



State of Oregon  
Department of  
Environmental  
Quality

## OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OREGON TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Western Region  
4026 Fairview Industrial Drive SE  
Salem, Oregon 97302

Issued in accordance with provisions of ORS 468A.040  
and based on land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

### ISSUED TO:

Boise Cascade Wood Products, L.L.C.  
P.O. Box 100  
Medford, OR 97501

### INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application Number: 25754  
Received: 12/29/10  
Revised: 12/20/12, 7/30/18, 11/1/19

### PLANT SITE LOCATION:

North Pacific Highway & Elk St.  
Medford, OR 97501

### LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

Issued by: Jackson County  
Dated: 4/03/2000

### ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

*Claudia J. Davis*  
Claudia Davis, Western Region Air Quality Manager

**FEB 20 2020**  
Date

### Nature of Business

Plywood Manufacturing and/or veneer drying finished product;

### SIC

2436

### NAICS

321212

### RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Title: Region Manager  
Production Manager

### FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

Name: Kathy Sperle  
Title: Region Environmental Manager  
Phone: (541) 858-6783

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
Act	Federal Clean Air Act
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials
Btu	British thermal unit
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO <sub>2e</sub>	carbon dioxide equivalent
CPMS	Continuous parameter monitoring system
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	Dry standard cubic feet
EF	Emission factor
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emissions Unit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
FSA	Fuel sampling and analysis
GDF	Gasoline Dispensing Facility
GHG	greenhouse gas
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 340-244-0040
HCFC	Halogenated Chloro-Fluoro-Carbons
ID	Identification number or label
I&M	Inspection and maintenance
NA	Not applicable
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen oxides
O <sub>2</sub>	Oxygen
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
O&M	Operation and maintenance
Pb	Lead
PCD	Pollution Control Device
PM	Particulate matter
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
ppm	Parts per million
PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
psia	pounds per square inch, actual
SERP	Source emissions reduction plan
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur dioxide
ST	Source testTACT Typically Achievable Control Technology
VE	Visible emissions
VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
VOC	Volatile organic compounds

#### PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

1. Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from those processes and activities directly related to or associated with air contaminant source(s) in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit. [OAR 340-218-0010 and 340-218-0120(2)]
2. All conditions in this permit are federally enforceable, meaning that they are enforceable by DEQ, EPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act, except Conditions 11, 12, 13, G5, and G9 (OAR 340-218-0070) are only enforceable by the state. [OAR 340-218-0060]

#### EMISSIONS UNIT (EU) AND POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (PCD) IDENTIFICATION

3. The emissions units regulated by this permit are the following [OAR 340-218-0040(3)]:

Emissions Unit Description	EUID	Pollution Control Device/Practice	PCD ID
Biomass Boilers 1, 2 and 3	EU1	ESP 1	ESP 1
Veneer Dryers *	EU2		
Veneer Dryer Fugitives		none	none
<u>Current configuration:</u>		RTO-1	RTO-1
6 and 7		RTO-2	RTO-2
2, 3, 4, and 8			
<u>After Dryer 9 (final proposed dryer) is installed:</u>			
Dryers 6 and 7		RTO-1	RTO-1
Dryers 4, 8, and 9 (dryers 2 & 3 proposed removal)		RTO-2	RTO-2
Plywood Prod. Building 1; Plywood Presses 1, 2, 3 & 4	EU3a	none	none
Plywood Prod. Building 2; Plywood Presses 5, 6 & 7	EU3b	none	none
Baghouses (C)	EU5a	baghouses	baghouses
Baghouses (G, E & F)	EU5b		
Facility-Wide VOCs	EU6	none	none
Material Handling Fugitives	EU506	none	none
Unpaved Roads	EU508	none	none
Categorically Insignificant Activities, including Fire Pump Engine	-	-	-
Aggregate Insignificant Activities, including resin tanks	-	-	-

\*The completion of the construction process of the new dryer and the older ones removed or rerouted to another RTO will require source testing to demonstrate compliance with the permit limits and testing requirements as noted in Condition 32 and 33.

## EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS, TESTING, MONITORING, AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The following tables and conditions contain the applicable requirements along with testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements for the emissions units to which those requirements apply.

### Facility-wide Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0210(1)	4	Fugitive Emissions	Minimize	NA	NA	6
340-240-0180	5	FEC Plan	Develop and implement plan	NA	NA	5
340-240-0190	7	O & M Plan	Develop and implement plan	NA	NA	8
340-206-0050	9	SERP	Source Emission Reduction Plan	NA	NA	9
340-208-0300	11	Nuisance	No nuisance	NA	NA	13
340-208-0450	12	PM >250μ	no fallout	NA	NA	13
340-234-0510(2)(a)	14	PM	120 lbs/hr	NA	41	15
40 CFR Part 68	16	Risk Management	Risk Management Plan	NA	NA	16
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	17.a	HAPs	See Subpart DDDD and Appendix A	Appendix A	Appendix A	Appendix A
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD	17.b	HAPs	See Subpart DDDDD and Appendix B	Appendix B	Appendix B	Appendix B

### Fugitive PM Emissions

4. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not allow or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. [OAR 340-208-0210(1)]
  - 4.a. Such reasonable precautions must include, but not be limited to the following:
    - 4.a.i. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
    - 4.a.ii. Application of water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
    - 4.a.iii. Full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where application of water or chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
    - 4.a.iv. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;

- 4.a.v. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
  - 4.a.vi. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and
  - 4.a.vii. Prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material that does or may become airborne.
5. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall prepare and implement a fugitive emission-control (FEC) plan which shall identify reasonable measures to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Special care will be taken by the facility to avoid the migration of material onto the public road system.
- 5.a. Such reasonable measures include, but are not limited to those identified in Condition 4.a and the following: [OAR 340-240-0180(2)]
    - 5.a.i. The systematic paving of all unpaved roads and areas on which vehicular traffic occurs. Until an area is paved, subsection 5.a.ii applies;
    - 5.a.ii. Scheduled application of water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, log storage or sorting yards, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dust. Dust suppressant material must not adversely affect water quality;
    - 5.a.iii. Periodic sweeping or cleaning of paved roads and other areas as necessary to prevent migration of material onto the public road system;
    - 5.a.iv. Full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiled in cases where application of water or suitable chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
    - 5.a.v. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
    - 5.a.vi. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
    - 5.a.vii. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and
    - 5.a.viii. Procedures for the prompt removal of earthen material, dirt, dust, or other material from paved streets.
  - 5.b. Reasonable measures may include landscaping and using vegetation to reduce the migration of material onto public and private roadways.
  - 5.c. The permittee shall supervise and control fugitive emissions and material that may become airborne caused by the activity of outside contractors delivering or removing materials at the site.
  - 5.d. The site-specific fugitive emissions control plan must be submitted to DEQ prior to or within 60 days of permit issuance or renewal. DEQ will approve or deny the plan within 30 days.
  - 5.e. The FEC plan shall be reviewed at least annually and revise per the review. Revision does not constitute a reopening of this permit.
6. Monitoring Requirement: At least once each quarter for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the plant for any sources of excess fugitive emissions. This does not include the following emission units EU1, EU2, veneer dryer fugitives, EU5a and EU5b. For the purpose of this survey, excess fugitive emissions are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the plant site boundaries for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee must: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]
- 6.a. Immediately conduct a EPA Method 9 at the plant site boundary; or
  - 6.b. Immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 4; or
  - 6.c. Implement the fugitive emission control plan required by condition 5 whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. Measured by a Method 22. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

- 6.d. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of the fugitive emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any EPA Method 9 tests or Method 22 observations.
7. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall prepare and implement an operation and maintenance (O&M) plan for the following particulate control devices: DESP-1, RTO-1, RTO-2 and Baghouses C, F and G. The O&M plan should consider, but not be limited to the requirements of the monitoring conditions in this permit and the following: [OAR 340-240-0190]
- 7.a. Personnel training in operation and maintenance;
  - 7.b. Preventative maintenance procedures, schedule and records;
  - 7.c. Logging of the occurrence and duration of all upsets, breakdowns and malfunctions which result in excessive emissions;
  - 7.d. Routine follow-up evaluation of upsets to identify the cause of the problem and changes needed to prevent a recurrence;
  - 7.e. Periodic source testing of pollution control units as required by the permit;
  - 7.f. Inspection of internal wear points of pollution control equipment during scheduled shutdowns; and
  - 7.g. Inventory of key spare parts.
  - 7.h. The O&M plan shall be reviewed at least annually and revised as work practices change. Upon request by the Department, the document shall be made available for inspection. Revision does not constitute a reopening of this permit
8. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee shall maintain records in an operating log book or equivalent of the results of all inspections and maintenance performed in accordance with the O&M plan required by Condition 7. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]
9. Applicable Requirement: In the event an Air Pollution Alert, Warning, or Emergency Episode is declared in the Medford area by DEQ, the permittee shall take the actions listed in Boise Cascade's Source Emission Reduction Plan (SERP) on file with DEQ. The SERP shall be available at all times on the source premises for inspection by DEQ personnel. The SERP shall be reviewed at least annually and may be changed upon written approval by DEQ. Revision does not constitute a reopening of this permit. [OAR 340-206-0050]
10. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee shall maintain records in a log book or equivalent of air pollution episodes and emission reduction actions performed in accordance with condition 9. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]

#### Nuisance Conditions

11. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. Nuisance conditions will be verified by DEQ personnel. [OAR 340-208-0300] This condition is enforceable only by the State.
12. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or permit the deposition of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. [OAR 340-208-0450] This condition is enforceable only by the State.
13. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must maintain a log of each nuisance complaint received by the permittee during the operation of the facility. Documentation must include date of contact, time of observed nuisance condition, description of nuisance condition, location of receptor, status of plant operation during the observed period, and time of response to complainant. A plant representative must immediately investigate the condition following the receipt of the nuisance complaint and a plant representative must provide a response to the complainant within 24 hours, if possible. This condition is only enforceable by the state. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

#### Plywood Rule

14. Applicable Requirements: The permitted shall not cause or allow the combined emissions of particulate matter from emissions units EU3a and EU3b in excess of 120 lbs per hour. [OAR 340-234-0510(2)(a)] Particulate matter emissions shall be measured in accordance with Condition 0.
15. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall monitor the emissions from EU3a and EU3b in accordance with Condition 71 by dividing the daily emissions by the hours of operation to arrive at the hourly emissions.

#### Accidental Release Prevention

16. Applicable Requirement: Should this stationary source become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in 40 CFR Part 68, then the permittee must submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR 68.10 and comply with the plan and all other applicable Part 68 requirements. [40 CFR Part 68]

#### National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)

17. The permittee must comply with the following NESHAPs:

##### Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP

- 17.a. The permittee must comply with all relevant provisions of the Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP (40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDD), attached as Appendix A, by the applicable deadline. If a conflict exists between the language or conditions in Appendix A with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD the language in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD takes precedence. [40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD]

##### Boiler and Process Heater NESHAP

- 17.b. The permittee must comply with all relevant provisions of the Boiler and Process Heater NESHAP (40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD), attached as Appendix B, to this permit, by the applicable deadline. If a conflict exists between the language or conditions in Appendix B with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD the language in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD takes precedence. [40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD]

#### Boiler Requirements (EU1 Boilers 1, 2 & 3)

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-240-0110(1)(b)	18	Opacity	5% Opacity	6-minute block average	24	20
40 CFR 60.43b(f)	19	Opacity	20%, 6 min. avg. 27%, one 6 min. avg./hour	6 minute average; 6-minute period	24	20
OAR 340-240-0110(3)	21	PM	LAER = 0.015 gr/dscf @12% CO <sub>2</sub> &	3 hr average	25	20



40 CFR Part 60.43b(c)(1)	22	PM	0.10 lb/MMBtu	Avg. of 3 test runs	25	20
OAR 340-240-0210(2)(a)	26	CO	CO/O <sub>2</sub> monitoring	Continuous	NA	26

### Visible Emissions Standard

18. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall limit visible emissions from EU1 such that opacity does not exceed 5% as a six-minute average, unless the permittee demonstrates by source test that emissions can be limited to LAER at higher visible emissions, but in no case may emissions equal or exceed 10% opacity as a six minute average, excluding uncombined water. [OAR 340-240-0110(1)(b) and 40 CFR Part 63 (c)(4)]
- 18.a.i. The visible emissions standards in this condition are based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently as allowed under Condition 42.b.ii, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute blocks need not be consecutive in time and in no case may two blocks overlap. For each set of 24 observations, the six-minute block average is calculated by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing the sum by 24. Six-minute block averages are measured by: EPA Method 9; or
  - 18.a.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with the DEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR 60; or
  - 18.a.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.
19. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from EU1 any gases that exhibit greater than 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. [40 CFR 60.43c(d)] The opacity standard under this section applies at all times that hogged fuel is combusted, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction [40 CFR 60.43c(d)]
- 19.a. The visible emissions standards in this condition are based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently as allowed under Condition 42.b.ii, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute blocks need not be consecutive in time and in no case may two blocks overlap. For each set of 24 observations, the six-minute block average is calculated by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing the sum by 24. Six-minute block averages are measured by:
    - 19.a.i. EPA Method 9; or
    - 19.a.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with the DEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR 60; or
    - 19.a.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

### Visible Emissions Monitoring

20. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) in accordance with Performance Specifications as outlined in Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60, and the DEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual (DEQ CMM). [OAR 340-240-0210(2)(c)]
- 20.a. The span value of the opacity COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent [40CFR 60.47c(b)]
  - 20.b. The zero and span calibration drift shall be measured and recorded daily when the COMS is in operation. [40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 1)]
  - 20.c. The owner or operator shall maintain records of all COMS data in a file and/or log book,

- including each period during which the COMS was inoperative except for zero and span checks; and the records must be made available to DEQ personnel upon request. [DEQ CMM Appendix C.2]
- 20.d. All COMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period [DEQ CMM 6.0]
- 20.e. Monitored data shall be reduced and reported as 6-minute, 1-hour and daily averages.[DEQ CMM Appendix C.2] .
- 20.f. For 6-minute and 1-hour reporting averages, a minimum of 75% data completeness must be present for average to be valid. [DEQ CMM Appendix C.2]
- 20.g. Prepare and maintain written Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) or standard operating procedures (SOPs) for each COMS. [DEQ CMM 3.0] Contents of the QAP or SOPs shall include,
- 20.g.i. Operator name and address
  - 20.g.ii. Identification, description and location of monitor
  - 20.g.iii. Description and location of the sample interface
  - 20.g.iv. Manufacturer and model number of monitor
  - 20.g.v. Equipment involved
  - 20.g.vi. Procedures for routine operation checks, including daily zero and span checks
  - 20.g.vii. Spare parts inventory
  - 20.g.viii. Procedures for calculating and converting COMS data into units of the standard
  - 20.g.ix. Documentation

#### PM Emissions Standard

21. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter, for any three (3) hour average period, in excess of 0.015 grains per standard cubic foot from EU 1 corrected to 12 % CO<sub>2</sub> or 50% excess air. [OAR 340-240-0110(1)(a) and ACDP Condition 4]
22. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from EU 1 in excess of 0.10 pounds per million Btu heat input during any time period where wood is fired. [40 CFR 60.43c(b)(1) The PM standard under this section applies at all time, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.43c(d)]
23. The permittee is allowed to combust in EU1 the following materials identified in 40 CFR Part 241: biomass or used oil identified as either clean cellulosic biomass, traditional fuel or other biomass non-secondary hazardous materials that are not solid waste when used as fuel, including but not limited to resinated wood. The permittee will be allowed to burn other non-hazardous secondary materials that meet the legitimacy criteria in 40 CFR Part 241. The permittee is also allowed to combust clean fuels as identified in Table 3 of Part 63 Subpart DDDDD. The permittee shall not combust in EU1 other materials identified as solid waste in OAR 340 Division 93 or any other hazardous waste as defined in OAR 340-100 except those materials that are allowed by this condition. [40 CFR 63.7575] [40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, Table 3]

#### Testing Requirements

24. Oregon Method 5 and EPA Methods 1 through 4 must be used for measuring particulate matter emissions from EU1. Each test run must be a minimum of 60 minutes long with a minimum sample volume of 31.8 dscf, unless otherwise approved by DEQ. Test results must be reported as pounds per hour, pounds per thousand pounds of steam produced, and grains per dry standard cubic foot corrected to 12% CO<sub>2</sub>. Source tests must be conducted while firing the boiler(s) on biomass. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]
- 24.a. EU1 must be tested once each calendar year with at least 8 months between source tests. If two consecutive annual tests, beginning in 2020, result in emissions less than 0.012 gt/dscf @ 12% CO<sub>2</sub>, then no additional testing is required during the term of this permit.[340-240-0220(1)(a) and 3]
  - 24.b. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or DEQ approved source test plan, biomass

boiler source tests must be performed as follows:

