposes. In-plant roads and areas of vehicle traffic shall be watered, as needed on a preventative basis, such that visible fugitive emissions do not cross the property line in accordance with Title 25 PA Code §123.1 and §123.2. When weather conditions make in-plant road watering hazardous, other methods of dust control shall be used, as necessary, to prevent prohibited visible fugitive emissions in accordance with Title 25 PA Code §123.1 and §123.2.

The pressurized water truck or other water spray system shall be capable of applying water to and suppressing fugitive dust from all coal storage and loading areas. The water spray system shall be operated as necessary to control fugitive dust, as determined by weather conditions, coal moisture content and observation of fugitive emissions.

**SECTION C. Site Level Requirements****VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 022 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]****Exceptions**

Limitations of opacity shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (3) When the emission results from sources specified in § 123.1 (a)(1)-(9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).
- (4) N/A.

**# 023 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]****Measuring techniques**

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
- (2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

**# 024 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Mass emissions may be determined using engineering calculations based on fuel and material purchase records, manufacturers specifications, AP-42 emission factors, source test results, operating records, material balance methods, and/or other applicable methods with written Departmental approval.

**# 025 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Sources at this facility are subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y - New Source Performance Standards for Coal Preparation Plants, and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. In addition, a source at the facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A- General Provisions and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

Owner/operator shall comply with all applicable notification and reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR 60, Subparts A, Y, and IIII and 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and ZZZZ. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4, copies of all requests, reports, applications, submittals and other communications shall be forwarded to both EPA and the Department at the addresses listed below unless otherwise noted:

Director, Air, Toxics, and Radiation PA Department of Environmental Protection  
 Environmental Protection Agency Regional Air Quality Program Manager  
 Region III 400 Waterfront Drive  
 Office of Air Quality Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745  
 1650 Arch Street  
 Philadelphia, PA 19103

**# 026 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]****Report format**

Source reports (If requested by the Department.) shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Source reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.

**VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.**

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating



## SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

to State Only General Requirements).

### IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

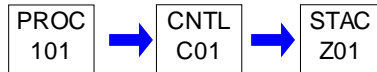
No compliance milestones exist.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 101

Source Name: COAL PREPARATION PLANT - BOTH DRY AND WET PROCESSING

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Coal shall be stockpiled in such a manner that it may be adequately wetted by the on-site pressurized water truck to control fugitive emissions. All coal shall be adequately wetted prior to, during, and after processing, as necessary, to control fugitive emissions.

[From Plan Approval PA-03-00229E, Section C, Condition #016.]

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

All conveyors and radial stackers shall be covered, except if located within 500 feet of a residence where total enclosure will be required.

[From Plan Approval PA-03-00229E, Section C, Condition #019.]

**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

All hoppers, screens, and transfer points shall be fully enclosed, in a building, or equipped with water sprays. All coal shall be adequately wetted prior to, during, and after processing, as necessary, to control fugitive emissions.

[From Plan Approval PA-03-00229E, Section C, Condition #018.]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

All conveying equipment, radial stackers, and front-end loaders used to stockpile, transfer, and load coal shall maintain a minimal amount of drop height at all times so as to prevent fugitive emissions.

[From Plan Approval PA-03-00229E, Section C, Condition #015]

**# 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The Owner/Operator shall employ the use of existing vegetation as wind barriers around coal storage piles.

[From Plan Approval PA-03-00229E, Section C, Condition #017.]

**# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

All conveyor belts shall be, at least 3/4 partially enclosed and the facility shall be equipped with a system capable of spraying all coal, to prevent fugitive emissions from becoming airborne during transfer operations. Regardless of how conveyors are enclosed, fugitive emissions shall remain in compliance with 25 Pa. Code §§123.1 and 123.2 or the Department may require additional controls.

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.****# 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.250]****Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants****Applicability and designation of affected facility.**

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to affected facilities in coal preparation and processing plants that process more than 181 megagrams (Mg) (200 tons) of coal per day.

(b) - (c) N/A.

(d) The provisions in §60.251 (related to definitions), §60.252(b)(1) through (3), and (c) (related to thermal dryers), §60.253(b) (related to pneumatic cleaning), §60.254(b) and (c) (related to opacity and particulate emission limits), §60.255(b) through (h) (related to testing), §60.256(b) and (c) (related to continuous monitoring and mechanical vents), §60.257 (related to testing), and §60.258 (related to recordkeeping) of this subpart are applicable to any of the following affected facilities that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification after May 27, 2009: Thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems, transfer and loading systems, and open storage piles.

