



### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

### STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date:	March 31, 2017	Effective Date:	June 19, 2019
Revision Date:	June 19, 2019	Expiration Date:	March 31, 2022
Revision Type:	Amendment		

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: 03-00253

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-1359034

	Owner Information
Name: ROSEBUD MINING CO Mailing Address: 301 MARKET ST KITTANNING, PA 16201-1504	
	Plant Information
Plant: PARKWOOD MINE COAL PREPARATION	PLANT
Location: 03 Armstrong County	03932 Plumcreek Township
SIC Code: 1241 Mining - Coal Mining Services	
	Responsible Official
Name: JAMES R. BARKER	
Title: EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT	
Phone: (724) 545 - 6222	
P	ermit Contact Person
Name: JOHN ST. CLAIR	
Title: MGR PERMITS	
Phone: (724) 545 - 6222 Ext.225	
[Signature]	
ERIC A. GUSTAFSON, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PI	ROGRAMMANAGER

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SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source I	D Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	COAL PREPARATION PLANT		
102	EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR ENGINE (755- BHP, TIER 2)		
C101	WATER SPRAYS, WATER TRUCK, COVERS, ETC.		
S102	EMERGENCY DIESEL STACK		
Z101	COAL PREPARATION PLANT FUGITIVES		

PERMIT MAPS
$\begin{array}{c} PROC \\ 101 \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} CNTL \\ C101 \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} STAC \\ Z101 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{c} PROC \\ 102 \end{array} \xrightarrow{STAC} \\ S102 \end{array}$





#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 payfees 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,





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





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





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 NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx 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 PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 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:



(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





	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 Samplin	[25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5] g, 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 Recordk	[25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) and 135.5] eeping.
	(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]
Alternat	ve 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.





### 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.

#### # 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.

### # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

#### Limitations

(a) Limitations are as follows:

(1) - (2) 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.

[Compliance with this condition is assured by conformance with Section C, Condition #002 and Section D, Source ID 102, Condition #001.]

### # 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.

(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) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:

(i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.

(ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources).

(iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.

(iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.

(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 Parkwood Mine Coal Preparation Plant is not located in an air basin.]

### Throughput Restriction(s).

### # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

Maximum throughput of the plant shall be limited to 800,000 tons of raw coal in any 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 Parkwood Mine Coal Preparation 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.

Operators of the Parkwood Mine Coal Preparation Plant shall observe and record the following:

1. Visible stack emissions

- 2. Malodors
- 3. Visible fugitive emissions

Of the plant, at least once per day, only on days when the facility is in operation. This observation does not require that it 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.

Should visible stack emissions, malodors, or visible fugitive emissions be observed, the permittee shall take immediate action to correct them.

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

[Conformance with this condition will ensure compliance with the limitations and other requirements for opacity in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y.]

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Owner/Operator shall maintain records of the following, on both a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis:

a. Tons of raw coal processed at the Facility.

- b. Tons of cleaned coal shipped from the Facility by truck.
- c. Tons of oversize coal shipped from the Facility by truck.

d. The number of hours of operation of the emergency diesel generator engine using a non-resettable hour meter.

Operation of water trucks and sweeper trucks onsite, shall also be recorded. 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.

[These records shall be used to calculate emissions from the facility.]

#### # 013 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

All logs and required records shall be maintained on site for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

#### # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records of all visible stack and fugitive emission and malodor 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.





The permittee shall also keep records of diesel fuel supplier certifications of compliance with the diesel fuel requirements upon each fuel delivery.

### # 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain a log of all dust control and road maintenance activities. The log shall include date, time, hours or mileage of the water truck and description of any maintenance activity to in-plant roadways.

### # 016 [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.

### # 017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

a. The Owner/Operator shall report to the Department each malfunction that may result in a potential exceedance of operating permit emission limits. For purposes of this condition, a malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control or process equipment, or, operating in a non-permitted manner.

b. When the malfunction poses an imminent and substantial danger to the public health and safety, potential harm to the environment, or may result in citizen complaints, the Owner/Operator shall report the incident to the Department within one hour.

c. The report shall describe the:

i. name and location of the facility;

ii. nature and cause of the malfunction;

iii. time when the malfunction or breakdown was first observed;

iv. expected duration of increased emissions; and

v. estimated rate of emissions.

d. The Owner/Operator shall notify the Department immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished.

e. Unless otherwise required by specific reporting requirements, any malfunction that is not subject to the notice requirements of subsection (b) of this permit condition shall be reported to the Department within 24 hours (or the next business day) of discovery by telephone and in writing within five days of discovery. The report shall contain the same information required by subsection (c).

f. A detailed written report shall be submitted to the SWRO of the Department's Air Quality Program within 24 hours of the discovery during a business day or by 5:00 PM on the first business day after a weekend or holiday of any malfunction along with what corrective action the company has taken.