- 24.b.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment; or
- 24.b.ii. At least 90% of the maximum production capacity for existing equipment; or
- 24.b.iii. At 90 to 110% of the normal maximum operating rate is defined as the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of the average hourly operating rate for existing equipment. For purposes of this permit, the normal maximum operating rate is defined as the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of the average hourly operating rates during a 12 month period immediately preceding the source test. Data supporting the normal maximum operating rate must be included with the source test report.
- 24.b.iv. If the process rate during the test is determined by Condition 24.b.iii, the permittee must maintain production records on an hourly basis in addition to any other records that may be required by this permit or an applicable requirement.
- 24.c. During each test run, the permittee must record the following information:
  - 24.c.i. Boiler steaming rate individual and combined (lb/hour)
  - 24.c.ii. Boiler excess oxygen (%)
  - 24.c.iii. Visible emissions as measured by EPA Method 9 for a minimum of 6 minutes during or within 30 minutes before or after each Oregon Method 5 test run or as measured by a COMS
  - 24.c.iv. Control device operating parameters e.g. ESP voltage
  - 24.c.v. Biomass usage rates.
- 24.d. The maximum steaming rate for the boiler may not exceed the average steam production rate measured during the most recent source test by more than ten percent (10%) [OAR 340-240-0220(4)]

#### Emission Factor Verification Testing

- 25. Once per permit term and during one of the tests required by Condition 24, but no later than 18 months prior to the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall conduct emission factor verification tests on EU1 in accordance with the DEQ Source Sampling Manual for CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, and VOC using EPA Methods 10, 7E, and 25A; respectively, or other methods approved by DEQ. [OAR340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]

#### Carbon Monoxide and Oxygen Monitoring

- 26. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall continuously monitor steam production and carbon monoxide and oxygen concentrations for the Boiler during periods when EU1 is operating. [OAR 340-240-0210(2)(a)]
- 27. For a group of two or more existing units in the same subcategory, each of which vents through a common emissions control system to a common stack, that does not receive emissions from units in other subcategories or categories, you may treat such averaging group as a single existing unit for purposes of this subpart and comply with the requirements of this subpart as if the group were a single unit. 40 CFR Part 63.7522(i). Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall monitor the type and amount of fuel burned in EU1 on a monthly basis.[ 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

#### Veneer Dryers (EU2 and dryer fugitives)

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-240-120(1)(a) and 340-234-0510(1)(b)	28	Visible Emissions	5% daily average; 10% maximum	Daily average, Maximum	32	29

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-240-0120(1)(c)	30	PM	0.30 lb/MSF (3/8" basis)	NA	32	31
OAR 340-240-0120(4) and 340-234-0510(1)(e)	34	Highest and Best	minimize emissions	NA	NA	35
OAR 340-240-0120(5) and 340-234-0510(1)(f)	36	Concealing Emissions	not allowed	NA	NA	NA

#### Visible Emissions

28. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the operation of BU2 and dryer fugitives such that visible air contaminants emitted from the dryer stacks or other emission points exceed:

- 28.a. A daily average operating opacity of 5% [OAR 340-240-120(1)(a)(A)] ; or  
 28.b. A maximum opacity of 10% [OAR 340-240-0120(1)(a)(B)].

"Daily average operating opacity means the opacity of emissions determined using EPA Method 9 on any two days within a 12-month period which are separated from each other by at least 30 days; a violation of the average operating opacity limitation is judged to have occurred if the opacity of emissions on each of the two days is greater than the specified average operating opacity limitation. [OAR 340-240-0120(1)(a)(A)] "Maximum opacity" means the opacity as determined by EPA Method 9. The maximum opacity can be increased if the permittee demonstrates by source test that it can achieve the emission limit in OAR 340-240-0120(1)(c) at higher visible emissions [OAR 340-240-0120(1)(a)(B)] Visible emissions shall be measured in accordance with condition 29.

#### Visible Emissions Monitoring

29. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall monitor visible emissions from the stacks or roof vents of fugitive emissions by conducting a EPA Method 9. Each Method 9 shall be a minimum of 6 minutes long unless any one reading is greater than 10% opacity, then the observation period shall be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable standard in Condition 28 is documented, whichever period is shorter.[OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]
- 29.a. The initial observation frequency for conducting the EPA Method 9 is monthly. A permit renewal does not require initial frequency.
- 29.b. If 8 consecutive months of Method 9 test results are less than the standard in condition 28, the test frequency may be quarterly.
- 29.c. If any test result exceeds the applicable standard in condition 28, the test frequency shall be daily for 5 consecutive days following the exceedance. If the results of the daily tests are all less than the applicable standard in conditions 28, the test frequency shall be the same as before the exceedance occurred.
- 29.d. All EPA Method 9 shall be performed during periods that the emission devices are in operation.

#### PM Emissions Standard

30. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from EU2 in excess of 0.30 pounds per thousand square feet of veneer dried (gross throughput) on a 3/8" basis. [OAR 340-240-0120(1)(c)] Particulate matter emissions shall be measured in accordance with Condition 32.

### Continuous Monitoring

31. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, operate, and record the output of a continuous monitoring system for measuring combustion chamber temperatures of each RTO in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. [OAR 340-240-0210(1) and OAR 340-212-0200]
  - 31.a. Real time data shall be displayed at least once every minute that the veneer dryers are in operation. Hourly averages of the data shall be recorded once each clock hour that the veneer dryers are in operation.
  - 31.b. Minimum data availability shall be 90% for any day, month, and year of operation. Monitor availability shall be determined excluding periods of calibrations and routine maintenance.
  - 31.c. All excursions of the combustion chamber temperature action levels and the corrective action taken to return the RTO to highest and best practicable treatment and control shall documented combustion chamber temperature action levels are established by source testing.

### PM Emissions Testing and Emission Factor Verification Testing

32. Oregon Method 7 shall be used for measuring particulate matter emissions from the EU2 (RTOs). Each test run shall be a minimum of 60 minutes long with a minimum sample volume of 31.6 dscf, unless otherwise approved by the DEQ. Test results shall be reported as pounds per hour, gr/dscf and pounds per thousand square feet of veneer dried (gross throughput) on a 3/8" basis.
  - 32.a. The RTOs must each be tested once during calendar year 2020 and once every 3 years thereafter. [OAR 340-240-0220(1)(b)]
  - 32.b. During each test run, the permittee must record the following information:
    - 32.b.i. gross veneer dried as square feet per hour on a 3/8" basis for each dryer;
    - 32.b.ii. the species and type (sap or heart) of veneer dried in each dryer;
    - 32.b.iii. the drying temperature by zone, drying time, and percent redry material for each dryer;
    - 32.b.iv. visible emissions as measured by EPA Method 9 for a minimum of 6 minutes during or within 30 minutes before or after each Oregon Method 7 test run. Visible emissions test to be conducted on the RTO exhaust stack; and
    - 32.b.v. RTO combustion chamber temperature hourly average with at least one reading per minute.
  - 32.c. A test report prepared in accordance with the DEQs Source Sampling Manual must be submitted within 60 days of completing the source test unless otherwise approved in the test plan.
33. During the tests required by Condition 32, the permittee shall conduct emission factor verification tests in accordance with the DEQ's Source Sampling Manual for VOC, CO and NOx.

### Highest and Best

34. The veneer dryers must be maintained and operated at all times such that air contaminant generating processes and all air contaminant control equipment shall be at full efficiency and effectiveness so that the emission of air contaminants are kept at the lowest practicable levels. An excursion of the action levels for each RTO parameters shall not be considered a violation of the particulate matter concentration limit in this permit. [OAR 340-240-0120(4) and 340-234-0510(1)(e)]
35. The permittee must prepare or review and revise an operation and maintenance plan in accordance with

Condition 7 within six (6) months of the issuance date of this permit that includes at a minimum the following: [OAR 340-240-0190]

- 35.a. An inspection and maintenance program for minimizing fugitive emissions.
- 35.b. The O&M plan must be maintained on site and be made available to the DEQ inspector upon request. In addition, the O&M plan must be reviewed by the permittee at least annually and revised if the work practices change. Revision does not constitute a reopening of this permit.

#### Concealing Emissions

36. The permittee shall not willfully cause or permit the installation or use of any means, such as dilution, which, without resulting in a reduction in the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals an emission which would otherwise violate Conditions 28 or 30. [OAR 340-240-0120(5) and 340-234-0510(1)(f)]

#### Compliance Assurance Monitoring

37. RTO combustion chamber temperature monitoring as required and described in Appendix A of this permit for compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD is considered part of the CAM compliance monitoring for PM and opacity emission limits from the Dryers and RTO 1 and 2. [OAR 340-212-0200 through 0270]

#### Plywood Presses EU3a and EU3b

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
OAR 340-208-0110(3)(b) & (4)	38	Visible emissions	20% opacity	6-minute block average	41	6 and 39
340-226-0210(2)	40	PM	0.24gr/dscf/0.15 gr/dscf	avg. of 3 test runs	41	NA

#### Visible Emissions Standard

38. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for plywood presses EU3a and EU3b: [OAR 340-208-0110]
- 38.a. For EU3a and EU3b: Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed an average of 20% [OAR 340-208-0110(3)(b) and (4)]; or
- 38.b. The visible emissions standards in this condition are based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently as allowed under Condition 38.b.ii, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute blocks need not be consecutive in time and in no case may two blocks overlap. For each set of 24 observations, the six-minute block average is calculated by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing the sum by 24. Six-minute block averages are measured by:
- 38.b.i. EPA Method 9; or
- 38.b.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or

- 38.b.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

#### Visible Emissions Monitoring

39. Monitoring Requirement: Visible emissions monitoring for Plywood Press EU3a and EU3b is included within the facility wide fugitive PM survey under condition 6.

#### PM Emission Standard

40. Applicable Requirement: The permittee may not emit particulate matter emissions from EU3a and EU3b in excess of the following limits: [OAR 340-226-0210(2)]
- 40.a. Plywood Presses 1, 5, 6 and 7: 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)]
- 40.b. Plywood Presses 2, 3, and 4: [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(a)]
- 40.b.i. 0.24 grains per dry standard cubic foot until Dec. 31, 2019 and
- 40.b.ii. 0.15 grains per dry standard cubic foot on and after Jan 1, 2020.
- 40.b.iii. For equipment or a mode of operation that is used less than 876 hours per calendar year, 0.24 grains per dry standard cubic foot from April 16, 2015 through December 31, 2019, and 0.20 grains per dry standard cubic foot on and after Jan. 1, 2020.
- 40.c. Compliance with the emissions standards in this condition is determined using:
- 40.c.i. Oregon Method 5;
- 40.c.ii. DEQ Method 8, as approved by DEQ for sources with exhaust gases at or near ambient conditions;
- 40.c.iii. DEQ Method 7 for direct heat transfer sources; or
- 40.c.iv. An alternative method approved by DEQ.

#### Visible Emissions and PM Emissions Testing

41. Source testing is not required by this permit to determine compliance with the visible emissions standard of Condition 38 or the particulate matter emissions standard of Condition 40. If source testing is conducted, the permittee shall use the test methods and averaging times to measure the pollutant emissions in Condition 74.

#### New Plywood Press (Plywood Press 8)

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
OAR 340-208-0110(4)	42	Visible emissions	20% opacity	6-minute block average	0	6 and 43
340-226-0210(2)(c)	44	PM	0.10 gr/dscf	avg. of 3 test runs	0	NA

#### Visible Emissions Standard

42. The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for Press 8: [OAR 340-208-0110(4)]

- 42.a. Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity; and
- 42.b. The visible emissions standards in this condition are based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently as allowed under Condition 42.b.ii, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute blocks need not be consecutive in time and in no case may two blocks overlap. For each set of 24 observations, the six-minute block average is calculated by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing the sum by 24. Six-minute block averages are measured by:
- 42.b.i. EPA Method 9; or
  - 42.b.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
  - 42.b.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

#### Visible Emissions Monitoring

43. Monitoring Requirement: Visible emissions monitoring for Plywood Press 8 is included within the facility wide fugitive PM survey under condition 6.

#### PM Emission Standard

44. The permittee may not emit particulate matter emissions from Press 8, which will be installed after permit issuance, in excess of 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(c)]
- 44.a. Compliance with the emissions standards in this condition is determined using:
- 44.a.i. Oregon Method 5;
  - 44.a.ii. DEQ Method 8, as approved by DEQ for sources with exhaust gases at or near ambient conditions;
  - 44.a.iii. DEQ Method 7 for direct heat transfer sources; or
  - 44.a.iv. An alternative method approved by DEQ.

#### Visible Emissions and PM Emissions Testing

45. Source testing is not required by this permit to determine compliance with the visible emissions standard of Condition 42 or the particulate matter emissions standard of Condition 44. If source testing is conducted, the permittee shall use the test methods and averaging times to measure the pollutant emissions in Condition 74 (OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)).

#### Material Handling (Baghouses C, G, E and F- EU5a and EU5b)

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
OAR 340-208-0110(4)	46	Visible emissions	20% opacity	6-minute average	49 and 74	6 and 47
OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)	<b>Error! Reference source not found.</b> 48	PM	0.1/0.14 gr/dscf	avg. of 3 test runs	49 and 74	NA



Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
OAR 340-240-0130	50	PM	98.5% control if emissions >10 tons/yr	NA	NA	51

#### Visible Emissions Standard

46. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for EU5a and EU5b: [OAR 340-208-0110(4)]
- 46.a. Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed an average of 20 % opacity.
- 46.b. The visible emissions standards in this condition are based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently as allowed under Condition 46.b.ii, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute blocks need not be consecutive in time and in no case may two blocks overlap. For each set of 24 observations, the six-minute block average is calculated by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing the sum by 24. Six-minute block averages are measured by:
- 46.b.i. EPA Method 9; or
  - 46.b.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
  - 46.b.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

#### Visible Emissions Monitoring

47. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall monitor visible emissions from the stacks or vents of EU5a and EU5b conducting an EPA Method 9. Each Method 9 test shall be a minimum of 6 minutes long unless any one reading is greater than 20% opacity, then the observation period shall be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable standard in Conditions 46 is documented, whichever period is shorter. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]
- 47.a. For EU5a and EU5b, the Method 9 testing may be waived provided the following conditions are met:
- 47.a.i. a Method 22 visible emissions survey is performed for a minimum of 6 minutes; and
  - 47.a.ii. the visible emissions are less than 5% of the observation period (18 seconds for a 6 minute period).
- 47.b. The initial schedule for conducting the Method 9 or Method 22 tests is as follows:
- 47.b.i. EU5a and EU5b shall be tested monthly. A permit renewal does not require initial frequency.
  - 47.b.ii.
- 47.c. If 8 consecutive months of EPA Method 9 test results are less than the standard in Condition 46, or the Method 22 tests show visible emissions less than 5% of the observation period, the test frequency may be quarterly.
- 47.d. If any test result exceeds the applicable standard in Condition 46, the test frequency shall be daily for 5 consecutive days following the exceedance. If the results of the daily tests are all less than the applicable standard in Condition 46, the test frequency shall be the same as before the

exceedance occurred.

- 47.e. All EPA Method 9 or Method 22 tests shall be performed during periods that the emission devices are in operation.

#### PM Emission Standard

48. Applicable Requirement: The permittee may not emit particulate matter emissions EU5a and EU5b in excess of the following limits: [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)]
- 48.a. 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot provided that all representative compliance source test results collected prior to April 16, 2015 demonstrate emissions no greater than 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot;
- 48.b. If any representative compliance source test results collected prior to April 16, 2015 demonstrate emissions greater than 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot, or if there are no representative compliance source test results, then 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
- 48.c. Compliance with the emissions standards in this condition is determined using:
- 48.c.i. Oregon Method 5;
  - 48.c.ii. DEQ Method 8, as approved by DEQ for sources with exhaust gases at or near ambient conditions;
  - 48.c.iii. DEQ Method 7 for direct heat transfer sources; or
  - 48.c.iv. An alternative method approved by DEQ.
  - 48.c.v. For purposes of this condition, representative compliance source test results are data that was obtained:
    - 48.c.v.A. No more than ten years before April 16, 2015; and
    - 48.c.v.B. When a source is operating and maintaining air pollution control devices and emission reduction processes at the highest reasonable efficiency and effectiveness to minimize emissions based on the current configuration of the fuel burning equipment and pollution control equipment.