[The Coal Preparation Plant (Source ID 101) at the Logansport Mine Coal Processing Plant has applicable requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y. This facility commenced reconstruction after May 27, 2009. The plant does not have thermal dryers, mechanical vents, or pneumatic coal cleaning equipment.]

**# 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.251]****Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants****Definitions.**

As used in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y, all terms not defined in this section have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (Act) and in Subpart A of Part 60.

(a) - (b) N/A.

(c) Bituminous coal means solid fossil fuel classified as bituminous coal by ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference— see § 60.17).

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(d) Coal means:

(1) N/A.

(2) For units constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 27, 2009, all solid fossil fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by ASTM D388 (incorporated by reference— see § 60.17), and coal refuse.

(e) Coal preparation and processing plant means any facility (excluding underground mining operations) which prepares coal by one or more of the following processes: breaking, crushing, screening, wet or dry cleaning, and thermal drying.

(f) Coal processing and conveying equipment means any machinery used to reduce the size of coal or to separate coal from refuse, and the equipment used to convey coal to or remove coal and refuse from the machinery. This includes, but is not limited to, breakers, crushers, screens, and conveyor belts. ...

(g) Coal refuse means waste products of coal mining, physical coal cleaning, and coal preparation operations ( e.g. culm, gob, etc. ) containing coal, matrix material, clay, and other organic and inorganic material.

(h) Coal storage system means any facility used to store coal except for open storage piles.

(i) - (l) N/A.

(m) Open storage pile means any facility, including storage area, that is not enclosed that is used to store coal, including the equipment used in the loading, unloading, and conveying operations of the facility.

(n) - (s) N/A.

**# 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.254]  
Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants  
Test methods and procedures.**

(a) N/A.

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

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(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) N/A.

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

(c) The owner or operator of an open storage pile, which includes the equipment used in the loading, unloading, and conveying operations of the affected facility, constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 27, 2009, must prepare and operate in accordance with a submitted fugitive coal dust emissions control plan that is appropriate for the site conditions as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

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

(2) For open coal storage piles, the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan must require that one or more of the following control measures be used to minimize to the greatest extent practicable fugitive coal dust: Locating the source inside a partial enclosure, installing and operating a water spray or fogging system, applying appropriate chemical dust suppression agents on the source (when the provisions of paragraph (c)(6) of this section are met), use of a wind barrier,

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

compaction, or use of a vegetative cover. The owner or operator must select, for inclusion in the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan, the control measure or measures listed in this paragraph that are most appropriate for site conditions. The plan must also explain how the measure or measures selected are applicable and appropriate for site conditions. In addition, the plan must be revised as needed to reflect any changing conditions at the source.

(3) N/A.

(4) The owner or operator must submit the fugitive coal dust emissions control plan to the Administrator or delegated authority as specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) and (c)(4)(ii) of this section.

(i) The plan must be submitted to the Administrator or delegated authority prior to startup of the new, reconstructed, or modified affected facility, or 30 days after the effective date of this rule, whichever is later.

(ii) The plan must be revised as needed to reflect any changing conditions at the source. Such revisions must be dated and submitted to the Administrator or delegated authority before a source can operate pursuant to these revisions. The Administrator or delegated authority may also object to such revisions as specified in paragraph (c)(5) of this section.

(5) N/A.

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

[Compliance with the fugitive emission requirement of 123.1 in Section C, Condition # 002 shall be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the 10% opacity limit in (b)(1) of this Section.

Rosebud Mining Company has submitted a Fugitive Dust Control Plan as required by this Section. As of the date of issuance of this renewed Operating Permit, the current version of this Plan is dated October 21, 2013. This Plan and any future revised versions of the Plan are included in this SOOP by reference.]

**# 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.255]  
Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants  
Performance tests and other compliance requirements.**

(a) – (e) N/A.

(f) As an alternative to meeting the monitoring requirements in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, an owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after April 28, 2008, may elect to comply with the requirements in paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.

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

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

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



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

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

(2) N/A.

(g) – (h) N/A.

**# 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.258]****Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants  
Reporting and recordkeeping.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) - (10) N/A.

(b) For the purpose of reports required under section 60.7(c), any owner operator subject to the provisions of this subpart also shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follow:

(1) - (2) N/A.

(3) All 6-minute average opacities that exceed the applicable standard.