### # 018 [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 permit, the owner of the Parkwood Mine Coal Preparation Plant has not been advised to submit a source report.]

### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# # 019 [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 on the paved public road (Overview Drive) to prevent visible fugitive emissions in accordance with Title 25 PA Code § 123.1(c).

## # 020 [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.

### # 021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

In-plant roads and areas of vehicle traffic shall be watered and/or 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.

# # 022 [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.]

### # 023 [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.

### # 024 [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.





### # 025 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

Each hopper, screen, and all transfer points shall be fully enclosed, in a building, or equipped with water sprays to be used as needed, or any combination of these controls.

#### # 026 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The first 500 feet of the plant exit road shall be paved 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 stone, as necessary, to prevent fugitive emissions from crossing the property line.

### # 027 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

All equipment shall be installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with manufacturers specifications and good air pollution control practices.

#### # 028 [25 Pa. Code §127.441] Operating permit terms and conditions.

A water truck shall be available to the site and shall be used for dust suppression purposes. In-plant roadways 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. 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.

### # 029 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

a. All conveyor belts shall be at least 3/4 partially enclosed, or the facility equipped with a water spray system capable of wetting all coal on the conveyer.

b. Operation without the water sprays can only take place when the Run of Mine (ROM) coal entering the plant has sufficient moisture content not to create emissions in excess of the requirements in 123.1 and 123.2. When the water sprays are incapable of operating, operators of the plant shall perform the observations described in Condition #011 of this Section, at least twice per day, to ensure that the emissions are not in excess of these requirements.

c. 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.

### # 030 [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 water suppression system to control fugitive emissions.

### # 031 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

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.

### # 032 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

A road sweeper acceptable to the Department shall be available to the site and used, as needed on a preventative basis, such that visible fugitive emissions do not cross the property line in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§123.1 and 123.2.

### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

### # 033 [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.

#### # 034 [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 devices approved by the Department.

## # 035 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

Mass emissions may be determined using engineering calculations based on fuel and raw 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.

### # 036 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

Sources at this facility are subject to Part 60 - Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, Subpart Y - Standards of Performance Standards for Coal Preparation Plants and Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, and Subpart A - General Provisions of NSPS.

Owner/operator shall comply with all applicable notification and reporting requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, IIII, and A. 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 Environmental Protection Agency Region III Office of Air Quality 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 PA Department of Environmental Protection Regional Air Quality Program Manager 400 Waterfront Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

#### # 037 [25 Pa. Code §135.4] Report format

Source reports 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 to State Only General Requirements).

### IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.





Source ID: 101

### Source Name: COAL PREPARATION PLANT

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.

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

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

### # 001 [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, § 60.252(b)(1) through (3), and (c), § 60.253(b), § 60.254(b) and (c), § 60.255(b) through (h), § 60.256(b) and (c), § 60.257, and § 60.258 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 Parkwood Mine Coal Preparation Plant has applicable requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y - Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants. The plant was constructed after May 27, 2009 and does not contain thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment, or mechanical vents.]





### # 002 [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 this subpart, all terms not defined herein have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act (Act) and in subpart A of this part.

(a) - (b) N/A.

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

(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. Equipment located at the mine face is not considered to be part of the coal preparation and processing plant.

(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.

# 003 [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) - (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 - Site Level Requirements, Condition # 002 shall be sufficient to assure compliance with the 10% opacity limit of 40 CFR § 60.254(b)(1). Also, on April 21, 2011, the owner/operator of the Parkwood Mine Coal Preparation Plant submitted an acceptable fugitive coal dust emissions control plan for the facility, as part of the application for authorization to build the plant.]

