TRO

393

February 7, 1984

Mr. Madison Hopkins
Office Services Division
Department of Taxation
2220 West Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23282

Re: State Tax Certification 58-16.3
No. 389

Dear Mr. Hopkins:

On January 20, 1984, we received a letter from the Dominion Terminal Associates, requesting tax certification on their facility in Newport News, Virginia.

I hereby certify that the facilities described in the attached letter are an essential component for controlling fugitive dust and visible emissions at the Newport News, Virginia facility. The above facilities are necessary to bring this source into compliance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia, as amended, and the Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution.

The 87 process features and the storage area wet suppression system and related equipment comply with Section 58-16.3(c)(1) in that they are used primarily for the purpose of controlling fugitive dust and visible emissions.

We would appreciate receiving a copy of the tax certification that you sent to Mr. McGuirk.

STATE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

By _____
John M. Daniel, Jr., P. E.
Assistant Executive Director

JMDJr/jh

cc: Director, Region VI
Mr. Charles H. McGuirk

389

A-20 WP
1-31-84

Memorandum To : Assistant Executive Director - Enforcement

From : Director, Region VI

Subject : Title No. 58 - Taxation for Dominion Terminal Associates, Newport News, Virginia-Registration No. 60997

Enclosure : (1) Dominion Terminal Associates letter dated January 16, 1984

Date : January 24, 1984

Serial No. : 0041-84

Enclosure (1) has been reviewed by this office and found to be an accurate reflection of the air pollution control devices installed and it is forwarded for your information and action.

Ramon P. Minx
Director, Region VI

RPM/JES/cf

Enclosure

cc: Executive Director

Dominion Terminal Associates

P.O. Box 967A
Newport News, VA 23607
804 244-1619

JAN 20 1984

DTA

January 16, 1984

Mr. R. P. Minx
Regional Director
State Air Pollution Control Board
Pembroke Office Park
Suite 409
Virginia Beach, VA 23462

Re: Title 58 - Taxation

Dear Mr. Minx:

Section 58-16.3(c)(1) covers certified pollution control equipment and facilities used primarily for the purpose of abating or preventing pollution of the atmosphere. The following information describes an air pollution control facility for which we would like to obtain certification.

(a) Name, Address, and Federal I.D. Number

Dominion Terminal Associates
P.O. Box 967-A
Newport News, VA 23607
Federal I.D. Number 54-1212570

Dominion Terminal Associates is a General Partnership. The owners are:

Armco Inc.
P.O. Box 1233
Charleston, WV 25324

Utah International Inc.
550 California Street
San Francisco, CA 94104

Ashland Coal, Inc.
P.O. Box 6300
Huntington, WV 25771

Westmoreland Coal Company
2500 Fidelity Building
123 South Broad Street
Philadelphia, PA 19109

The Pittston Company
One Pickwick Plaza
Greenwich, CT 06830

(b) Description of Facility

The facility provides three systems to control the fugitive emission of dust so as to meet local, state and federal air

emission requirements. These include passive features to minimize dust emissions, liquid type suppression systems, and dust collection systems (details attached).

(c) Address of Facility Location

Dominion Terminal Associates
Newport News Marine Terminal
Harbor Road
Newport News, VA 23607

(d) Description of the Industrial Operation in Connection with which such Facility is Used

Dominion Terminal Associates performs the function of a coal storage transfer facility. In dumping, storing, reclaiming and loading coal, we are subject to emitting dust into the atmosphere (see attached Exhibit 1).

(e) Description of Effect of Such Facilities in Terms of the Quantity and Quality of Waste Removed or Disposed of by Such Facility

See attached Exhibit 1

(f) Date of Construction and Operation of Facility

Construction started June, 1982. Estimated total completion (Phase I and Phase II), December, 1984. Phase I start-up is estimated for March 1, 1984.

(g) Profit Derived Through the Disposal of Waste

None

(h) Analysis of Cost by Class of Asset

Tabulation of costs will be done at completion. At this time we are asking for approval of the air pollution control facilities as described herein.

Please send us a copy of the information you forward to the State Taxation Department.