#### Visible Emissions and PM Emissions Testing

49. Source testing is not required by this permit to determine compliance with the visible emissions standard of Condition 46 **Error! Reference source not found.** or the particulate matter emissions standard of Condition 48 & 50. If source testing is conducted, the permittee shall use the test methods and averaging times to measure the pollutant emissions in Condition 74. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]

#### Air Conveyance Standard and Monitoring

50. Applicable Requirement: Any air conveying system within each that emits greater than 10 tons per year of particulate matter to the atmosphere shall, with the prior written approval of DEQ, be equipped with a control system with collection efficiency of at least 98.5 percent. [OAR 340-240-0130]
51. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall monitor the emissions of all air conveying systems in accordance with the procedures contained in this permit and submit a plan for installing a control device with at least a 98.5% efficiency to DEQ immediately upon discovering that the emissions will exceed 10 tons per year. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]

#### Roads (Unpaved Roads EU508)

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0110(3)	52	Visible emissions	20% opacity	6-minute block average	None	6

#### Visible Emissions Standard

52. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for Roads: [OAR 340-208-0110(3)]
- 52.a. Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed an average of 20 % opacity.
- 52.b. The visible emissions standards in this condition are based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently as allowed under Condition 52.b.ii, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute blocks need not be consecutive in time and in no case may two blocks overlap. For each set of 24 observations, the six-minute block average is calculated by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing the sum by 24. Six-minute block averages are measured by:
- 52.b.i. EPA Method 9; or
  - 52.b.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
  - 52.b.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

#### Visible Emissions Monitoring

53. Monitoring Requirement: Visible emissions monitoring for unpaved roads EU508 is included within the facility wide fugitive PM survey under condition 6 [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]

#### Insignificant Activities Requirements

54. DEQ acknowledges that insignificant emissions units (IEUs) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant emissions as defined in OAR 340-200-0020 exist at facilities required to obtain an Oregon Title V Operating Permit. IEUs must comply with all applicable requirements. In general, the requirements that could apply to IEUs are incorporated as follows:
- 54.a. OAR 340-208-0110 (20% opacity)
  - 54.b. OAR 340-228-0210 (0.14 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO<sub>2</sub> or 50% excess air for fuel burning equipment)
  - 54.c. OAR 340-226-0210 (0.14 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment)
  - 54.d. OAR 340-226-0310 (process weight limit for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment)
  - 54.e. The permittee must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to the following: [40 CFR 63.11116(a), (b), (d) and OAR 340-244-0240, federally enforceable]
    - 54.e.i. Minimize gasoline spills;
    - 54.e.ii. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

- 54.e.iii. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
  - 54.e.iv. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
  - 54.c.v. The permittee is not required to submit the notifications or reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11124 and 63.11126, or subpart A, but the permit must have records available within 24 hours of a request by DEQ to document gasoline throughput.
  - 54.e.vi. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 59, subpart F, is considered acceptable for compliance with Condition 54.e.iii.
- 54.f. In addition to the measures specified in Condition 54.e, the permittee must take the following measures to minimize vapor releases: [OAR 340-244-0240, state only enforceable]
- 54.f.i. Do not top off or overfill vehicle tanks. If a person can confirm that a vehicle tank is not full after the nozzle clicks off (such as by checking the vehicle's fuel tank gauge), the person may continue to dispense fuel using best judgment and caution to prevent a spill;
  - 54.f.ii. Post a sign at the gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) instructing a person filling up a motor vehicle to not top off the vehicle tank;
  - 54.f.iii. Ensure that cargo tanks unloading at the GDF comply with Conditions 54.e.i through 54.e.iii, 54.f.i, and 54.f.ii.
  - 54.f.iv. The permittee must only load gasoline into storage tanks at the facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in OAR 340-244-0030. The submerged fill pipe must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the storage tank.
- 54.g. Emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) are subject to the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.6640(f), subpart ZZZZ]
- 54.g.i. For each emergency stationary RICE, the permittee must:
    - 54.g.i.A. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63. 6603(a), table 2d(4)(a)]
    - 54.g.i.B. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63. 6603(a), table 2d(4)(b)]
    - 54.g.i.C. inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; [40 CFR 63. 6603(a), table 2d(4)(c)]
    - 54.g.i.D. During periods of startup, minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply; and [40 CFR 63. 6603(a), table 2d]
  - 54.g.ii. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter on each emergency stationary RICE, if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
  - 54.g.iii. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission related operation and maintenance instructions [40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6(9)]
  - 54.g.iv. Operating conditions: [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1 - 4)]
    - 54.g.iv.A. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
    - 54.g.iv.B. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required testing of such units should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance.

54.g.iv.C. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another utility.

54.g.v. The permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of each emergency stationary RICE that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

#### RICE NSPS Part 60 Subpart III

55. The permittee must comply with the emission standards listed below, for the Fire Pump Engine: [40 CFR 60.4205(c) & (f)]

Pollutant	Emission Limit (g/HP-hr)
NMHC + NO <sub>x</sub>	7.8
CO	2.6
PM	0.4

56. The permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) in the Fire Pump Engine, as listed below: [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

- 56.a. Sulfur content, 15 ppm maximum for non-road diesel;  
56.b. Cetane index, 40 minimum or aromatic content, 35% by volume maximum.

57. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)].

58. The permittee must do all of the following, except as permitted under Condition 64 [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

- 58.a. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;  
58.b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and  
58.c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply.

59. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in Condition 55 by one of the following methods: [40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

- 59.a. Purchase an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.  
59.b. Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.  
59.c. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.  
59.d. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.  
59.e. Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212, as applicable.

60. Because the Fire Pump Engine is reconstructed, the permittee must demonstrate compliance according to

one of the methods specified in Condition 60.a or 60.b.

- 60.a. Purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(f).
- 60.b. Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4212. The test must be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction.
- 61. The permittee must operate the Fire Pump Engine according to the requirements in Condition 61.a - 61.c. In order for the Fire Pump Engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under NSPS Part 60 Subpart IIII, 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 conditions 61.a-61.c, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the Fire Pump Engine according to the requirements in Condition 61.a-61.c, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under NSPS Subpart IIII, and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]
  - 61.a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
  - 61.b. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition 61.c counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this condition.
  - 61.c. 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 Condition 61.b. Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), 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.
- 62. If performance tests in-use are conducted, the engine must meet the NTE standards in 40 CFR 60.4212. [40 CFR 60.4205(e)].
- 63. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permit must demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2)]
  - a. The permittee 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, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrating 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 the permittee changes emission-related setting in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer..
- 64. The requirements for operators and prohibited acts specified in 40 CFR 1039.665 apply to permittees operating stationary CI ICE equipped with AECDs for qualified emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 1039.665. [40 CFR 60.4211(h)]

65. The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII for the emergency Fire Pump Engine. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]
66. If the Fire Pump Engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the permittee must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. [40 CFR 60.4214(c)]
67. The permittee is required to operate and maintain the Fire Pump Engine that achieves the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4106]

#### PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

68. The permittee must not cause or allow plant site emissions to exceed the following limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [OAR 340-222-0035 through OAR 340-222-0041]
69. The plant site emissions must not exceed the following limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [OAR 340-222-0040 through OAR 340-222-0043]

POLLUTANT	Plant Site Emission Limit (tons/yr)	Unassigned Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	144	25
PM <sub>10</sub>	144	23
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	131	10
CO	2521	100
NO <sub>x</sub>	213	14
VOC	164	40
SO <sub>2</sub>	39	0
GHG*(CO <sub>2</sub> e)(exclud ing biogenic)	74,000	
GHG (CO <sub>2</sub> e) (including biogenic)	262,500	0

- GHG PSEL for state compliance with the PSEL excludes biogenic sources.

The permittee may only use Unassigned Emissions after any necessary construction (OAR 340-218-0190) and permit revision applications (OAR 340-218-0120 through 340-218-0180) have been approved by the Department.

70. The permittee must not cause or allow plant site emissions to exceed the following short term limits: [OAR 340-222-0042]

Emissions Unit(s)	Pollutant(s)	PSEL	Unassigned Emissions
Facility Wide	PM <sub>10</sub>	1175 lb/day	240 lbs/day

The unassigned daily PM<sub>10</sub> emissions are available for internal netting after source applies for and receives Department approval.

**Plant Site Emission Limits Monitoring:**

71. The permittee shall determine compliance with the plant site emissions limits using the following monitoring and calculation procedures: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]

71.a. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the following process parameters:

Process parameter	Emissions unit(s)	Pollutant(s)	Measurement Technique	Measurement Frequency
Steam production: steam produced by boilers (1000 lb/day)	EU1	PM, PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> , CO, NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , and VOC	Steam flow meter	daily
Actual veneer dried by species and/or type (e.g., Douglas Fir, Pine, White Fir)(MSF/day - 3/8" basis)	EU2	PM, PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub> , VOC	Production records	daily
Actual plywood pressed (MSF/day - 3/8" basis)	EU3a and EU3b combined EU508	VOC PM/PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Production records	daily
Baghouse throughput (lb/BDT, gr/scf). Baghouse G hrs of operation	EU5a, EU5b	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> , PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Production records	daily
Spray or other marking paint: type, amount (gallons), VOC content (wt%), and density (lb/gal) of coatings	EU6	VOC	Recordkeeping & SDS	monthly

71.b. The permittee shall determine compliance with the PSEs by calculating daily, monthly, and annual emissions for each emissions unit using the following formula, process parameters measured in Condition 71.a, and the emission factors listed in Condition 71.e. Annual PSEs shall be calculated monthly, on a rolling 12 consecutive month basis [OAR 340-222-0080(3)(a)]:

$$E = P_{eu} \times EF_{eu} \times K$$

where;

E	=	pollutant emissions - lbs/day, lbs/month, or tons/yr
P <sub>eu</sub>	=	process parameter identified in Condition 71.a.
EF <sub>eu</sub>	=	emission factor identified for each emissions unit and pollutant in Condition 71.e.
K	=	conversion constant = 1 for daily emissions calculation and 1 ton/2000 lbs for annual emissions calculations.

71.c. The permittee must calculate VOC mass balance emissions for Emissions Unit Facility-Wide VOC as follows:

$$MB = [(C_x \cdot D_x \cdot K_x) - W] \cdot Z$$

Where

MB = VOC emissions (lbs/month or tons/yr)

C = Material usage for the period in gallons

D = Material density in pounds per gallon

K = VOC Concentration expressed as a decimal fraction

X = subscript X represents a specific material



W = weight of VOC shipped offsite as hazardous or non-hazardous waste or in wastewater  
 Z = conversion constant (1 ton/2000 lbs.)

As an alternative to D and K above, the permittee may use the VOC concentration given in pounds per gallon in the calculation.

71.d. Instead of calculating the emissions each day of operation, the permittee may establish process limits, below which the emissions would be less than the PSEL, and monitor only the process rates identified in Condition 71.a. The permittee shall still maintain records to adequately demonstrate compliance with the daily and monthly rolling 12 month total calculated emissions in accordance with 71.b. to determine that the emissions are below the permitted limits.

71.e. Table of emission factors to be used for calculating short and long term emissions:

Emissions unit(s)	Pollutant	Conditions	Emission factor	Emission factor units	Emission factor verification testing	
						Test method
EU1	PM	Biomass	0.06	lb/Mlb of steam	yes	ODEQ Method 5
	PM <sub>10</sub>	Biomass	0.06	lb/Mlb of steam	no	NA
	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Biomass	0.055	lb/Mlb of steam	no	NA
	CO	Biomass	2.8	lb/Mlb of steam	yes	EPA Method 10
	NO <sub>x</sub>	Biomass	0.25	lb/Mlb of steam	yes	EPA Method 7e
	SO <sub>2</sub>	Biomass	0.23	lb/Mlb of steam	no	NA
	VOC	Biomass	0.09	lb/Mlb of steam	yes	EPA Method 25a
	Pb	Biomass	6.58E <sup>-7</sup>	lb/MMBTU fuel	no	NA
EU2	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Green veneer	0.16	lb/MSF(3/8" basis)	yes	ODEQ Method 7
	VOC as Propane	Green veneer	0.09	lb/MSF(3/8" basis)	no	EPA Method 25a
	Methanol	Green veneer	0.0023	lb/MSF(3/8" basis)	no	NA
	Formaldehyde	Green veneer	0.00225	lb/MSF(3/8" basis)	no	NA
EU3a and EU3b	VOC as Propane	Plywood	0.12	lb/MSF(3/8" basis)	no	NA
	Methanol	Plywood	0.043	lb/MSF(3/8" basis)	no	NA
	Formaldehyde	Plywood	0.0011	lb/MSF(3/8" basis)	no	NA
	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Plywood	0.07/0.07/0.04	lb/MSF (3/8" basis)	no	NA
EU5a, EU5b	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Baghouses G & C	0.001	gr/scf	no	NA
		Baghouses E & F	0.04	lb/BDT	no	NA
EU506	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Material Handling	0.019/0.019/0.0095	lb/BDT	no	NA

Emissions unit(s)	Pollutant	Conditions	Emission factor	Emission factor units	Emission factor verification testing	
						Test method
EU508	PM	all traffic	0.001	lb/MSF (3/8" basis plywood)	no	NA
	PM <sub>10</sub>	all traffic	0.0003	lb/MSF (3/8" basis plywood)	no	NA
	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	All traffic	0.00003	lb/MSF (3/8" basis plywood)	no	NA

- 71.f. The emissions factors listed in Condition 71.e are not enforceable limits unless otherwise specified in this permit. Compliance with PSEs must only be determined by the calculations contained in this condition.
- 71.g. The permittee shall maintain daily records of hours of operation of RTO-1 and RTO-2 for monitoring and calculation of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

#### Source Specific Recordkeeping Requirements

72. The permittee shall maintain the following specific records of required monitoring information: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]
- 72.a. The permittee must maintain records of the fugitive emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any EPA Method 9 and/or Method 22 tests.
  - 72.b. daily and annual records of steam production by unit;
  - 72.c. monthly records of biomass burned in EU1 in accordance with Condition 23;
  - 72.d. records of the amounts of each fuel combusted in boiler 3 during each day and the annual capacity factor individually for each type of fuel for each calendar quarter. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.49b(d)] Since only one type of fuel (wood) is burned in the boiler, the annual capacity factor can be determined from actual steam production as compared to the maximum operating capacity. Therefore, it is not necessary that the actual amount of fuel be measured;
  - 72.e. records of the results of the Continuous Opacity Monitoring System and the boiler operating log as required by Condition 20;
  - 72.f. hourly results of continuous monitoring of emissions unit EU1, including, carbon monoxide, oxygen and steam as required by Condition 26;
  - 72.g. daily and annual EU2 throughput as volume of gross dry veneer, by type and species (MSF - 3/8" basis);
  - 72.h. veneer dryers (EU2) fugitive emissions inspection and corrective action log;
  - 72.i. daily and annual plywood press throughput (MSF - 3/8" basis);
  - 72.j. quarterly facility fugitive emissions inspection, maintenance and corrective action log;
  - 72.k. visible emissions tests and surveys;
  - 72.l. pollution control device(s) inspection, maintenance, and repair log;
  - 72.m. occurrence and length of downtime for all pollution control devices;
  - 72.n. monthly and annual spray or other marking paint usage (gallons), density (lb/gal), and VOC content (wt.%);
  - 72.o. daily process limits and process rates in accordance with Condition 71.a; and
  - 72.p. facility-wide long term pollutant emissions in accordance with Condition 71.
  - 72.q. hourly combustion chamber temperature for RTO-1 and RTO-2 control units on the veneer

- dryers.
- 72.r. daily and annual hours of operation for RTO-1 and RTO-2.
- 72.s. excess emissions.