### # 004 [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) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall submit the results of initial performance tests to the Administrator or delegated authority, consistent with the provisions of section 60.8. The owner or operator who elects to comply with the reduced performance testing provisions of sections 60.255(c) or (d) shall include in the performance test report identification of each affected facility that will be subject to the reduced testing. ...

(d) After July 1, 2011, within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation conducted to demonstrate compliance with this subpart, the owner or operator of the affected facility must submit the test data to EPA by successfully entering the data electronically into EPA's WebFIRE data base available at

http://cfpub.epa.gov/oarweb/index.cfm?action=fire.main. For performance tests that cannot be entered into WebFIRE (i.e., Method 9 of appendix A-4 of this part opacity performance tests) the owner or operator of the affected facility must mail a summary copy to United States Environmental Protection Agency; Energy Strategies Group; 109 TW Alexander DR; mail code: D243-01; RTP, NC 27711.

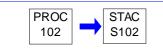




Source ID: 102

Source Name: EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR ENGINE (755-BHP, TIER 2)

Source Capacity/Throughput:



### I. RESTRICTIONS.

### **Emission Restriction(s).**

### # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

Visible emissions from the Emergency Diesel Generator Engine Stack shall not exceed the following limitations:

Equal to or greater than 10% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour.

Equal to or greater than 30% at any time.

# 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4219] Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the CAA and in subpart A of this part.

Certified emissions life means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for certified emissions life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039.101(g). The values for certified emissions life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 94.9(a).

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary ICE must comply with the requirements specified in §60.4211(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary ICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §60.4211(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart.

(1) The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE 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 ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(2) The stationary ICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in §60.4211(f).

(3) The stationary ICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in (60.4211(f)(2)(ii)) or (iii) and (60.4211(f)(3)(i)).

[40 CFR 1039.101(g)(1) states:

The useful life values are shown in the following table, except as allowed by paragraph (g)(2) of this section:

Table 4 of §1039.101-Useful Life Values:

If your engine is certified as (v) variable speed or constant speed and its maximum power is kW =37 and its rated speed is any speed, then its useful life is 8,000 hours or ten years, whichever comes first.]





#### **Operation Hours Restriction(s).**

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

The Emergency Diesel Generator Engine shall operate not more than 500 hours during each 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.

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.

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

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

# 004 [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.

(1) 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) - (4) N/A.

(b) - (e) N/A.

[The Emergency Diesel Generator Engine (Source ID 102) is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart





# 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4206] Subpart IIII - 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.
# 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4207] Subpart IIII - 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 following requirement is from 40 CFR 80.510:
(a) N/A.
(b) Beginning June 1, 2010. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subpart, all NR (nonroad) 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.
(c) through (k) N/A.]
# 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4211] Subpart IIII - 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;

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

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

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

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





#### owner or operator.

### (ii) N/A.

(g) If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) - (2) N/A.

(3) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

### (h) N/A.

# 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4214] Subpart IIII - 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. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

### (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 (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purposes specified in (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in (iii) of 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 Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §60.4.





# 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 Sections A and 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 the Rosebud Mining Company to operate a coal preparation plant at their Parkwood Mine Coal Preparation Plant, located in Plumcreek Township, Armstrong County.

The facility primarily stores and screens coal.

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

Pit conveyer. Raw coal stockpile. Double deck screen 8' x 20', 200 tph. Oversize/refuse coal radial stacker. Oversize/refuse coal stockpile. Clean coal conveyor. Clean coal radial stacker. Clean coal stockpile. Truck loadout by front-end loaders. Paved and Unpaved Roadways. Emergency diesel-fired engine, Cummins 350 DFEG, Model QSX15-G9 NR 2, rated at 755 bhp @1800 rpm.

4. Air pollution prevention equipment at the facility includes the following:

Water truck with pressurized spray gun; stockpile and roadway control. Paving, sweeper, and truck tarping; roadway control. Water sprays; transfer point and screen control. Partial enclosures; conveyors, transfer points, and screen control. Coal moisture greater than 5%; Facility for fugitive emission control. Truck loadout by front end loaders with coal moisture greater than 5% and maintain minimal amount of drop height.

5. PA DEP 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 exceed 20% for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour, a total of 13 observations greater than 20% would exceed this standard.

6. The permit was amended on June 19, 2019 to incorporate the change of responsible official to James R. Barker - Executive Vice President.





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