Sincerely,

Charles H. McGuirk
President and Chief Operating Officer

CHM:dlr

Attachments

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PROBLEM	CONTROL FUNCTION	RECYCLE
1. Dumper Building	Dumper	As cars are dumped, the rush of coal into the hopper displaces the air upwards causing the coal dust to become airborne.	Prevents wind action on the coal dust allowing the chemical spray system to control the dust.	No
2. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Dumper	As cars are dumped, the rush of coal into the hopper displaces the air upwards causing the coal dust to become airborne.	Sprays chemical in a mist form as the cars are dumped forcing the dust to settle.	No
3. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Conveyor 1	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
4. Conveyor completely enclosed with skirting the full length - supporting structure	Conveyor 1	Because of the four feeders, most of Conveyor 1 is a loading area causing the total conveyor to be enclosed.	Confines dust in the enclosure.	No
5. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Conveyor 1	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
6. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Vibrating Feeds 1-2-3-4-5-6	As the coal is flowing from the feeder onto conveyor 1, dust becomes airborne.	Each feed is equipped with a spray head placing a chemical mist over the flow settling the dust.	No
7. Anti-flush including supporting structure power, control and instrumentation	Vibrating Feeds 1-2-3-4-5-6	As coal is dumped from the cars into the hopper and onto empty feeders, it will flush out causing the dust to become airborne.	Anti-flush gates are in the closed position until the hoppers contain about 200 tons.	No

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PROBLEM	CONTROL FUNCTION	RECYCLE
8. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure associated electrical and instrumentation	Conveyor 2	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
9. Conveyor - Covers on the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	Conveyor 2	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	The covers shield the conveyor from the wind resulting in the dust being contained in the coal.	No
10. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure	Conveyor 2	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents it from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No
11. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Conveyor 2	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
12. Dust collecting system consisting of baghouse ducts, valves, vacuum pumps, structural supports such as roof, etc., all electrical power and control	Surge silo SS-1	As coal is discharged into surge bin, the coal becomes airborne and air rushes up as silo is being filled.	The roof contains the dust in the surge silo and the vacuum removes the air and dust in the baghouse where dust in contained and the clean air is discharged.	No
13. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Conveyor 3	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PROBLEM	CONTROL FUNCTION	RECYCLE
14. Conveyor - Covers on the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	Conveyor 3	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	The covers shield the conveyor from the wind resulting in the dust being contained in the coal.	No
15. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure	Conveyor 3	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents it from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No
16. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Conveyor 3	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
17. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure associated electrical and instrumentation	Conveyor 4	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
18. Wind guards the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	Conveyor 4	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	Because the entire length of the conveyor is a loading point, it is impossible to cover as was done on the open conveyor. As a substitute, wind guards were installed to perform the same function.	No
19. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Conveyor 4	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PROBLEM	CONTROL FUNCTION	RECYCLE
20. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Tripper SR-1	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
21. Conveyor - Covers on the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	Tripper SR-1	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	The covers shield the conveyor from the wind resulting in the dust being contained in the coal.	No
22. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Tripper SR-1	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
23. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure	Tripper SR-1	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents it from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No
24. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	SR-1 Boom Belt	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
25. Conveyor - Covers on the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	SR-1 Boom Belt	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	The covers shield the conveyor from the wind resulting in the dust being contained in the coal.	No
26. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure	SR-1 Boom Belt	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents it from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PROBLEM	CONTROL FUNCTION	RECYCLE
27. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	SR-1 Boom Belt	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
28. In order to transport water to the spray system it was necessary to install a hose that ties into the main water system, a hose reel that lays out the hose along the conveyor plus a pit that serves as a center point to minimize the total length and size of reel. All piping valves, power, control, instrumentation and pumps	Along Conveyor 4 and on SR-1			No
29. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Conveyor 5	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
30. Conveyor - Covers on the entire length on conveyor plus supporting structure	Conveyor 5	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	The covers shield the conveyor from the wind resulting in the dust being contained in the coal.	No
31. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure	Conveyor 5	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents it from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No
32. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Conveyor 5	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PROBLEM	CONTROL FUNCTION	RECYCLE
33. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Conveyor 6	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
34. Conveyor - Covers on the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	Conveyor 6	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	The covers shield the conveyor from the wind resulting in the dust being contained in the coal.	No
35. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure	Conveyor 6	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents is from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No
36. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Conveyor 6	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
37. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Conveyor 7	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
38. Wind guards the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	Conveyor 7	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	Because the entire length of the conveyor is a loading point, it is impossible to cover as was done on the open conveyor. As a substitute, wind guards were installed to perform the same function.	No