#### EMISSION FEES

- 73. Emission fees will be based on the Plant Site Emissions Limits, unless permittee elects to report actual emissions for one or more permitted processes/pollutants. [OAR 340-220-0090]

#### GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- 74. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee must conduct all testing in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual. [OAR 340-212-0120] [40 CFR 60.8]
  - 74.a. Unless otherwise specified by a state or federal regulation, the permittee must submit a source test plan to DEQ at least 60 days prior to the date of the test. The test plan must be prepared in accordance with the Source Sampling Manual and address any planned variations or alternatives to prescribed test methods. Permittee should be aware, if significant variations are requested, it may require more than 30 days for DEQ to grant approval and may require EPA approval in addition to approval by DEQ.
  - 74.b. Only regular operating staff may adjust the processes or emission control device parameters during a compliance source test and within two (2) hours prior to the tests. Any operating adjustments made during a compliance source test, which are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants; may render the source test invalid.
  - 74.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or DEQ approved source test plan, all compliance source tests must be performed as follows:
    - 74.c.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;
    - 74.c.ii. At least 90% of the maximum operating rate for existing equipment; or
    - 74.c.iii. At 90 to 110% of the normal maximum operating rate for existing equipment. For purposes of this permit, the normal maximum operating rate is defined as the 90th percentile of the average hourly operating rates during a 12 month period immediately preceding the source test. Data supporting the normal maximum operating rate must be included with the source test report.
  - 74.d. Each source test must consist of at least three (3) test runs and the emissions results must be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs. If for reasons beyond the control of the permittee a test run is invalid, DEQ may accept two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or standard.
  - 74.e. Source test reports prepared in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual must be submitted to DEQ within 60 days of completing any required source test, unless a different time period is approved in the source test plan submitted prior to the source test.

#### GENERAL MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

##### General Monitoring Requirements:

- 75. The permittee must not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]
- 76. The permittee must use the same methods to determine compliance as those used to determine actual emissions for fee purposes and can be no less rigorous than the requirements of OAR 340-218-0080. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(F)]
- 77. The permittee must comply with the monitoring requirements on the date of permit issuance unless

otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(G)]

#### General Recordkeeping Requirements

78. The permittee must maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(A)]
- 78.a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - 78.b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - 78.c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
  - 78.d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
  - 78.e. The results of such analyses;
  - 78.f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
  - 78.g. The records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).
79. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition, the permittee must make every effort to maintain 100 percent of the records required by the permit. If information is not obtained or recorded for legitimate reasons (e.g., the monitor or data acquisition system malfunctions due to a power outage), the missing record(s) will not be considered a permit deviation provided the amount of data lost does not exceed 10% of the averaging periods in a reporting period or 10% of the total operating hours in a reporting period, if no averaging time is specified. Upon discovering a required record is missing, the permittee must document the reason for the missing record. In addition, any missing record that can be recovered from other available information will not be considered a missing record. [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-214-0114, and 340-218-0050(3)(b)]
80. The permittee must comply with the recordkeeping requirements on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(C)]
81. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings (or other original data) for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. All existing records required by the previous Air Contaminant Discharge Permit or Oregon Title V Operating Permit must also be retained for five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(B)]

#### REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

##### General Reporting Requirements

82. Excess Emissions Reporting: The permittee must report all excess emissions as follows: [OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360]
- 82.a. Immediately (within 1 hour of the event) notify DEQ of an excess emission event by phone, email, or facsimile; and
  - 82.b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, submit a written report that contains the following information: [OAR 340-214-0340(1)]
    - 82.b.i. The date and time of the beginning of the excess emissions event and the duration or best estimate of the time until return to normal operation;
    - 82.b.ii. The date and time the permittee notified DEQ of the event;
    - 82.b.iii. The equipment involved;
    - 82.b.iv. Whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;

- 82.b.v. Steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective action taken, including whether the approved procedures for a planned startup, shutdown, or maintenance activity were followed;
  - 82.b.vi. The magnitude and duration of each occurrence of excess emissions during the course of an event and the increase over normal rates or concentrations as determined by continuous monitoring or best estimate (supported by operating data and calculations);
  - 82.b.vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and
  - 82.b.viii. Where applicable, evidence supporting any claim that emissions in excess of technology-based limits were due to any emergency pursuant to OAR 340-214-0360.
- 82.c. In the event of any excess emissions which are of a nature that could endanger public health and occur during non-business hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee must immediately notify DEQ by calling the Oregon Accident Response System (OARs). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.
- 82.d. If startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee must submit startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance procedures used to minimize excess emissions to DEQ for prior authorization, as required in OAR 340-214-0310 and 340-214-0320. New or modified procedures must be received by DEQ in writing at least 72 hours prior to the first occurrence of the excess emission event. The permittee must abide by the approved procedures and have a copy available at all times.
- 82.e. The permittee must continue to maintain a log of all excess emissions in accordance with OAR 340-214-0340(3). However, the permittee is not required to submit the detailed log with the semi-annual and annual monitoring reports. The permittee is only required to submit a brief summary listing the date, time, and the affected emissions units for each excess emission that occurred during the reporting period. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]
83. Permit Deviations Reporting: The permittee must promptly report deviations from permit requirements that do not cause excess emissions, including those attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. "Prompt" means within 15 days of the deviation. Deviations that cause excess emissions, as specified in OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360 must be reported in accordance with Condition 82.
84. Continuous monitoring report EU1 and EU2 for Conditions 20, 26 and 37 shall be submitted to DEQ's Western Region Medford office of the 30<sup>th</sup> of each month for the previous month. Reporting shall be in a format approved in a format approved by the Medford office (the report shall include the information required in Appendix C of DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual).
85. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5); [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]
86. Reporting requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(E)]
- 86.a. For emissions unit EU1, the permittee shall submit a visible emissions (opacity) excess emissions report to the Department and EPA Region X for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 60.49b(h). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period. For the purpose of 40 CFR 60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43b(f) (permit Condition **Error! Reference source not found.**). The excess emission report shall include the following minimum information as required by 40 CFR 60.7(c):
- 86.a.i. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h),

any conversion factor used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions, and the process operating time during the reporting period.

- 86.a.ii. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of emissions unit EU1 and associated control devices. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective actions taken or preventative measures adopted.
- 86.a.iii. The date and time identified for each period during which the continuous monitoring system is inoperative except for zero, span checks, cylinder gas audits, maintenance periods, and the nature of any system repairs or adjustments.
- 86.a.iv. When no excess emissions have occurred, or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

Addresses of regulatory agencies are the following, unless otherwise instructed:

Submit all Notices and applications that do not include payment to the Western Region's Permit Coordinator.

Western Region  
4026 Fairview Industrial Drive  
SE  
Salem, OR 97302  
503-378-8240

Submit payments for invoices, applications to modify the permit, and any other payments to DEQ's Business Office:

DEQ – Air Quality Division  
700 NE Multnomah St., Suite  
600  
Portland, OR 97232  
503-229-5359

Submit all reports for EPA requirements to:

Air Operating Permits  
US Environmental Protection  
Agency  
Mail Stop OAQ-108  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98101

Submit all annual and semi-annual reports) DEQ's Western Region. If you know the name of the Air Quality permit writer responsible for your permit, please include it.

Western Region -Medford office  
221 Stewart Avenue, Suite 201  
Medford, OR 97501  
541-776-6010

#### Semi-annual and Annual Reports

- 87. The permittee must submit three (3) copies of reports of any required monitoring at least every 6 months, completed on forms approved by DEQ. Six month periods are January 1 to June 30, and July 1 to December 31. One copy of the report must be submitted to the EPA and two copies to the DEQ regional office. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]

- 87.a. The first semi-annual report is be due on July 30 and must include the semi-annual compliance certification, OAR 340-218-0080.

- 87.b. The annual report is due on March 15 and must consist of the following:
- 87.b.i. The emission fee report; [OAR 340-220-0100]
  - 87.b.ii. A summary of the excess emissions upset log; [OAR 340-214-0340]
  - 87.b.iii. The second semi-annual compliance certification; and [OAR 340-218-0080]
  - 87.b.iv. Annual emission inventory report for the prior calendar year (R1001)
  - 87.b.v. Other annual reporting requirements:
    - 87.b.v.A. Annual records of total steam produced in EU1
    - 87.b.v.B. Annual records of total gross veneer dried (3/8" basis);
    - 87.b.v.C. Annual records of total finished plywood produced (3/8" basis);
    - 87.b.v.D. Annual records of total amount of VOC containing materials used along with the VOC percent.
88. The semi-annual compliance certification must include the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable); [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(c)]
- 88.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - 88.b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means must include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under OAR 340-218-0050(3).  
*Note: Certification of compliance with the monitoring conditions in the permit is sufficient to meet this requirement, except when the permittee must certify compliance with new applicable requirements that are incorporated by reference into the permit. When certifying compliance with new applicable requirements that are not yet in the permit, the permittee must provide the information required by this condition.* If necessary, the permittee must identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the FCAA, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
  - 88.c. The status of compliance with terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification must be based on the method or means designated in 340-218-0080(6)(c)(B). The certification must identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification must also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance, as defined under OAR 340-200-0020, occurred; and
  - 88.d. Such other facts as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
89. Greenhouse Gas Registration and Reporting: If the calendar year emission rate of greenhouse gases (CO<sub>2</sub>e) is greater than or equal to 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons), the permittee must register and report its greenhouse gas emissions with DEQ in accordance with OAR 340-215. The greenhouse gas report must be certified by the responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5).
90. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the permittee may use monitoring as required under OAR 340-218-0050(3) and incorporated into the permit, in addition to any specified compliance methods, for the purpose of submitting compliance certifications. [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(c)]

### Non-Applicable Requirements

91. The following State and Federal air quality requirements are not applicable to this facility for the reasons stated. [OAR 340-218-0110]

Applicable Requirement	Reason Code	Applicable Requirement	Reason Code	Applicable Requirement	Reason Code	Applicable Requirement	Reason Code
<b>OAR Chapter 340:</b>						<b>40 CFR</b>	
<b>Division 202</b>		<b>Division 230:</b>		<b>Division 240:</b>		Part 55	b
0050 through 0220	g	0100 through 0150	e	0110	e	Part 57	b
<b>Division 208</b>		0200 through 0230	e	0150	e	Part 60, except subparts A, Dc and appendixes	b
0510 through 0610	d	0310 through 0500	e	0160	e	Part 61, except subpart A, M, and appendixes	b
<b>Division 214</b>		<b>Division 232:</b>		0320 through 0610	e	Part 63, except subpart A, DDDD, DDDDD, and appendixes	b
0210 through 0220	c	0050 through 0230	c	<b>Division 242:</b>		Part 72 through 76	b
<b>Division 222</b>		<b>Division 234:</b>		0070 through 0630	d	Part 77	b
0040	h	0110 through 0140	e	<b>Division 256:</b>		Part 78	b
0090	h	0210 through 0270	b	0210 through 0470	b	Part 82, except subpart F	b
<b>Division 226:</b>		0530	b	<b>Division 258:</b>		Part 85 through 89	b
0310 through 0320	e	<b>Division 236:</b>		0010 through 0400	b		
<b>Division 228:</b>		0310 through 0330	b	<b>Division 260:</b>			
0100 through 0130	f	0410 through 0440	b	0030	b		
0200	c	0500	b	0040	b		
0300	f	<b>Division 238:</b>		<b>Division 264:</b>			
		0100	b	0100 through 0160	d		
				0175 through 0180	d		

### Reason code definitions:

- a this pollutant is not emitted by the facility
- b the facility is not in this source category
- c the facility is not in a special control/nonattainment area
- d the facility is not in this county
- e the facility does not have this emissions unit
- f the facility does not use this fuel type
- g the rule does not apply because no changes have been made at the facility that would trigger these procedural requirements



- h this method/procedure is not used by the facility
- i this rule applies only to DEQ and regional authorities
- j. there are no emissions units with add-on control devices or the pre-controlled potential emissions are less than 100 tons per year or the emissions units with add-on control devices and pre-controlled emissions greater than 100 tons per year are subject to emissions standards promulgated after November of 1990

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

### G1. General Provision

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

### G2. Reference materials

Where referenced in this permit, the versions of the following materials are effective as of the dates noted unless otherwise specified in this permit:

- a. Source Sampling Manual; April 16, 2015 - State Implementation Plan Volume 3, Appendix A4;
- b. Continuous Monitoring Manual; April 16, 2015 - State Implementation Plan Volume 3, Appendix A6; and
- c. All state and federal regulations as in effect on the date of issuance of this permit.

### G3. Applicable Requirements [OAR 340-218-0010(3)(b)]

Oregon Title V Operating Permits do not replace requirements in Air Contaminant Discharge Permits (ACDP) issued to the source even if the ACDP(s) have expired. For a source operating under a Title V permit, requirements established in an earlier ACDP remain in effect notwithstanding expiration of the ACDP or Title V permit, unless a provision expires by its terms or unless a provision is modified or terminated following the procedures used to establish the requirement initially. Source specific requirements, including, but not limited to TACT, RACT, BACT, and LAER requirements, established in an ACDP must be incorporated into the Oregon Title V Operating Permit and any revisions to those requirements must follow the procedures used to establish the requirement initially.

### G4. Compliance [OAR 340-218-0040(3)(n)(C), 340-218-0050(6), and 340-218-0080(4)]

- a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit condition noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and/or state rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the state constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance is supplemental to, and does not sanction noncompliance with the applicable requirements on which it is based.
- c. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source must meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.

### G5. Masking Emissions:

The permittee must not install or use any device or other means designed to mask the emission of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement. [OAR 340-208-0400] This condition is enforceable only by the State.

G6. Credible Evidence:

Notwithstanding any other provisions contained in any applicable requirement, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any such applicable requirements. [OAR 340-214-0120]

G7. Certification [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-218-0040(5), 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D), and 340-218-0080(2)]

Any document submitted to DEQ or EPA pursuant to this permit must contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. All certifications must state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and, complete. The permittee must promptly, upon discovery, report to DEQ a material error or omission in these records, reports, plans, or other documents.

G8. Open Burning [OAR Chapter 340, Division 264]

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by OAR 340-264-0020 through 340-264-0200.

G9. Asbestos [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (federally enforceable), OAR Chapter 340-248-0005 through 340-248-0180 (state-only enforceable) and 340-248-0205 through 340-248-0280]

The permittee must comply with OAR Chapter 340, Division 248, and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

G10. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection [40 CFR 82 Subpart F, OAR 340-260-0040]

The permittee must comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction.

G11. Permit Shield [OAR 340-218-0110]

- a. Compliance with the conditions of the permit is deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that:
  - i. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or
  - ii. DEQ, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
- b. Nothing in this rule or in any federal operating permit alters or affects the following:
  - i. The provisions of ORS 468.115 (enforcement in cases of emergency) and ORS 468.035 (function of department);
  - ii. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
  - iii. The applicable requirements of the national acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the FCAA; or

- iv. The ability of DEQ to obtain information from a source pursuant to ORS 468.095 (investigatory authority, entry on premises, status of records).
- c. Sources are not shielded from applicable requirements that are enacted during the permit term, unless such applicable requirements are incorporated into the permit by administrative amendment, as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(h), significant permit modification, or reopening for cause by DEQ.

G12. Inspection and Entry [OAR 340-218-0080(3)]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee must allow DEQ, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the EPA Administrator), to perform the following:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where an Oregon Title V Operating Permit program source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
- c. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- d. As authorized by the FCAA or state rules, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

G13. Fee Payment [OAR 340-220-0010, and 340-220-0030 through 340-220-0190]

The permittee must pay an annual base fee and an annual emission fee for particulates, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds. The permittee must submit payment to the DEQ of Environmental Quality, Financial Services, 811 SW 6th Ave., Portland, OR 97204, within 30 days of date DEQ mails the fee invoice or August 1 of the year following the calendar year for which emission fees are paid, whichever is later. Disputes must be submitted in writing to DEQ. Payment must be made regardless of the dispute. User-based fees will be charged for specific activities (e.g., computer modeling review, ambient monitoring review, etc.) requested by the permittee.

G14. Off-Permit Changes to the Source [OAR 340-218-0140(2)]

- a. The permittee must monitor for, and record, any off-permit change to the source that:
  - i. Is not addressed or prohibited by the permit;
  - ii. Is not a Title I modification;
  - iii. Is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the FCAA;
  - iv. Meets all applicable requirements;
  - v. Does not violate any existing permit term or condition; and
  - vi. May result in emissions of regulated air pollutants subject to an applicable requirement but not otherwise regulated under this permit or may result in insignificant changes as defined in OAR 340-200-0020.
- b. A contemporaneous notification, if required under OAR 340-218-0140(2)(b), must be submitted to DEQ and the EPA.
- c. The permittee must keep a record describing off-permit changes made at the facility that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those off-permit changes.
- d. The permit shield of Condition G11 does not extend to off-permit changes.