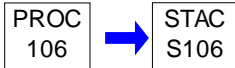
(c) - (d) N/A.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 106

Source Name: EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR ENGINE 1 (CUMMINS N14, 755-BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Operation Hours Restriction(s).**

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The hours of operation of Emergency Diesel Generator Engine 1 (Source ID 106) shall not exceed 500 hours during any consecutive 12-month period, updated monthly.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall maintain records containing, at a minimum, a producer or supplier certification of sulfur content in the fuel oil used by this engine.

# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall maintain records of the times, hours, and purposes of operation of this generator on a monthly and previous 12-month period basis, updated monthly.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Emergency Generator 1 shall be equipped with a properly maintained, non-resettable, hour meter.

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

# 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6585]

**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****Am I subject to this subpart?**

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a(n) ... area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(b) - (e) N/A.

[Emergency Diesel Generator Engine 1 (Source ID 106) is a stationary, reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) and has applicable requirements under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.]

**# 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]  
Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**

**What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?**

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) Affected source. An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) Existing stationary RICE.

(i) - (ii) N/A.

(iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.

(2) - (3) N/A.

(b) - (c) N/A.

[Emergency Diesel Generator Engine 1 (Source ID 106) is an existing, stationary RICE.]

**# 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6595]  
Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**

**When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

(a) Affected sources. (1) ... If you have ... an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013. ...

(2) - (7) N/A.

(b) N/A.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

**# 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6603]  
Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines  
What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing**

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements****stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?**

...

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart ... that apply to you.

(b) - (f) N/A.

[Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions states:

As stated in §§63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each 4. Emergency stationary CI RICE ....., you must:

- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.]

**# 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6604]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary CI RICE?**

(a) N/A.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, ....

(c) - (d) N/A.

[The requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel are:

(b) Beginning June 1, 2010. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subpart, all NR and LM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:

(1) Sulfur content.

(i) 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.

(ii) N/A.

(2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or

(ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.]

**# 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. ...

**# 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?**

(a) - (d) N/A.

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

(1) - (2) N/A.

(3) An existing emergency ... stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(4) - (10) N/A.

(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(g) N/A.

(h) If you operate a(n) ... existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables ... 2d to this subpart apply.

(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices ... in items ... 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables ... 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table ... 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(j) N/A.

**# 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]****Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines****How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?**

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

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in ... Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the ... operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. ...

(c) - (d) N/A.

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. ...

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

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

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

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

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

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

(3) N/A.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) N/A.

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

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

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

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

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself ....

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

[Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 - Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ is included in this Operating Permit by reference.]

**# 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6650]**

**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**

**What reports must I submit and when?**

(a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) - (g) N/A.

(h) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

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

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

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

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

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(viii) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.

(ix) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.

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

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) ([www.epa.gov/cdx](http://www.epa.gov/cdx)). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

[Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports states:

As stated in §63.6650, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

For each 4. Emergency stationary RICE that operate or are contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operate for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must submit a Report. The report must contain a. The information in §63.6650(h)(1). You must submit the report i. annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(h)(2) - (3).]

**# 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]**

**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**

**What records must I keep?**

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.

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

(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(b) - (c) N/A.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) N/A.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

(1) N/A.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

**# 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]**

**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**

**In what form and how long must I keep my records?**

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

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

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

**# 016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6675]**

**Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**

**What definitions apply to this subpart?**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:

...

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation or operating limitation;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by §63.6(e)(1)(i).

Diesel engine means any stationary RICE in which a high boiling point liquid fuel injected into the combustion chamber ignites when the air charge has been compressed to a temperature sufficiently high for auto-ignition. This process is also known as compression ignition.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is fuel oil number 2. Diesel fuel also includes any non-distillate fuel with comparable physical and chemical properties (e.g. biodiesel) that is suitable for use in compression ignition engines.

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart.

(1) The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(2) The stationary RICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in §63.6640(f).

(3) The stationary RICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) and §63.6640(f)(4)(i) or (ii).

Engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment reaches steady state or normal operation. For stationary engine with catalytic controls, engine startup means the time from initial start until applied load and engine and associated equipment, including the catalyst, reaches steady state or normal operation.

...

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

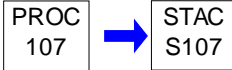
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**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 107

Source Name: EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR ENGINE 2(CUMMINS QSX-G9, 755-BHP)

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.****Operation Hours Restriction(s).**

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The hours of operation of Emergency Diesel Generator Engine 2 (Source ID 107) shall not exceed 500 hours during any consecutive 12-month period, updated monthly.