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PROBLEM	CONTROL FUNCTION	RECYCLE
39. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Conveyor 7	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
40. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Tripper SR-2	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
41. Conveyor - Covers on the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	Tripper SR-2	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	The covers shield the conveyor from the wind resulting in the dust being contained in the coal.	No
42. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure.	Tripper SR-2	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents it from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No
43. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Tripper SR-2	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
44. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	SR-2 Boom Belt	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PROBLEM	CONTROL FUNCTION	RECYCLE
45. Conveyor - Covers on the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	SR-2 Boom Belt	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	The covers shield the conveyor from the wind resulting in the dust being contained in the coal.	No
46. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure	SR-2 Boom Belt	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents it from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No
47. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structures	SR-2 Boom Belt	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
48. In order to transport water to the spray system it was necessary to install a hose that ties into the main water system, a hose reel that lays out the hose along the conveyor plus a pit that serves as a center point to minimize the total length and size of reel. All piping valves, power, control, instrumentation and pumps	SR-2			No
49. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Conveyor 8	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
50. Conveyor - Covers on the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	Conveyor 8	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	The covers shield the conveyor from the wind resulting in the dust being contained in the coal.	No
51. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure.	Conveyor 8	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents it from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No
52. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Conveyor 8	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PROBLEM	CONTROL FUNCTION	RECYCLE
53. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Conveyor 9	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
54. Conveyor - Covers on the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	Conveyor 9	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	The covers shield the conveyor from the wind resulting in the dust being contained in the coal.	No
55. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure.	Conveyor 9	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents it from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No
56. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Conveyor 9	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
57. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Conveyor 10	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
58. Wind guards the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	Conveyor 10	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	Because the entire length of the conveyor is a loading point, it is impossible to cover as was done on the open conveyor. As a substitute, wind guards were installed to perform the same function.	No

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PROBLEM	CONTROL FUNCTION	RECYCLE
59. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Conveyor 10	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
60. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure.	Conveyor 10	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents it from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No
61. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Conveyor 11	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
62. Conveyor - Cover on the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	Conveyor 11	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	The covers shield the conveyor from the wind resulting in the dust being contained in the coal.	No
63. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure.	Conveyor 11	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents it from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No
64. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Conveyor 11	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
65. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mining system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Conveyor 12	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
66. Conveyor completely enclosed with skirting the full length - supporting structure	Conveyor 12	Because of the four feeders, most of Conveyor 12 is a loading area causing the total conveyor to be enclosed.	Confines dust in the enclosure.	No

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PROBLEM	CONTROL FUNCTION	RECYCLE
67. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Conveyor 12	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
68. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Conveyor 13	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
69. Wind guards the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	Conveyor 13	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	Because the entire length of the conveyor is a loading point, it is impossible to cover as was done on the open conveyor. As a substitute, wind guards were installed to perform the same function.	No
70. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure.	Conveyor 13	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents it from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No
71. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Conveyor 13	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
72. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Reclaimer 3 Boom Belt	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
73. Conveyor - Wind guards on the entire length on conveyor plus supporting structure	Reclaimer 3 Boom Belt	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	The covers shield the conveyor from the wind resulting in the dust being contained in the coal.	No