G15. Section 502(b)(10) Changes to the Source [OAR 340-218-0140(3)]

- a. The permittee must monitor for, and record, any section 502(b)(10) change to the source, which is defined as a change that would contravene an express permit term but would not:
  - i. Violate an applicable requirement;
  - ii. Contravene a federally enforceable permit term or condition that is a monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirement; or
  - iii. Be a Title I modification.
- b. A minimum 7-day advance notification must be submitted to DEQ and the EPA in accordance with OAR 340-218-0140(3)(b).
- c. The permit shield of Condition G11 does not extend to section 502(b)(10) changes.

G16. Administrative Amendment [OAR 340-218-0150]

Administrative amendments to this permit must be requested and granted in accordance with OAR 340-218-0150. The permittee must promptly submit an application for the following types of administrative amendments upon becoming aware of the need for one, but no later than 60 days of such event:

- a. Legal change of the registered name of the company with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon, or
- b. Sale or exchange of the activity or facility.

G17. Minor Permit Modification [OAR 340-218-0170]

The permittee must submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with OAR 340-218-0170.

G18. Significant Permit Modification [OAR 340-218-0180]

The permittee must submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with OAR 340-218-0180

G19. Staying Permit Conditions [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c)]

Notwithstanding Conditions G16 and G17, the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

G20. Construction/Operation Modification [OAR 340-218-0190]

The permittee must obtain approval from DEQ prior to construction or modification of any stationary source or air pollution control equipment in accordance with OAR 340-210-0200 through OAR 340-210-0250.

G21. New Source Review Modification [OAR 340-224-0010]

The permittee may not begin construction of a major source or a major modification of any stationary source without having received an Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) from DEQ and having satisfied the requirements of OAR 340, Division 224.

G22. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(b)]

The need to halt or reduce activity will not be a defense. It will not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

G23. Duty to Provide Information [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c) and OAR 340-214-0110]

The permittee must furnish to DEQ, within a reasonable time, any information that DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee must also furnish to DEQ copies of records required to be retained by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records to DEQ along with a claim of confidentiality.

G24. Reopening for Cause [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c) and 340-218-0200]

- a. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by DEQ.
- b. A permit must be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in OAR 340-218-0200(1)(a).
- c. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit must follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

G25. Severability Clause [OAR 340-218-0050(5)]

Upon any administrative or judicial challenge, all the emission limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and must be complied with.

G26. Permit Renewal and Expiration [OAR 340-218-0040(1)(a)(D) and 340-218-0130]

- a. This permit expires at the end of its term, unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted as described below. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate.
- b. Applications for renewal must be submitted at least 12 months before the expiration of this permit, unless DEQ requests an earlier submittal. If more than 12 months is required to process a permit renewal application, DEQ must provide no less than six (6) months for the owner or operator to prepare an application.
- c. Provided the permittee submits a timely and complete renewal application, this permit will remain in effect until final action has been taken on the renewal application to issue or deny the permit.

G27. Permit Transference [OAR 340-218-0150(1)(d)]

The permit is not transferable to any person except as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(d).

G28. Property Rights [OAR 340-200-0020 and 340-218-0050(6)(d)]

The permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations, except as provided in OAR 340-218-0110.

G29. Permit Availability [OAR 340-200-0020 and 340-218-0120(2)]

The permittee must have available at facility at all times a copy of the Oregon Title V Operating Permit and must provide a copy of the permit to DEQ or an authorized representative upon request.



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ALL INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:  
Western Region  
4026 Fairview Industrial Drive SE  
Salem, OR 97302  
503-378-8240

# APPENDIX A

PLYWOOD AND COMPOSITE WOOD PRODUCTS NESHAP (40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART DDDD)

**Compliance Options, Operating Requirements, and Work Practice Requirements**

1. Compliance options and operating requirements. The permittee must meet the compliance options and operating requirements described in Tables 1B and 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD by using the compliance option listed in Condition 1.a. The process units subject to the compliance options are listed below and defined in 40 CFR 63.2292. [40 CFR 63.2240]
  - 1.a Compliance options for add-on control systems. The permittee must use an emissions control system for emissions units EU 2 and demonstrate that the resulting emissions meet the compliance options and operating requirements in Condition 1.b and 1.c. [40 CFR 63.2240(b)]
  - 1.b The permittee must comply with one of the following six compliance options: [40 CFR 63.2240(b)]
    - 1.b.i Reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon), by 90%; or
    - 1.b.ii Limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon), to 20 ppmvd; or
    - 1.b.iii Reduce methanol emissions by 90%; or
    - 1.b.iv Limit methanol emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd if uncontrolled methanol emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd; or
    - 1.b.v Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 90 percent; or
    - 1.b.vi Limit formaldehyde emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd if uncontrolled formaldehyde emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd.
  - 1.c The permittee must operate a Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer or Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer (RTO/RCO) on the veneer dryers and meet one of the following operating requirements: [40 CFR 63.2240(c)(3)]
    - 1.c.i Maintain the 3-hour block average combustion chamber temperature above the minimum temperature established during the performance test; and check the activity level of a representative sample of the catalyst at least every 12 months; or
    - 1.c.ii Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration in the RTO/RCO exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
2. Work practice requirements.
  - 2.a The permittee must meet each work practice requirement in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD that applies. [40 CFR 63.2241(a)]
    - 2.a.i Specific requirements include:
    - 2.a.ii Minimize fugitive emissions from the dryer doors (through proper maintenance procedures) and the green end of the dryers (through proper balancing of the heated zone exhausts).



- 2.a.iii Use non-HAP coating as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292 for Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations.
- 2.b As provided in 40 CFR 63.6(g), DEQ may choose to grant permission to use an alternative to the work practice requirements in this section. [40 CFR 63.2241(b)]

### **General Compliance Requirements**

#### **3. General requirements.**

- 3.a The permittee must be in compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and the work practice requirements in the NESHAP at all times, except during periods of process unit or control device startup, shutdown, and malfunction; prior to process unit initial startup; and during the routine control device maintenance exemption specified in Condition 4. The compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements do not apply during times when the process unit(s) subject to the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements are not operating, or during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Startup and shutdown periods must not exceed the minimum amount of time necessary for these events. [40 CFR 63.2250(a)]
- 3.b The permittee must always operate and maintain the affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i). [40 CFR 63.2250(b)]
- 3.c The permittee must comply with General Provisions as noted in Table 10 of Appendix B [40 CFR 63.2290]
- 3.d Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.
  - 3.d.i The permittee must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). The SSMP must describe, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan does not need to address any scenario that would not cause the source to exceed an applicable emission limitation in the relevant standard. The purpose of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is to: [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i) and 63.2250(c)]
    - 3.d.i.(1) Ensure that, at all times, the permittee operates and maintains each affected source, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner which satisfies the general duty to minimize emissions established by 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i); [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(A)]
    - 3.d.i.(2) Ensure that the permittee is prepared to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to minimize excess emissions of hazardous air pollutants; and [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(B)]
    - 3.d.i.(3) Reduce the reporting burden associated with periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective action taken to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation). [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(C)]

4. Requirements for the routine control device maintenance exemption.
- 4.a The permittee may request a routine control device maintenance exemption from the EPA Administrator for routine maintenance events such as control device bakeouts, washouts, media replacement, and replacement of corroded parts. The request must justify the need for the routine maintenance on the control device and the time required to accomplish the maintenance activities, describe the maintenance activities and the frequency of the maintenance activities, explain why the maintenance cannot be accomplished during process shutdowns, describe how the plan to make reasonable efforts to minimize emissions during the maintenance, and provide any other documentation required by the EPA Administrator. [40 CFR 63.2251(a)]
  - 4.b The routine control device maintenance exemption must not exceed the percentages of process unit operating uptime in Condition 4.b.i. [40 CFR 63.2251(b)]
    - 4.b.i If the control device is used to control a softwood veneer dryer, reconstituted wood product press, reconstituted wood product board cooler, hardboard oven, press predryer, conveyor strand dryer, or fiberboard mat dryer, then the routine control device maintenance exemption must not exceed 0.5 percent of annual operating uptime for each process unit controlled. [40 CFR 63.2251(b)(2)]
  - 4.c The request for the routine control device maintenance exemption, if approved by the EPA Administrator, must be incorporated by reference (IBR) in and attached to the affected source's title V permit. [40 CFR 63.2251(c)]
    - 4.c.i Boise Cascade has an approved routine control device maintenance exemption dated November 21, 2008 for the RTO's on file at the DEQ.
  - 4.d The compliance options and operating requirements do not apply during times when control device maintenance covered under the approved routine control device maintenance exemption is performed. The permittee must minimize emissions to the greatest extent possible during these routine control device maintenance periods. [40 CFR 63.2251(d)]
  - 4.e To the extent practical, startup and shutdown of emission control systems must be scheduled during times when process equipment is also shut down. [40 CFR 63.2251(e)]

#### **Compliance Requirements**

5. Performance testing and operating requirement establishment. The permittee must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1), Conditions 5.a through 5.h and according to the methods specified in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD. [40 CFR 63.2262(a)]
- 5.a Periods when performance tests must be conducted.
    - 5.a.i The permittee must not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 63.2262(b)(1)]
    - 5.a.ii The permittee must test under representative operating conditions as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292. The permittee must describe representative operating conditions in the performance test report for the process and control systems and explain why they are representative. [40 CFR 63.2262(b)(2)]
  - 5.b Number of test runs. The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run

must last at least 1 hour except for: testing of a temporary total enclosure (TTE) conducted using Methods 204A through 204F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M, which require three separate test runs of at least 3 hours each; and testing of an enclosure conducted using the alternative tracer gas method in appendix A to the NESHAP, which requires a minimum of three separate runs of at least 20 minutes each. [40 CFR 63.2262(c)]

5.c Location of sampling sites.

5.c.i Sampling sites must be located at the inlet (if emission reduction testing or documentation of inlet methanol or formaldehyde concentration is required) and outlet of the control device (defined in 40 CFR 63.2292) and prior to any releases to the atmosphere. For control sequences with control devices (defined in 40 CFR 63.2292) followed by control devices (defined in 40 CFR 63.2292), sampling sites may be located at the inlet and outlet of the control sequence and prior to any releases to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 63.2262(d)(1)]

5.d Collection of monitoring data. The permittee must collect operating parameter monitoring system or continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) data at least every 15 minutes during the entire performance test and determine the parameter or concentration value for the operating requirement during the performance test using the methods specified in Condition 5.h. [40 CFR 63.2262(e)]

5.e Nondetect data. All nondetect data (40 CFR 63.2292) must be treated as one-half of the method detection limit when determining total HAP, formaldehyde, methanol, or total hydrocarbon (THC) emission rates. [40 CFR 63.2262(g)(1)]

5.f Calculation of percent reduction across a control system. When determining the control system efficiency for any control system included in the emissions averaging plan (not to exceed 90 percent) and when complying with any of the compliance options based on percent reduction across a control system in Table 1B of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD, as part of the performance test, the permittee must calculate percent reduction using Equation 1:

$$PR = CE \times \frac{ER_{in} - ER_{out}}{ER_{in}} (100) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

PR = percent reduction, percent;

CE = capture efficiency, percent (determined for reconstituted wood product presses and board coolers as required in Table 4);

ER<sub>in</sub> = emission rate of total HAP (calculated as the sum of the emission rates of acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde), THC, formaldehyde, or methanol in the inlet vent stream of the control device, pounds per hour;

ER<sub>out</sub> = emission rate of total HAP (calculated as the sum of the emission rates of acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde), THC, formaldehyde, or methanol in the outlet vent stream of the control device, pounds per hour. [40 CFR 63.2262(h)]

5.g Thickness basis conversion. Use Equation 2 to convert from one thickness basis to another:

$$MSF_B = MSF_A \times \frac{A}{B} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

$MSF_A$  = thousand square feet on an A-inch basis;

$MSF_B$  = thousand square feet on a B-inch basis;

A = old thickness the permittee is converting from, inches;

B = new thickness the permittee is converting to, inches. [40 CFR 63.2262(j)]

- 5.h Establishing RTO/RCO operating requirements. The permittee must establish catalytic oxidizer operating parameters according to Conditions 5.h.i and 5.h.ii. [40 CFR 63.2262(l)]
  - 5.h.i During the performance test, the permittee must continuously monitor during the required 1-hour test runs either the temperature at the inlet to each catalyst bed or the temperature in the combustion chamber. For regenerative catalytic oxidizers, the permittee must calculate the average of the temperature measurements from each catalyst bed inlet or within the combustion chamber prior to reducing the temperature data to 15-minute averages for purposes of establishing the minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature. The minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute temperatures monitored during the three test runs. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions. [40 CFR 63.2262(l)(1)]
  - 5.h.ii The permittee may establish a different minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature by submitting the notification specified in Condition 9.d and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in Conditions 5.h.i and 5.h.ii that demonstrates compliance with the applicable compliance options of the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD. [40 CFR 63.2262(l)(2)]
6. Monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements.
  - 6.a General continuous parameter monitoring requirements. The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to Conditions 6.a.i through 6.a.iii. [40 CFR 63.2269(a)]
    - 6.a.i The CPMS must be capable of completing a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and recording) for each successive 15-minute period. [40 CFR 63.2269(a)(1)]
    - 6.a.ii At all times, the permittee must maintain the monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.2269(a)(2)]
    - 6.a.iii Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check. [40 CFR 63.2269(a)(3)]
  - 6.b Temperature monitoring. For each temperature monitoring device, the permittee must meet the requirements in Conditions 6.a and 6.b.i through 6.b.vi. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)]
    - 6.b.i Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(1)]

- 6.b.ii Use a temperature sensor with a minimum accuracy of 4°F or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(2)]
- 6.b.iii If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity with minor divisions not more than 20°F. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(3)]
- 6.b.iv Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owner's manual. Following the electronic calibration, the permittee must conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 30°F of the process temperature sensor's reading. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(4)]
- 6.b.v Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(5)]
- 6.b.vi At least quarterly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(6)]

#### **Continuous Compliance Requirements**

##### **7. Monitoring and collection data to demonstrate continuous compliance.**

- 7.a The permittee must monitor and collect data according to this section. [40 CFR 63.2270(a)]
- 7.b Except for, as appropriate, monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the process unit is operating. For purposes of calculating data averages, the permittee must not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. [40 CFR 63.2270(b)]
- 7.c The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities; data recorded during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; or data recorded during periods of control device downtime covered in any approved routine control device maintenance exemption in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, nor may such data be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control system. [40 CFR 63.2270(c)]
- 7.d Determine the 3-hour block average of all recorded readings, calculated after every 3 hours of operation as the average of the evenly spaced recorded readings in the previous 3 operating hours (excluding periods described in Conditions 7.b and 7.c). [40 CFR 63.2270(d)]

- 7.e To calculate the data averages for each 3-hour or 24-hour averaging period, the permittee must have at least 75 percent of the required recorded readings for that period using only recorded readings that are based on valid data (i.e., not from periods described in Conditions 7.b and 7.c). [40 CFR 63.2270(f)]
8. Demonstrating continuous compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements.
- 8.a The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in Conditions 1 and 2 that apply according to the methods specified in Tables 7 and 8 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD. [40 CFR 63.2271(a)]
- 8.b The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement in Tables 7 and 8 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD that applies. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and periods of control device maintenance specified in Conditions 8.b.i through 8.b.ii. These instances are deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Condition 10. [40 CFR 63.2271(b)]
- 8.b.i Consistent with 40 CFR 63.6(e) and 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the permittee was operating in accordance with the 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1) (the SSM Plan). DEQ will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e). [40 CFR 63.2271(b)(2)]
- 8.b.ii Deviations that occur during periods of control device maintenance covered by any approved routine control device maintenance exemption are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the permittee was operating in accordance with the approved routine control device maintenance exemption. [40 CFR 63.2271(b)(3)]

#### **Notifications, Reports, and Records**

9. Notifications.
- 9.a The permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) by the dates specified. [40 CFR 63.2280(a)]
- 9.b Notification of Performance Test.
- 9.b.i If required to conduct a performance test, the permittee must submit a written notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1). [63.2280(c)]
- 9.c Notification of Compliance Status. If required to conduct a performance test, design evaluation, or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4, 5, and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). [40 CFR 63.2280(d)]