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall maintain records containing, at a minimum, a producer or supplier certification of sulfur content in the fuel oil used by this engine.

# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The permittee shall maintain records of the times, hours, and purposes of operation of this generator on a monthly and previous 12-month period basis, updated monthly.

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

**Operating permit terms and conditions.**

Emergency Generator 2 shall be equipped with a properly maintained, non-resettable, hour meter.

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4200]

**Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines****Am I subject to this subpart?**

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(1) Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder where the model year is:

(i) 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines;

(ii) N/A.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines, or

(ii) N/A.

(3) N/A.

(b) - (e) N/A.

[Emergency Diesel Generator Engine 2 (Source ID 107) is a stationary, reciprocating compression ignition, model year 2013, internal combustion engine (RICE). This engine has applicable requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.]

**# 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4205]**

**Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

**What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

(a) N/A.

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

(c) - (f) N/A.

[§60.4202 states requirements for this Emergency Diesel Generator Engine 2 (Source ID 107) in (f):

(f) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify the following emergency stationary CI ICE to the certification emission standards and other requirements applicable to Tier 3 new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 1042.101, 40 CFR 1042.107, 40 CFR 1042.115, 40 CFR 1042.120, and 40 CFR 1042.145, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power:

(1) - (2) N/A.

Emergency Diesel Generator Engine 2, a 2013 model year, 15-liter displacement, 6 cylinder, 755-bhp (563 kw) engine, which meets the following definition in 40 CFR § 1042.901 Definitions:

Category 1 means relating to a marine engine with specific engine displacement below 7.0 liters per cylinder. ...

40 CFR Part 1042 - Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Marine Compression-Ignition Engines and Vessels contains Tier 3 emission limits for Emergency Diesel Generator Engine 2, either as an individual engine, or as part of a manufacturer's family of engines. Therefore, 40 CFR Part 1042 is incorporated into this Operating Permit by reference.]

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

**# 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4206]**  
**Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**  
**How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

**# 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4207]**  
**Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**  
**What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?**

(a) N/A.

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, ....

(c) - (e) N/A.

[The requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel are:

(b) Beginning June 1, 2010. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subpart, all NR and LM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:

(1) Sulfur content.

(i) 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.

(ii) N/A.

(2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

(i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or

(ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.]

**# 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4209]**  
**Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**  
**What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

(b) N/A.

**# 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211]**  
**Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**  
**What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) N/A.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), ... you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

(d) - (e) N/A.

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

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

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

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

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

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

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

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

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential

**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

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

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself ....

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

(ii) N/A.

(g) N/A.

**# 011 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4214]**

**Subpart III - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

**What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?**

(a) N/A.

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. ...

(c) N/A.

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

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

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

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

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

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

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

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

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and

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

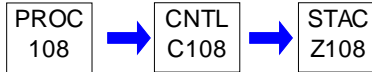


**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

Source ID: 108

Source Name: PLANT ROADS

Source Capacity/Throughput:

**I. RESTRICTIONS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

**VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.****# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

Road watering and sweeping shall be performed as needed and earth or other material transported from the site shall be removed promptly from the paved public road (SR-2029) as needed, to prevent visible fugitive emissions in accordance with Title 25 PA Code §123.1(c).

[From Plan Approval PA-03-00229E, Section C, Condition #014.]

**# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]****Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions**

In-plant roads and areas of vehicle traffic shall be watered and swept as needed on a preventative basis, such that visible fugitive emissions do not cross the property line in accordance with Title 25 PA Code §123.1 and §123.2. Other methods of dust control shall be used when weather conditions make in-plant road watering hazardous, as necessary to prevent visible fugitive emissions from crossing the property line in accordance with Title 25 PA Code §123.1 and §123.2.

[From Plan Approval PA-03-00229E, Section C, Condition #013.]

**# 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]****Operating permit terms and conditions.**

The plant access road shall be paved for the first 500 feet and maintained so as to prevent fugitive emissions from crossing the property line. The remaining areas of vehicle traffic shall be paved or periodically delineated with gravel or crushed



**SECTION D. Source Level Requirements**

stone, as necessary to prevent fugitive emissions from crossing the property line.  
[From Plan Approval PA-03-00229E, Section C, Condition #020.]

**# 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]**  
**Operating permit terms and conditions.**  
The permittee shall post the following:  
(a) A speed limit of 15 miles per hour or less on all in-plant roads; and  
(b) A requirement stating all loaded coal trucks shall be properly tarpaulin covered.  
[Motor vehicles on plant roads shall be operated in observance of these posted requirements.]

**VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).



**SECTION E. Alternative Operation Requirements.**

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.



**SECTION F. Emission Restriction Summary.**

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.

**SECTION G. Miscellaneous.**

1. The capacities/throughputs and other information listed in Section A, D, and this section, excluding those in permit restrictions, are for informational purposes only and are not enforceable limits.

2. The following description is for information purposes only:

This State Only Operating Permit (SOOP) authorizes Rosebud Mining Company to operate a Coal Preparation Plant at their Logansport Mine Coal Processing Plant, located in Bethel Township, Armstrong County.

The facility primarily receives coal by conveyer from the Logansport Mine, or from elsewhere by truck, cleans coal, stores coal, and loads trucks with coal for delivery.

3. Air contamination sources at the Facility are as follows:

This process consists of:

Coal Cleaning Plant (Source ID 101)

- a. 36" Pit Conveyer
- b. 36" ROM Radial Stacker
- c. Surge Hopper
- d. 36" Screen Feed Belt
- e. ROM Screen (Con-Weld 10' x 20') Double Deck Screen)
- f. Three (3) 30" +3" Scalped Rock Belts
- g. +3" Scalped Rock and Refuse Pile (500,000 tpy)
- h. Three (3) 36" Nut Coal (3" x 3/8") Belts to Stacking Tube
- i. 3" x 5/8" Coarse Coal Stacking Tube and Storage Pile with Underground Feeder
- j. Two (2) 30" Plant Feed Belts from Coarse Raw Coal Pile
- k. #1 36" Tripper Belt for 5/8" x 0 (Back to Tripper Belt or to Chute Feeding 36" x 125' Radial Stacker
- l. #2 36" Tripper Belt to 30"
- m. 30" Radial Stacker to 5/8" x 0 Raw Coal Stockpile
- n. 5/8" x 0 Raw Coal Stockpile
- o. 30" Secondary Screen Belt
- p. Secondary Screen
- q. 1/4" x 0 Double Screen Belt #3
- r. Double Screen Belt #2
- s. Double Screen Belt #1
- t. 36" x 12' Radial Stacker
- u. 30" x 70' Double Screened Coal Transfer Belt to Overland Conveyer
- v. 30" x 1060' Overland Conveyer Belt
- w. 30" x 150' Radial Stacker
- x. Clean Coal Pile (3" x 1/4" and 1/4" x 0 Raw Coal)
- y. 60" x 325' Rail Loadout Belt
- z. Rail Loadout
- aa. 3" x 5/8" Raw Coal with 5/8" x 0 Fine Sizing Screens (2) and Wash Plant
- bb. #1 Dried Coal Belt
- cc. 30" Clean Coal Radial Stacker
- dd. 2" x 1/4" Clean Coal Pile with Underground Feeder and Underground Reclaim Tunnel to Overland Conveyer
- ee. 30" #1 Refuse Belt
- ff. 30" #2 Refuse Belt to #3 Rock Belt

Emergency Diesel Generator Engine 1 (Cummins N14, 755-bhp) (Source ID 106)

Emergency Diesel Generator Engine 2 (Cummins QSX15-G9, 755-bhp) (Source ID 107)

4. Emission Controls at the Facility are as follows:

**SECTION G. Miscellaneous.**

- a. Secondary Screen Building Enclosure
- b. Wash Plant Enclosure
- c. Dust Suppression on Mine Underground Transfer Points
- d. Conveyer Covers
- e. Water Sprays
- f. Water Truck with Hose to Spray Piles, if needed
- g. 500' Paved Roadway leading into the Plant
- h. Posted Speed Limits at 15 MPH
- i. Sign that Requires all Trucks to be Tarped

5. PADEP methodology for duration of observation and reduction of visual opacity data observed in accordance with EPA Method 9: The observer shall record observations in accordance with EPA Method 9 for minimum of 60 minutes. The data reduction methodology differs from EPA Method 9 in that it does not require a single continuous time interval and does not average datum of individual observations. Visual observations in accordance with Method 9 take place every 15 seconds and are recorded for this time interval. Since the observations of 20%, or greater, can be during multiple intervals, the number of high opacity observation readings are merely counted. For an emission limitation of opacity not to equal, or exceed, 20% for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour, a total of 13 observations equal to, or greater than, 20% would exceed this standard.



\*\*\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*\*\*

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