

COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUAL (CCR) FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN

Plant Barry
October 2015

Professional Engineer Certification:

Based upon my knowledge, information, and belief that the content in the attached Fugitive Dust Control Plan is accurate, I hereby certify that this Fugitive Dust Control Plan meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 257.80(b)(1)-(7) (Coal Combustion Residuals Rule).

Wyman Turner, PE No. 30102, 12-31-15

Date: 10-08-15

Name, P.E. License No., Expiration Date


Signature



AMENDMENT SUMMARY

Date	Amendment #	Comments / Notes

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this guideline is to demonstrate compliance with the fugitive dust requirements in 40 CFR § 257.80 (b)(1) through (7).

2.0 SCOPE

This fugitive dust plan identifies and describes the Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) fugitive dust control measures that Plant Barry will use to minimize CCR from becoming airborne at the facility, including CCR fugitive dust originating from CCR units, roads, and other CCR management and material handling activities. Coal combustion residuals are generated from the burning of coal to produce electricity and are defined as fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, and flue gas desulfurization (FGD) materials.

3.0 REFERENCES

40 CFR §§ 257.53, 257.80, 257.105(g)(2)

4.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

EPA defines “fugitive dust” as “solid airborne particulate matter that contains or is derived from CCR, emitted from any source other than through a stack, or chimney.” 40 CFR § 257.53.

5.0 PROCESSES

- 1) Identify the CCR units on plant site that are subject to the requirements in §257.80 to minimize CCR from becoming airborne.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ash Pond• Gypsum Pond |
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- 2) Identify and describe the fugitive dust control measures that are applicable and appropriate to minimize CCR from becoming airborne at the units listed in Section 5.0 (1) of this plan.

Ash Pond

Fugitive dust control measures in the ash pond area include the following:

1. Spraying dewatered ash with water using a water truck as needed to promote the formation of a surface "crust" and minimize the potential for fugitive dust generation.
2. Access to the CCR unit is minimized, allowing only necessary personnel to conduct operations, maintenance and inspections.
3. Plant personnel conduct routine inspections for fugitive dust; plant CCR personnel are notified if fugitive dust generation is observed and action is taken.
4. Areas with observed fugitive dust are sprayed with water using water truck or other means.
5. Vehicle speed is limited. A speed limit sign is posted at each access road entrance to the CCR unit.
6. Areas in the wet portion of the pond include vegetation to control erosion and minimize dust.

Gypsum Pond

Fugitive dust control measures in the gypsum pond area include the following steps:

1. Access to the CCR unit is minimized, allowing only necessary personnel and equipment to conduct operations, maintenance and inspection.
2. Operations include routine inspections for fugitive dust.
3. Areas with observed fugitive dust are watered using a water truck or other methods.
4. Vehicle speed is limited. A speed limit sign is posted at each access road entrance to the CCR unit.
5. Trucks carrying gypsum are covered prior to leaving the CCR unit.

- 3) Explain how the control measures described in Section 5.0 (2) of this plan are applicable and appropriate for each CCR unit.

The fugitive dust control measures identified and described in this plan were adopted and implemented based upon an evaluation of site-specific conditions, engineering site visits, and subject matter expert input. Minimizing access to dust areas, regular watering of roads in CCR handling areas, using water to create a crust on top of dewatered ash, reducing vehicle speeds, including routine inspections, responding to fugitive dust concerns and using covered trucks for off-site hauling in the manner discussed in Section 5.0 (2) are determined to be applicable and appropriate dust control measures for the listed CCR units. The evaluation included assessing the effectiveness of the fugitive dust control measures for each CCR unit over time. Consideration was given to various factors such as site conditions, weather conditions, moisture content and physical condition of the CCR (ash and gypsum), as well as operating conditions within the CCR units.

- 4) Describe the process to emplace CCR as conditioned CCR for any CCR landfill listed in Section 5.0 (1) of this plan.

The plant does not operate any dry CCR landfills. Measures to address dry areas within the pond are described in Section 5.0 (2).

- 5) Describe the fugitive dust control measures to minimize CCR from becoming airborne on roads and at other CCR management and material handling activities.

Any accumulation of CCR material or dust generation within the CCR units, production areas, and along CCR transport routes is promptly addressed to control fugitive dust by wetting using a water truck or other methods as needed. CCR materials may also be flushed to wet sumps or transported directly to the settling ponds to prevent releases of fugitive dust.

See discussion of CCR units in Section 5.0 (2) of this plan.

- 6) Describe the process to periodically assess the effectiveness of the fugitive dust control measures described in this plan.

Plant personnel perform routine CCR fugitive dust inspections and ensure the operation of the water spray trucks or other dust suppression activities as necessary. Plant personnel understand the importance of minimizing CCR fugitive dust generation and the requirement that any CCR fugitive dust observations should be promptly addressed.

- 7) Describe the process to log citizen complaints received involving CCR fugitive dust events at the facility.

When a complaint is received regarding a CCR fugitive dust event at the facility, the complaint is documented and investigated. Appropriate steps are taken, including any appropriate action, if needed.