- 9.c.i For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 or 6 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD that does not include a performance test, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30<sup>th</sup> calendar day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration. [40 CFR 63.2280(d)(1)]
- 9.c.ii For each initial compliance demonstration required in Tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 4, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60<sup>th</sup> calendar day following the completion of the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). [40 CFR 63.2280(d)(2)]
- 9.d The permittee must notify DEQ within 30 days before taking any of the actions specified in Conditions 9.d.i and 9.d.ii. [40 CFR 63.2280(g)]
  - 9.d.i The permittee modifies or replaces the control system for any process unit subject to the compliance options and operating requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD. [40 CFR 63.2280(g)(1)]
  - 9.d.ii The permittee changes a continuous monitoring parameter or the value or range of values of a continuous monitoring parameter for any process unit or control device. [40 CFR 63.2280(g)(3)]

10. Reporting.

- 10.a The permittee must submit each report listed below according to Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD: [40 CFR 63.2281(a)]
  - 10.a.i Semi-annual compliance reports.
  - 10.a.ii Immediate start-up, shutdown and malfunction reports if the permittee had a start-up, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with the SSMP.
- 10.b Unless DEQ has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report by the date in Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD and as specified in Conditions 10.b.i. [40 CFR 63.2281(b)]
  - 10.b.i For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70, and if DEQ has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates DEQ has established. [40 CFR 63.2281(b)(5)]
- 10.c The compliance report must contain the information in Conditions 10.c.i through 10.c.viii. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)]
  - 10.c.i Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(1)]
  - 10.c.ii Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(2)]
  - 10.c.iii Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(3)]

- 10.c.iv If the permittee had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and the permittee took actions consistent with the SSMP, the compliance report must state information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i). [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(4)]
- 10.c.v A description of control device maintenance performed while the control device was offline and one or more of the process units controlled by the control device was operating, including the information specified in Conditions 10.c.v.(1) through 10.c.v.(3). [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)]
- 10.c.v.(1) The date and time when the control device was shut down and restarted. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)(i)]
- 10.c.v.(2) Identification of the process units that were operating and the number of hours that each process unit operated while the control device was offline. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)(ii)]
- 10.c.v.(3) A statement of whether or not the control device maintenance was included in the approved routine control device maintenance exemption developed pursuant to 40 CFR 63.2251. If the control device maintenance was included in the approved routine control device maintenance exemption, then the permittee must report the information in Conditions 10.c.v.(3)(a) through 10.c.v.(3)(c). [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)(iii)]
- 10.c.v.(3)(a) The total amount of time that each process unit controlled by the control device operated during the semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)(iii)(A)]
- 10.c.v.(3)(b) The amount of time that each process unit controlled by the control device operated while the control device was down for maintenance covered under the routine control device maintenance exemption during the semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)(iii)(B)]
- 10.c.v.(3)(c) Based on the information recorded under Conditions 10.c.v.(3)(a) and 10.c.v.(3)(b) for each process unit, compute the annual percent of process unit operating uptime during which the control device was offline for routine maintenance using Equation 1.

$$RM = \frac{DT_p + DT_c}{PU_p + PU_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

RM = Annual percentage of process unit uptime during which control device is down for routine control device maintenance;

PU<sub>p</sub> = Process unit uptime for the previous semiannual compliance period;



$PU_c$  = Process unit uptime for the current semiannual compliance period;  
 $DT_p$  = Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance exemption for the previous semiannual compliance period;  
 $DT_c$  = Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance exemption for the current semiannual compliance period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)(iii)(C)]

- 10.c.vi The results of any performance tests conducted during the semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(6)]
- 10.c.vii If there are no deviations from any applicable compliance option or operating requirement, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice requirements in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD, a statement that there were no deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(7)]
- 10.c.viii If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of control during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(8)]
- 10.d For each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement and for each deviation from the work practice requirements in Table 8 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD that occurs at an affected source where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD, the compliance report must contain the information in Conditions 10.c.i through 10.c.vi and in Conditions 10.d.i and 10.d.ii. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance. [40 CFR 63.2281(d)]
  - 10.d.i The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(d)(1)]
  - 10.d.ii Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.2281(d)(2)]
- 10.e For each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement occurring at an affected source where the permittee is using a CMS to comply with the compliance options and operating requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD, the permittee must include the information in Conditions 10.c.i through 10.c.vi and Conditions 10.e.i through 10.e.xi. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)]
  - 10.e.i The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(1)]
  - 10.e.ii The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(2)]

- 10.e.iii The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8). [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(3)]
- 10.e.iv The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction; during a period of control device maintenance covered in the approved routine control device maintenance exemption; or during another period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(4)]
- 10.e.v A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(5)]
- 10.e.vi A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control system problems, control device maintenance, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(6)]
- 10.e.vii A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(7)]
- 10.e.viii A brief description of the process units. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(8)]
- 10.e.ix A brief description of the CMS. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(9)]
- 10.e.x The date of the latest CMS certification or audit. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(10)]
- 10.e.xi A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(11)]
- 10.f Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 must report all deviations as defined in the NESHAP in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 9 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement in the NESHAP, submission of the compliance report must be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report must not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to DEQ. [40 CFR 63.2281(g)]

11. Recordkeeping.

- 11.a The permittee must keep the records listed in Conditions 11.a.i through 11.a.iv. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)]
  - 11.a.i A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(1)]
  - 11.a.ii The records in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [63.2282(a)(2)]

- 11.a.iii Documentation of the approved routine control device maintenance exemption, if the permittee requested such an exemption under Condition 4. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(3)]
- 11.a.iv Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(4)]
- 11.b The permittee must keep the records required in Tables 7 and 8 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD to show continuous compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that apply. [40 CFR 63.2282(b)]
- 11.c If operating a catalytic oxidizer, the permittee must keep records of annual catalyst activity checks and subsequent corrective actions. [40 CFR 63.2282(e)]
- 12. Form and longevity of records.
  - 12.a Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.2283(a)]
  - 12.b As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.2283(b)]
  - 12.c The permittee must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.2283(c)]

## Tables to Subpart DDDD of Part 63

**Table 1B: Add-on Control Systems Compliance Options**

For each of the following process units...	The permittee must comply with one of the following six compliance options by using an emissions control system...
Fiberboard mat dryer heated zones (at new affected sources only); green rotary dryers; hardboard ovens; press predryers (at new affected sources only); pressurized refiners; primary tube dryers; secondary tube dryers; reconstituted wood product board coolers (at new affected sources only); reconstituted wood product presses; softwood veneer dryer heated zones; rotary strand dryers; conveyor strand dryer zone one (at existing affected sources); and conveyor strand dryer zones one and two (at new affected sources)	<p>(1) Reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon)<sup>a</sup>, by 90 percent; or</p> <p>(2) Limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon)<sup>a</sup>, to 20 ppmvd; or</p> <p>(3) Reduce methanol emissions by 90 percent; or</p> <p>(4) Limit methanol emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd if uncontrolled methanol emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd; or</p> <p>(5) Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 90 percent; or</p> <p>(6) Limit formaldehyde emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd if uncontrolled formaldehyde emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd.</p>

<sup>a</sup>The permittee may choose to subtract methane from THC as carbon measurements.

**Table 2: Operating Requirements**

<b>If operating a(n) ...</b>	<b>The permittee must...</b>	<b>Or the permittee must...</b>
Catalytic oxidizer RTO/RCO	Maintain the 3-hour block average catalytic oxidizer temperature above the minimum temperature established during the performance test; AND check the activity level of a representative sample of the catalyst at least every 12 months	Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration <sup>a</sup> in the catalytic oxidizer exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.

<sup>a</sup>The permittee may choose to subtract methane from THC as carbon measurements.

**Table 3: Work Practice Requirements**

<b>For the following process units at existing or new affected sources...</b>	<b>The permittee must...</b>
(1) Softwood veneer dryers	Minimize fugitive emissions from the dryer doors through (proper maintenance procedures) and the green end of the dryers (though proper balancing of the heated zone exhausts).
(2) Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations	Use non-HAP coatings as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292.

**Table 4: Requirements for Performance Tests**

<b>For...</b>	<b>The permittee must...</b>	<b>Using...</b>
(1) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1B.	Select sampling port's location and the number of traverse ports.	Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A (as appropriate).
(2) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1B.	Determine velocity and volumetric flow rate.	Method 2 in addition to Method 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 (as appropriate).
(3) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1B.	Conduct gas molecular weight analysis.	Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 (as appropriate).
(4) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1B.	Measure moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60; OR Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR ASTM D6348-03 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(b))
(5) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1B for which the permittee chooses to	Measure emissions of methanol.	Method 308 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR the NCASI Method CI/WP-98.01 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f));

demonstrate compliance using a methanol compliance option.		OR the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP-99.02 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)).
(6) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1B for which the permittee chooses to demonstrate compliance using a formaldehyde compliance option.	Measure emissions of formaldehyde.	Method 316 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR Method 0011 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication No. SW-846) for formaldehyde; OR the NCASI Method CI/WP-98.01 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP-99.02 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)).
(7) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1B.	Establish the site specific operating requirements (including the parameter limits) in Table 2.	Data from the parameter monitoring system and the applicable performance test method(s).

**Table 5: Performance Testing and Initial Compliance Demonstrations for the Compliance Options and Operating Requirements**

<b>For each...</b>	<b>For the following compliance options and operating requirements...</b>	<b>The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance if...</b>
(1) Process unit listed in Table 1B.	Reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC, by 90 percent.	Total HAP emissions, measured using the methods in Table 4 over the 3-hour performance test, are reduced by at least 90 percent, as calculated using the procedures in Condition 5; AND the permittee has a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions were reduced by at least 90 percent.
(2) Process unit listed in Table 1B.	Limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC, to 20 ppmvd.	The average total HAP emissions, measured using the methods in Table 4 over the 3-hour performance test, do not exceed 20 ppmvd; AND the permittee has a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed 20 ppmvd.
(3) Process unit listed in Table 1B.	Reduce methanol or formaldehyde	The methanol or formaldehyde emissions measured using the methods in Table 4 over the 3-hour

	emissions by 90 percent.	performance test, are reduced by at least 90 percent, as calculated using the procedures in Condition 5; AND the permittee has a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions were reduced by at least 90 percent.
(4) Process unit listed in Table 1B.	Limit methanol or formaldehyde emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd (if uncontrolled emissions are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd).	The average methanol or formaldehyde emissions, measured using the methods in Table 4 over the 3-hour performance test, do not exceed 1 ppmvd; AND the permittee has a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed 1 ppmvd. If the process unit is a reconstituted wood product press or a reconstituted wood product board cooler, the capture device either meets the EPA Method 204 criteria for a PTE or achieves a capture efficiency of greater than or equal to 95 percent.

**Table 6: Initial Compliance Demonstrations for Work Practice Requirements**


**Table 7: Continuous Compliance with the Compliance Options and Operating Requirements**

<b>For...</b>	<b>For the following compliance options and operating requirements...</b>	<b>The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by...</b>
(1) Each process unit listed in Table 1B.	Compliance options in Table 1B and the operating requirements in Table 2 based on monitoring of operating parameters.	Collecting and recording the operating parameter monitoring system data listed in Table 2 for the process unit according to Conditions 6.a, 6.b and 7; AND reducing the operating parameter monitoring system data to the specified averages in

		units of the applicable requirement according to calculations in Condition 7; AND maintaining the average operating parameter at or above the minimum, at or below the maximum, or within the range (whichever applies) established according to Condition 5.k.
(2) Each process unit using a catalytic oxidizer.	Compliance options in Table 1B.	Checking the activity level of a representative sample of the catalyst at least every 12 months and taking any necessary corrective action to ensure that the catalyst is performing within its design range.

**Table 8: Continuous Compliance with the Work Practice Requirements**

<b>For...</b>	<b>For the following work practice requirements...</b>	<b>The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by...</b>
(1) Softwood veneer dryer.	Minimize fugitive emissions from the dryer doors and the green end.	Following (and documenting that the permittee is following) the plan for minimizing fugitive emissions.
(2) Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations.	Use non-HAP coatings as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292.	Continuing to use non-HAP coatings AND keeping records showing that the permittee is using non-HAP coatings.

**Table 9 to Subpart DDDD of Part 63—Requirements for Reports**

<b>You must submit a(n) . . .</b>	<b>The report must contain . . .</b>	<b>You must submit the report . . .</b>
(1) Compliance report	The information in §63.2281(c) through (g)	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.2281(b).
(2) immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your SSMP	(i) Actions taken for the event	By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.
	(ii) The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii)	By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority.

# Appendix B



INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS NESHAP  
(40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART DDDDD)

1. Affected sources. [40 CFR 63.7490] EU 1 is classified as an existing boiler subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD.

[40 CFR 63.7522(h)(i)] For a group of two or more existing units in the same subcategory, each of which vents through a common emissions control system to a common stack, that does not receive emissions from units in other subcategories or categories, you may treat such averaging group as a single existing unit for purposes of this subpart and comply with the requirements of this subpart as if the group were a single unit.

2. Compliance dates. [40 CFR 63.7495]
  - 2.a The permittee must comply with applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD for Boiler 1 no later than January 31, 2016, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6(i). [40 CFR 63.7495(b)]
    - 2.a.i Note: The permittee received a compliance extension until January 31, 2017 via 40 CFR 63.6(i).
  - 2.b The permittee must meet the notification requirements in Condition 25. [40 CFR 63.7495(d)]
  - 2.c The permittee must have a one-time energy assessment of EU 1 performed as follows by the initial compliance date, as listed in Condition 2.a. The one-time energy assessment must be performed by a qualified energy assessor. The energy assessment must include the items listed in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD and 40 CFR 63.7500. [40 CFR 63.7510(e) and Table 3]

**Emission Limits and Work Practice Standards**

3. Applicable Requirement. [40 CFR 63.7500] The permittee must comply with the following emission limitations for EU 1 at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and Table 2]
  - 3.a Emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) must not exceed 0.022 lbs. per MMBtu of heat input (or 0.025 lbs./MMBtu steam output).
  - 3.b Emissions of Hg must not exceed 5.7E-06 lbs. per MMBtu of heat input (or 6.4E-06 lbs./MMBtu steam output);
  - 3.c The permittee must comply with either a limit on filterable particulate matter emissions or emissions of Total Selected Metals (TSM).
    - 3.c.i Emissions of filterable PM must not exceed 0.44 lbs. per MMBtu of heat input (or 0.55 lbs. per MMBtu steam output); or
    - 3.c.ii Emissions of TSM must not exceed 4.5E-04 lb/MMBtu heat input or 5.7E-04 Lb/MMBtu steam output. TSM is the sum of arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, nickel and selenium emissions.