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PROBLEM	CONTROL FUNCTION	RECYCLE
74. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure.	Reclaimer 3 Boom Belt	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents it from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No
75. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Reclaimer 3 Boom Belt	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper and deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
76. In order to transport water to the spray system it was necessary to install a hose that ties into the main water system, a hose reel that lays out the hose along the conveyor plus a pit that serves as a center point to minimize the total length and size of reel. All piping valves, power, control, instrumentation and pumps	Reclaimer 3			No
77. Wind guards approximately 1/2 of the tripper and full covers the remaining portion	Shiploader Tripper	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	Wind guards were required on the first half of tripper because total covers were prohibited as the empty belt raises from the conveyor idlers at start-up and running. The top half of the tripper belt does not rise, so complete covers could be installed. Wind guards and covers function as described in #9 and #18.	No
78. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Shiploader Tripper	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No
79. Conveyor - Spray System with associated piping pumps, mixing system, pumps, supporting structure, associated electrical and instrumentation	Shiploader Boom Belt	As coal is loaded onto the conveyor and is being discharged into the transfer chute, coal becomes airborne forcing dust to become airborne.	Chemical sprays wet the airborne dust causing it to remain with the flow of coal.	No

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PROBLEM	CONTROL FUNCTION	RECYCLE
80. Conveyor - Covers on the entire length of conveyor plus supporting structure	Shiploader Boom Belt	As the conveyor belt moves the coal at approximately 1100 F.P.M., dust rises and any amount of wind will cause it to become airborne.	The covers shield the conveyor from the wind resulting in the dust being contained in the coal.	No
81. Conveyor - Belt skirting and supporting structure	Shiploader Boom Belt	As coal is loaded onto a conveyor, it has a tendency to boil.	The skirting contains the coal on the conveyor and prevents it from spilling on the ground and causing dust to become airborne.	No
82. Conveyor - Belt wipers and supporting structure	Shiploader Boom Belt	Dust and coal particles adhere to the return side of belt.	Belt wiper cleans the return side as it leaves the transfer hopper ahd deposits the cleaning into the hopper. This prevents the coal from falling off under conveyor preventing dust from becoming airborne.	No
83. In order to convey water for the dust suppression system on the shiploader it required a hose and reel, all piping, valve, pumps, power, controls, etc.	Shiploader Reel			No
84. Vibrating feeder 7-8-9-10 Anti-flushing control including supports, power, control and instrumentation	Silo SS-2	The first coal that is placed into silo has a tendency to flush out onto feeder causing dust to be forced into the air and in turn picked up by the wind.	A level control placed in the silo above feeder that maintains coal on each feeder after silo is empty. Each feeder will maintain an estimated 2 tons of coal.	No
85. Vibrating feeders 11-12-13-14	Silo SS-1	The first coal that is placed into silo has a tendency to flush out onto feeder causing dust to be forced into the air and in turn picked up by the wind.	A level control placed in the silo above feeder that maintains coal on each feeder after silo is empty. Each feeder will maintain an estimated 2 tons of coal.	No
86. Dust collecting system consisting of baghouse ducts, valves, vacuum pumps, structural supports such as roof, etc., all electrical power and control	SS-2	As coal is discharged into surge bin, the coal becomes airborne and air rushes up as silo is being filled.	The roof contains the dust in the surge silo and the vacuum removes the air and dust in the baghouse where dust is contained and the clean air is discharged.	No
87. Dust collecting system consisting of baghouse ducts, valves, vacuum pumps, structural supports such as roof, etc., all electrical power and control	SS-3	As coal is discharged into surge bin, the coal becomes airborne and air rushes up as silo is being filled.	The roof contains the dust in the surge silo and the vacuum removes the air and dust in the baghouse where dust is contained and the clean air is discharged.	No

DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	PROBLEM	CONTROL FUNCTION	RECYCLE
1. Dust suppression system to control dust from becoming airborne by wind hitting the coal storage piles consisting of main supply pipe around the entire storage area, and along each of the three berms. Underground headers to accommodate risers that support spray heads. There are forty heads so spaced to cover the total storage with a spray of water. These sprays are controlled from the control tower and are automated to cycle. The system consists of motors, valves, 40 spray heads, piping, power, controls, meter, building, instrumentation, pumps, etc.	Storage Area	When coal is placed in piles and the crust dries, the wind causes the coal dust to become airborne.	The coal in piles will be monitored and when the upper two inches of the pile depth becomes less than 5% moisture by weight, the spray system will be activated and will raise the moisture above 5% which will minimize the amount of dust that will become airborne.	No