- 3.d 900 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3% oxygen, 30-day rolling average, if using a CEM.
- 3.e If demonstrating compliance with a lb/MMBtu steam output limit, the permittee may use efficiency credits earned from implementation of energy conservation measures taken after January 1, 2008, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7533 to comply with the standards.
- 4. Applicable Requirement. The permittee must conduct a tune-up of EU 1 annually, as follows: [40 CFR 63.7540(10) and Table 3]
  - 4.a The tune-up must follow the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10).
  - 4.b If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]
- 5. Applicable Requirement The permittee must maintain EU 1 opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average) or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM emission limitation (daily block average) for EU 1 at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup or shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2), 40 CFR 63.7525(b) and Operating Limits Table 4(4)]
- 6. Applicable Requirement The permittee must maintain the 30 day rolling average operating load of EU 1 such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the most recent performance test at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2) and Operating Limits Table 4(7)]
- 7. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must operate all CMS during startup, and use clean fuels: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rages, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, clean dry biomass, refinery gas, and liquefied petroleum gas and any other fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, mercury and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis. [40 CFR 63.7500(f) and Table 3(5)]
  - 7.a Once the permittee starts firing fuels that are not clean fuels, the permittee must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices so as to comply with the emission limits within 4 hours of start of supplying useful thermal energy.
  - 7.b The permittee must engage and operate PM control within one hour of first feeding fuels that are not clean fuels
  - 7.c The permittee must start all applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source by a permit limit or rule.
  - 7.d If the permittee opts to use definition (1) of “startup” in 40 CFR 63.7575, Conditions 7.a through 7.c are replaced by the work practice requirements in Table 3, 5.b(1) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD.
- 8. Applicable Requirement The permittee must operate all CMS during shutdown. While firing fuels that are not clean fuels during shutdown, the permittee must vent emissions to the main stack(s)

and operate all applicable control devices, except limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and SCR, but in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source that require operation of the control device. If, in addition to the fuel used period to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the following clean fuels: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, refinery gas, and liquefied petroleum gas. [40 CFR 63.7500(f) and Table 3(6)]

9. Applicable Requirement The permittee must comply with the following work practice standards for EU 1 during periods of startup and shutdown.
  - 9.a The permittee must collect monitoring data during periods of startup and shutdown, as specified in §63.7535(b).
  - 9.b The permittee must keep records during periods of startup and shutdown.
  - 9.c The permittee must provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup and shutdown, as specified in §63.7555. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and Table 3]
10. If the permittee has an applicable emission limit, and chooses to comply using definition (2) of “startup” in §63.7575, the permittee must develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan (SSP) according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart. The SSP must be maintained onsite and available upon request for public inspection. [40 CFR 63.7505(e)]
11. Applicable Requirement: Table 10 shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to the permittee. [40 CFR 63.7565]
12. Applicable Requirement At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain EU 1 including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to DEQ that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]
13. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee has an applicable opacity operating limit and is not required and has elected not to install and operate a PM CPMS or PM CEMS or a bag leak detection system; therefore, the permittee must install, operate certify and maintain a COMS on EU 1 according to the procedures in 13.a through 13.e. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)]
  - 13.a Each COMS must be installed, operated and maintained according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(1)]
  - 13.b The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of the EU 1 COMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(e) and according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(2)]
  - 13.c As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(i), the EU 1 COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(3)]

- 13.d The COMS data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2). [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(4)]
- 13.e The permittee must include in the site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining the EU 1 COMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(d). At a minimum, the monitoring plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit for the COMS. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(5)]
- 13.f The permittee must operate and maintain the EU 1 COMS according to the requirements in the monitoring plan and the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(e). The permittee must identify periods the COMS is out of control including any periods that the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit. Any 6-minute period for which the monitoring system is out of control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(6)]
- 13.g The permittee must determine and record all the 6-minute averages (and daily block averages as applicable) collected for periods during which the COMS is not out of control. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(7)]

#### **General Compliance Requirements**

- 14. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or continuous monitoring systems (CMS), including a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS), continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or particulate matter continuous parameter monitoring system (PM CPMS), where applicable. The permittee may demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for hydrogen chloride (HCl), mercury, or total selected metals (TSM) using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to Condition 21.b is less than the applicable emission limit. (For gaseous fuels, the permittee may not use fuel analyses to comply with the TSM alternative standard or the HCl standard.) Otherwise, the permittee must demonstrate compliance for HCl, mercury, or TSM using performance testing, if subject to an applicable emission limit listed in Table 2. [40 CFR 63.7505(c)]
- 15. If demonstrating compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of CPMS), or with a CEMS, or COMS, the permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in Conditions 15.a through 15.d for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. This requirement also applies if petitioning the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f). [40 CFR 63.7505(d)]
  - 15.a For each required CMS (including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS), the permittee must develop, and submit to DEQ for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in 40 CFR 63.8(d) and the elements described in Conditions 15.a.i through 15.a.iii. The permittee must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of the CMS. This requirement to develop and submit a site specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing CEMS or COMS operated according to the performance specifications under appendix B to 40 CFR part 60 and that meet the requirements of Condition 20. Using the process described in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), the permittee may request approval of alternative monitoring system quality assurance and quality control

procedures in place of those specified in this condition and, if approved, include the alternatives in the site-specific monitoring plan. [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)]

- 15.a.i Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device); [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)(i)]
- 15.a.ii Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)(ii)]
- 15.a.iii Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations, accuracy audits, analytical drift). [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)(iii)]
- 15.b In the site-specific monitoring plan, the permittee must also address the following: [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)]
  - 15.b.i Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of Conditions 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3) and (c)(4)(ii); [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)(i)]
  - 15.b.ii Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(d); and [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)(ii)]
  - 15.b.iii Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 10 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i). [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)(iii)]
- 15.c The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan. [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(3)]
- 15.d The permittee must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan. [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(4)]

### **Testing, Fuel Analyses, and Initial Compliance Requirements**

- 16. Initial compliance requirements and deadlines. [40 CFR 63.7510]
  - 16.a For each boiler or process heater that is required or that the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with any of the emission limits in Condition 3 through performance testing, the initial compliance requirements include all the following: [40 CFR 63.7510(a)]
    - 16.a.i Conduct performance tests according to Condition 18 and Table 5 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7510(a)(1)]
    - 16.a.ii Conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the boiler or process heater according to Condition 19 and Table 6 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, except as described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)]
    - 16.a.iii Establish operating limits according to Condition 21 and Table 7 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD [40 CFR 63.7510(a)(3)]
    - 16.a.iv Conduct CMS performance evaluations according to Condition 20. [40 CFR 63.7510(a)(4)]
  - 16.b EU 1 is subject to a PM limit, the initial compliance demonstration for PM is to conduct a performance test in accordance with Condition 18 and Table 5 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7510(d)]

- 16.c For existing affected sources (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), the permittee must complete the initial compliance demonstration, as specified in Conditions 16.a through 16.b, no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for the source in Condition 2. The permittee must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in Conditions 1.a.i.(1) through 1.a.i.(1) no later than the compliance date specified in Condition 2. The permittee must complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 no later than the compliance date specified in Condition 2. [40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) and 63.7510(e)]

17. Conducting subsequent performance tests, fuel analyses, or tune-ups. [40 CFR 63.7515]

The permittee must conduct all applicable performance tests according to Condition 18 on an annual basis, except as specified in Conditions 17.a through 17.d, and 17.f. Annual performance tests must be completed no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as specified in Conditions 17.a through 17.d, and 17.f. [40 CFR 63.7515(a)]

- 17.a If the performance tests for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that the emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit (or, in limited instances as specified in Table 2, at or below the emission limit) for the pollutant, and if there are no changes in the operation of Boiler 1 that could increase emissions, the permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. The requirement to test at maximum chloride input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for HCl. The requirement to test at maximum mercury input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for mercury. The requirement to test at maximum TSM input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for TSM. [40 CFR 63.7515(b)]
- 17.b If a performance test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit (as specified in Table 2) for a pollutant, the permittee must conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period meet the required level (at or below 75 percent of the emission limit, as specified in Table 2). [40 CFR 63.7515(c)]
- 17.c For existing affected sources (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), the permittee must complete the initial compliance demonstration, as specified in Conditions 16.a through 16.b, no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for the source in Condition 2. The permittee must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in Conditions 1.a.i.(1) through 1.a.i.(1) no later than the compliance date specified in Condition 2. The permittee must complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 no later than the compliance date specified in Condition 2. [40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) and 63.7510(e)]
- 17.d If demonstrating compliance with the mercury, HCl, or TSM based on fuel analysis, the permittee must conduct a monthly fuel analysis according to Condition 19 for each type of fuel burned that is subject to an emission limit in Table 2. The permittee may comply with this monthly requirement by completing the fuel analysis any time within the calendar month as long as the analysis is separated from the previous analysis by at least 14 calendar days. If burning a new type of fuel, the permittee must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel in the boiler or process heater. The permittee must still meet all applicable continuous compliance requirements in Condition 24. If each of 12 consecutive monthly fuel analyses demonstrates 75 percent or less of the compliance level, the permittee may decrease the fuel analysis frequency to quarterly for

that fuel. If any quarterly sample exceeds 75 percent of the compliance level or the permittee begins burning a new type of fuel, the permittee must return to monthly monitoring for that fuel, until 12 months of fuel analyses are again less than 75 percent of the compliance level. [40 CFR 63.7515(e)]

- 17.e The permittee must report the results of performance tests and the associated fuel analyses within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests. This report must also verify that the operating limits for each boiler or process heater have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to Condition 21 and Table 7, as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in Condition 26. [40 CFR 63.7515(f)]
  - 17.f For affected sources (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490) that have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, the permittee must complete the subsequent compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Table 2, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected source and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2). The permittee must complete an subsequent tune-up by following the procedures described in Conditions 1.a.i.(1) through 1.a.i.(1) and the schedule described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13) for units that are not operating at the time of their scheduled tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7515(g)]
  - 17.g If operating a CO CEMS that meets the Performance Specifications outlined in Condition 40 CFR 63.7525(a)(3) to demonstrate compliance with the applicable alternative CO CEMS emission standard listed in Table 2, the permittee is not required to conduct CO performance tests and is not subject to the oxygen concentration operating limit requirement specified in Condition 16.a. [40 CFR 63.7515(i)]
18. Stack tests and procedures. [40 CFR 63.7520]
- 18.a The permittee must conduct all performance tests according to Conditions 18.b through 18.j and under such conditions as DEQ specifies based on representative performance of each boiler or process heater for the period being tested. [40 CFR 63.7520(a)]
  - 18.b Quality assurance program. The results of the quality assurance program required in 40 CFR 63.7(c) will be considered by DEQ when he/she determines the validity of a performance test. [40 CFR 63.7(c)(1)]
  - 18.c Submission of site-specific test plan. Before conducting a required performance test, the permittee must develop and submit a site-specific test plan to DEQ for approval. The test plan must include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data. [40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)]
  - 18.d Performance testing facilities. If required to do performance testing, for each new source and, at the request of DEQ, the permittee must provide performance testing facilities in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(d). [40 CFR 63.7(d)]
  - 18.e The permittee must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in Table 5. [40 CFR 63.7520(b)]
  - 18.f The permittee must conduct each performance test under the specific conditions listed in Tables 5 and 7. The permittee must conduct performance tests at representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that has the highest content of chlorine and mercury, and TSM if opting to comply with the TSM alternative

standard and the permittee must demonstrate initial compliance and establish the operating limits based on these performance tests. These requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance test. Following each performance test and until the next performance test, the permittee must comply with the operating limit for operating load conditions specified in Table 4. [40 CFR 63.7520(c)]

- 18.g The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each required performance test, as follows. Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling times or volumes specified in Table 2 [40 CFR 63.7(e)(3) and 63.7520(d)]
- 18.h To determine compliance with the emission limits, the permittee must use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 of appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60 to convert the measured PM concentrations, the measured HCl concentrations, the measured mercury concentrations, and the measured TSM concentrations that result from the initial performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates. [40 CFR 63.7520(e)]
- 18.i Except for a 30-day rolling average based on CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, if measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), the permittee must use the method detection level as the measured emissions level for that pollutant in calculating compliance. The measured result for a multiple component analysis (e.g., analytical values for multiple Method 29 fractions both for individual HAP metals and for total HAP metals) may include a combination of method detection level data and analytical data reported above the method detection level. [40 CFR 63.7520(f)]
- 18.j Data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting. [40 CFR 63.7(g)]
  - 18.j.i Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, or as otherwise approved by DEQ in writing, results of a performance test must include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data. A performance test is “completed” when field sample collection is terminated. The permittee must report the results of the performance test to DEQ before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by DEQ (see 40 CFR 63.9(i)). The results of the performance test must be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under Condition 25.c. [40 CFR 63.7(g)(1)]
  - 18.j.ii For a minimum of 5 years after a performance test is conducted, the permittee must retain and make available, upon request, for inspection by DEQ the records or results of such performance test and other data needed to determine emissions from an affected source. [40 CFR 63.7(g)(3)]

19. Fuel analyses, fuel specifications, and procedures. [40 CFR 63.7521]

- 19.a For solid and liquid fuels, the permittee must conduct fuel analyses for chloride and mercury according to the procedures in Conditions 19.b through 19.e and Table 6, as applicable. For solid and liquid fuels, the permittee must also conduct fuel analyses for TSM if opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard. For gas 2 (other) fuels, the permittee must conduct fuel analysis for mercury according to the procedures in Conditions 19.b through 19.e and Table 6, as applicable. (For gaseous fuels, the permittee may not use fuel analyses to comply with the TSM alternative standard or the HCl



standard.) For purposes of complying with this rule, a fuel gas system that consists of multiple gaseous fuels collected and mixed with each other is considered a single fuel type and sampling and analysis is only required on the combined fuel gas system that will feed the boiler or process heater. Sampling and analysis of the individual gaseous streams prior to combining is not required. The permittee is not required to conduct fuel analyses for fuels used for only startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes. The permittee is required to conduct fuel analyses only for fuels and units that are subject to emission limits for mercury, HCl, or TSM in Table 2 . Gaseous and liquid fuels are exempt from the sampling requirements in Conditions 19.c and 19.d and Table 6. [40 CFR 63.7521(a)]

- 19.b The permittee must develop a site-specific fuel monitoring plan according to the following procedures and requirements, if required to conduct fuel analyses as specified in Condition 16: [40 CFR 63.7521(b)]
  - 19.b.i If intending to use an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6, the permittee must submit the fuel analysis plan for review and approval no later than 60 days before the date that the permittee intends to conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in Condition 16. [40 CFR 63.7521(b)(1)]
  - 19.b.ii The permittee must include the following information in the fuel analysis plan: [40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)]
    - 19.b.ii.(1) The identification of all fuel types anticipated to be burned in EU 1. [40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(i)]
    - 19.b.ii.(2) For each anticipated fuel type, the notification of whether the permittee or a fuel supplier will be conducting the fuel analysis. [40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(ii)]
    - 19.b.ii.(3) For each anticipated fuel type, a detailed description of the sample location and specific procedures to be used for collecting and preparing the composite samples if the procedures are different from Condition 19.c or 19.d. Samples should be collected at a location that most accurately represents the fuel type, where possible, at a point prior to mixing with other dissimilar fuel types. [40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(iii)]
    - 19.b.ii.(4) For each fuel type, the analytical methods from Table 6, with the expected minimum detection levels, to be used for the measurement of chlorine or mercury. [40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(iv)]
    - 19.b.ii.(5) If requesting to use an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6, the permittee must also include a detailed description of the methods and procedures that the permittee is proposing to use. Methods in Table 6 must be used until the requested alternative is approved. [40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(v)]
    - 19.b.ii.(6) If the permittee will be using fuel analysis from a fuel supplier in lieu of site-specific sampling and analysis, the fuel supplier must use the analytical methods required by Table 6. [40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(vi)]
- 19.c At a minimum, the permittee must obtain three composite fuel samples for each fuel type according to the following procedures, or the methods listed in Table 6, or use an automated sampling mechanism that provides representative composite fuel samples for each fuel type that includes both coarse and fine material: [40 CFR 63.7521(c)]

- 19.c.i If sampling from a belt (or screw) feeder, collect fuel samples as follows: [40 CFR 63.7521(c)(1)]
  - 19.c.i.(1) Stop the belt and withdraw a 6-inch wide sample from the full cross-section of the stopped belt to obtain a minimum two pounds of sample. Collect all the material (fines and coarse) in the full cross-section. Transfer the sample to a clean plastic bag. [40 CFR 63.7521(c)(1)(i)]
  - 19.c.i.(2) Each composite sample will consist of a minimum of three samples collected at approximately equal one-hour intervals during the testing period for sampling during performance stack testing. For monthly sampling, each composite sample must be collected at approximately equal 10-day intervals during the month. [40 CFR 63.7521(c)(1)(ii)]
- 19.c.ii If sampling from a fuel pile or truck, collect fuel samples as follows: [40 CFR 63.7521(c)(2)]
  - 19.c.ii.(1) For each composite sample, select a minimum of five sampling locations uniformly spaced over the surface of the pile. [40 CFR 63.7521(c)(2)(i)]
  - 19.c.ii.(2) At each sampling site, dig into the pile to a uniform depth of approximately 18 inches. Insert a clean shovel into the hole and withdraw a sample, making sure that large pieces do not fall off during sampling; use the same shovel to collect all samples. [40 CFR 63.7521(c)(2)(ii)]
  - 19.c.ii.(3) Transfer all samples to a clean plastic bag for further processing. [40 CFR 63.7521(c)(2)(iii)]
- 19.d The permittee must prepare each composite sample according to the following procedures: [40 CFR 63.7521(d)]
  - 19.d.i Thoroughly mix and pour the entire composite sample over a clean plastic sheet. [40 CFR 63.7521(d)(1)]
  - 19.d.ii Break large sample pieces (e.g., larger than 3 inches) into smaller sizes. [40 CFR 63.7521(d)(2)]
  - 19.d.iii Make a pie shape with the entire composite sample and subdivide it into four equal parts. [40 CFR 63.7521(d)(3)]
  - 19.d.iv Separate one of the quarter samples as the first subset. [40 CFR 63.7521(d)(4)]
  - 19.d.v If this subset is too large for grinding, repeat the procedure in Condition 19.d.iii with the quarter sample and obtain a one-quarter subset from this sample. [40 CFR 63.7521(d)(5)]
  - 19.d.vi Grind the sample in a mill. [40 CFR 63.7521(d)(6)]
  - 19.d.vii Use the procedure in Condition 19.d.iii to obtain a one-quarter subsample for analysis. If the quarter sample is too large, subdivide it further using the same procedure. [40 CFR 63.7521(d)(7)]
- 19.e The permittee must determine the concentration of pollutants in the fuel (mercury and/or chlorine and/or TSM) in units of pounds per million Btu of each composite sample for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 6, for use in Equations 7, 8, and 9. [40 CFR 63.7521(e)]
- 19.f To demonstrate that a gaseous fuel other than natural gas or refinery gas qualifies as an other gas 1 fuel, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee must conduct a fuel

specification analyses for mercury according to the procedures in CFR 63.7521(g) through (i) and Table 6, as applicable, except as follows: [40 CFR 63.7521(f)]

- 19.f.i The permittee is not required to conduct the fuel specification analyses in CFR 63.7521(g) through (i) for natural gas or refinery gas. [40 CFR 63.7521(f)(1)]
- 19.f.ii The permittee is not required to conduct the fuel specification analyses in 40 CFR 63.7521(g) through (i) for gaseous fuels that are subject to another subpart of 40 CFR part 60, part 61, part 63, or part 65. [40 CFR 63.7521(f)(2)]
- 19.f.iii The permittee is not required to conduct the fuel specification analyses in CFR 63.7521(g) through (i) on gaseous fuels for units that are complying with the limits for units designed to burn gas 2 (other) fuels. [40 CFR 63.7521(f)(3)]
- 19.f.iv The permittee is not required to conduct the fuel specification analyses in CFR 63.7521(g) through (i) for gas streams directly derived from natural gas at natural gas production sites or natural gas plants. [40 CFR 63.7521(f)(4)]

20. Monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements. [40 CFR 63.7525]

- 20.a EU 1 are subject to a CO emission limit in Table 2, so the permittee must install, certify, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, or install, certify, operate and maintain CEMS for CO and oxygen according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7525(a)(1) through (a)(6). [40 CFR 63.7525(a)]
- 20.b The permittee may elect to use a PM CPMS or a PM CEMS operated in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(b)(1) through (8) in lieu of using other CMS for monitoring PM compliance (e.g., bag leak detectors, ESP secondary power, and scrubber pressure). The permittee who elects to comply with the alternative TSM limit is not required to install a PM CPMS. [40 CFR 63.7525(b)]
- 20.c If having an applicable opacity operating limit and not otherwise required or electing to install and operate a PM CPMS, PM CEMS, or a bag leak detection system, the permittee must install, operate, certify and maintain each COMS according to the following procedures by the compliance date specified in Condition 2: [40 CFR 63.7525(c)]
  - 20.c.i Each COMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to PS 1 of 40 CFR part 60 appendix B. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(1)]
  - 20.c.ii The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each COMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(e) and according to Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR part 60 appendix B. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(2)]
  - 20.c.iii As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(3)]
  - 20.c.iv The COMS data must be reduced to 6-minute averages calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. Time periods for averaging are defined in 40 CFR 63.2. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(4)]
  - 20.c.v The permittee must include in the site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining each COMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(d). At a minimum, the monitoring plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each COMS. [40 CFR 63.8(d) and 63.7525(c)(5)]

- 20.c.vi The permittee must operate and maintain each COMS according to the requirements in the monitoring plan and the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(e). Identify periods the COMS is out of control including any periods that the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit. Any 6-minute period for which the monitoring system is out of control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(6)]
- 20.c.vii The permittee must determine and record all the 6-minute averages (and daily block averages as applicable) collected for periods during which the COMS is not out of control. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(7)]
- 20.d If having an operating limit that requires the use of a CMS other than a PM CPMS or COMS, the permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CMS according to the following procedures by the compliance date specified in Condition 2: [40 CFR 63.7525(d)]
  - 20.d.i The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15-minutes. The permittee must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation, one representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, to have a valid hour of data. [40 CFR 63.7525(d)(1)]
  - 20.d.ii The permittee must operate the monitoring system as specified in Condition 23.b, and comply with the data calculation requirements specified in Condition 23.c. [40 CFR 63.7525(d)(2)]
  - 20.d.iii Any 15-minute period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. Other situations that constitute a monitoring deviation are specified in Condition 23.d. [40 CFR 63.7525(d)(3)]
  - 20.d.iv The permittee must determine the 30-day rolling average of all recorded readings, except as provided in Condition 23.c. [40 CFR 63.7525(d)(4)]
  - 20.d.v Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check. [40 CFR 63.7525(d)(5)]
- 20.e If having an operating limit that requires the use of a flow measurement system, the permittee must meet the requirements in Conditions 20.d and the following: [40 CFR 63.7525(e)]
  - 20.e.i Install the flow sensor and other necessary equipment in a position that provides a representative flow. [40 CFR 63.7525(e)(1)]
  - 20.e.ii The permittee must use a flow sensor with a measurement sensitivity of no greater than 2 percent of the design flow rate. [40 CFR 63.7525(e)(2)]
  - 20.e.iii The permittee must minimize, consistent with good engineering practices, the effects of swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances. [40 CFR 63.7525(e)(3)]
  - 20.e.iv Conduct a flow monitoring system performance evaluation in accordance with the monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually. [40 CFR 63.7525(e)(4)]
- 21. Initial compliance demonstration with the emission limits, fuel specifications and work practice standards. [40 CFR 63.7530]

21.a If demonstrating compliance through performance testing, the permittee must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 4 that applies according to the requirements in Condition 18, Table 7, and Condition 21.a.iv, as applicable. The permittee must also conduct fuel analyses according to Condition 19 and establish maximum fuel pollutant input levels according to Conditions 21.a.i through 21.a.iii, as applicable, and as specified in Condition 16.a.ii. (Note that Condition 16.a.ii exempts certain fuels from the fuel analysis requirements.) However, if switching fuel(s) and cannot show that the new fuel(s) does (do) not increase the chlorine, mercury, or TSM input into the unit through the results of fuel analysis, then the permittee must repeat the performance test to demonstrate compliance while burning the new fuel(s). [40 CFR 63.7530(b)]

21.a.i The permittee must establish the maximum chlorine fuel input during the initial fuel analysis according to the following procedures: [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(1)]

21.a.i.(1) The permittee must determine the fuel type or fuel mixture that could be burned in the boiler or process heater that has the highest content of chlorine. [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(1)(i)]

21.a.i.(2) During the fuel analysis for HCl, the permittee must determine the fraction of the total heat input for each fuel type burned based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of chlorine, and the average chlorine concentration of each fuel type burned. [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(1)(ii)]

21.a.i.(3) The permittee must establish a maximum chlorine input level using Equation 7.

$$Cl_{input} = \sum_{i=1}^n [(C_i)(Q_i)] \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

Where:

$Cl_{input}$  = Maximum amount of chlorine entering the boiler or process heater through fuels burned in units of pounds per million Btu.

$C_i$  = Arithmetic average concentration of chlorine in fuel type,  $i$ , analyzed according to Condition 19, in units of pounds per million Btu.

$Q_i$  = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type,  $i$ , based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of chlorine. If the permittee does not burn multiple fuel types during the performance testing, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for  $Q_i$

$n$  = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of chlorine. [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(1)(iii)]

21.a.ii The permittee must establish the maximum mercury fuel input level during the initial fuel analysis using the following procedures: [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(2)]

21.a.ii.(1) The permittee must determine the fuel type or fuel mixture that could be burned in the boiler or process heater that has the highest content of mercury. [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(2)(i)]

21.a.ii.(2) During the compliance demonstration for mercury, the permittee must determine the fraction of total heat input for each fuel burned based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of mercury, and the

average mercury concentration of each fuel type burned. [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(2)(ii)]

- 21.a.ii.(3) The permittee must establish a maximum mercury input level using Equation 8.

$$Mercury_{input} = \sum_{i=1}^n (HG_i \times Q_i) \quad (\text{Eq. 8})$$

Where:

Mercury input = Maximum amount of mercury entering the boiler or process heater through fuels burned in units of pounds per million Btu.

HG<sub>i</sub> = Arithmetic average concentration of mercury in fuel type, i, analyzed according to Condition 19, in units of pounds per million Btu.

Q<sub>i</sub> = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest mercury content. If not burning multiple fuel types during the performance test, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for Q<sub>i</sub>.

n = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of mercury. [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(2)(iii)]

- 21.a.iii If opting to comply with the alternative TSM limit, the permittee must establish the maximum TSM fuel input for solid or liquid fuels during the initial fuel analysis according to the following procedures: [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(3)]

- 21.a.iii.(1) The permittee must determine the fuel type or fuel mixture that could be burned in the boiler or process heater that has the highest content of TSM. [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(3)(i)]

- 21.a.iii.(2) During the performance testing for TSM, the permittee must determine the fraction of the total heat input for each fuel type burned based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of TSM, and the average TSM concentration of each fuel type burned. [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(3)(ii)]

- 21.a.iii.(3) The permittee must establish a maximum TSM input level using Equation 9.

$$TSM_{input} = \sum_{i=1}^n [(TSM_i)(Q_i)] \quad (\text{Eq. 9})$$

Where:

TSM<sub>input</sub> = Maximum amount of TSM entering the boiler or process heater through fuels burned in units of pounds per million Btu.

TSM<sub>i</sub> = Arithmetic average concentration of TSM in fuel type, i, analyzed according to Condition 19, in units of pound per million Btu.

Q<sub>i</sub> = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of TSM. If not burning multiple fuel types during the performance test, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for Q<sub>i</sub>.

n = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of TSM. [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(3)(iii)]

21.a.iv The permittee must establish parameter operating limits in accordance with Conditions 21.a.iv. As indicated in Table 4, the permittee is not required to establish and comply with the operating parameter limits when using a CEMS to monitor and demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for that control device parameter. [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(4)]

21.a.iv.(1) For a minimum oxygen level, if conducting multiple performance tests, the permittee must set the minimum oxygen level at the lower of the minimum values established during the performance tests. [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(4)(viii)]

21.b If electing to demonstrate compliance with an applicable emission limit through fuel analysis, the permittee must conduct fuel analyses according to Condition 19 and follow the following procedures: [40 CFR 63.7530(c)]

21.b.i If burning more than one fuel type, the permittee must determine the fuel mixture that could be burned in the boiler or process heater that would result in the maximum emission rates of the pollutants that the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis. [40 CFR 63.7530(c)(1)]

21.b.ii The permittee must determine the 90th percentile confidence level fuel pollutant concentration of the composite samples analyzed for each fuel type using the one-sided t-statistic test described in Equation 15.

$$P90 = \text{mean} + (\text{SD} \times t) \quad (\text{Eq. 15})$$

Where:

P90 = 90th percentile confidence level pollutant concentration, in lb/MMBtu.

mean = Arithmetic average of the fuel pollutant concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to Condition 19, in units of lb/MMBtu.

SD = Standard deviation of the mean of pollutant concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to Condition 19, in units of lb/MMBtu. SD is calculated as the sample standard deviation divided by the square root of the number of samples.

t = t distribution critical value for 90th percentile ( $t_{0.1}$ ) probability for the appropriate degrees of freedom (number of samples minus one) as obtained from a t-Distribution Critical Value Table. [40 CFR 63.7530(c)(2)]

21.b.iii To demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for HCl, the HCl emission rate that is calculated for the boiler or process heater using Equation 16 must not exceed the applicable emission limit for HCl.

$$HCl = \sum_{i=1}^n (Ci90 \times Qi \times 1.028) \quad (\text{Eq. 16})$$

Where:

HCl = HCl emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of lb/MMBtu;

Ci90 = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of chlorine in fuel type, i, in units of lb/MMBtu as calculated according to Equation 15;

$Q_i$  = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type,  $i$ , based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of chlorine. If not burning multiple fuel types, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for  $Q_i$ ;

$n$  = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of chlorine;

1.028 = Molecular weight ratio of HCl to chlorine. [40 CFR 63.7530(c)(3)]

- 21.b.iv To demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for mercury, the mercury emission rate that is calculated for the boiler or process heater using Equation 17 must not exceed the applicable emission limit for mercury.

$$Mercury = \sum_{i=1}^n (Hgi90 \times Q_i) \quad (Eq. 17)$$

Where:

Mercury = Mercury emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of lb/MMBtu;

$Hgi90$  = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of mercury in fuel,  $i$ , in units of lb/MMBtu as calculated according to Equation 15;

$Q_i$  = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type,  $i$ , based on the fuel mixture that has the highest mercury content. If the permittee does not burn multiple fuel types, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for  $Q_i$ ;

$n$  = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest mercury content. [40 CFR 63.7530(c)(4)]

- 21.b.v To demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for TSM for solid or liquid fuels, the TSM emission rate that the permittee calculates for the boiler or process heater from solid or liquid fuels using Equation 18 must not exceed the applicable emission limit for TSM.

$$Metals = \sum_{i=1}^n (TSM90i \times Q_i) \quad (Eq. 18)$$

Where:

Metals = TSM emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of lb/MMBtu;

$TSMi90$  = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of TSM in fuel,  $i$ , in units of lb/MMBtu as calculated according to Equation 15;

$Q_i$  = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type,  $i$ , based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of TSM content. If not burning multiple fuel types, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for  $Q_i$ ;

$n$  = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest TSM content. [40 CFR 63.7530(c)(5)]

- 21.c The permittee must include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 and is an accurate depiction of the facility at time of the assessment. [40 CFR 63.7530(e)]
- 21.d The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in Condition 25.c. [40 CFR 63.7530(f)]



- 21.e If electing to demonstrate that a gaseous fuel meets the specifications of another gas 1 fuel as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee must conduct an initial fuel specification analyses according to 40 CFR 63.7521(f) through (i) and according to the frequency listed in Condition 24.c and maintain records of the results of the testing as outlined in Condition 27.g. For samples where the initial mercury specification has not been exceeded, the permittee will include a signed certification with the Notification of Compliance Status that the initial fuel specification test meets the gas specification outlined in the definition of other gas 1 fuels. [40 CFR 63.7530(g)]
  - 21.f If owning or operating a unit subject to emission limits in Table 2 , the permittee must meet the work practice standard according to Table 3. During startup and shutdown, the permittee must only follow the work practice standards according to item 5 & 6 of Table 3. [40 CFR 63.7530(h)]
22. Use of emission credits earned from implementation of energy conservation measures. [40 CFR 63.7533]
- 22.a If electing to comply with the alternative equivalent output-based emission limits, instead of the heat input-based limits listed in Table 2, and wanting to take credit for implementing energy conservation measures identified in an energy assessment, the permittee may demonstrate compliance using efficiency credits according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7533. The permittee may use this compliance approach for an existing affected boiler for demonstrating initial compliance according to 40 CFR 63.7522(e) and for demonstrating monthly compliance according to 40 CFR 63.7522(f). Owners or operators using this compliance approach must establish an emissions benchmark, calculate and document the efficiency credits, develop an Implementation Plan, comply with the general reporting requirements, and apply the efficiency credit according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7533 (b) through (f). The permittee cannot use this compliance approach for a new or reconstructed affected boiler. [40 CFR 63.7533(a)]

### **Continuous Compliance Requirements**

23. Minimum amount of monitoring data. [40 CFR 63.7535]
- 23.a The permittee must monitor and collect data according to this section and the site-specific monitoring plan required by Condition 15. [40 CFR 63.7535(a)]
  - 23.b The permittee must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that each boiler or process heater is operating and compliance is required, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods (see 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)), and required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in the site-specific monitoring plan. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The permittee is required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR 63.7535(b)]
  - 23.c The permittee may not use data recorded during periods of startup and shutdown, monitoring system malfunctions or out-of control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of control periods, or required monitoring system

quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. The permittee must record and make available upon request results of CMS performance audits and dates and duration of periods when the CMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the CMS to operation consistent with the site-specific monitoring plan. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance and the operation of the control device and associated control system. [40 CFR 63.7535(c)]

- 23.d Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits, calibration checks, and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements. In calculating monitoring results, do not use any data collected during periods of startup and shutdown, when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in the site-specific monitoring plan, while conducting repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or while conducting required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. The permittee must calculate monitoring results using all other monitoring data collected while the process is operating. The permittee must report all periods when the monitoring system is out of control in your annual report. [40 CFR 63.7535(d)]

24. Continuous compliance demonstration with the emission limits, fuel specifications and work practice standards. [40 CFR 63.7540]

- 24.a The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in Table 2, the work practice standards in Tables 3, and the operating limits in Table 4 that applies according to the methods specified in Table 8 and as follows: [40 CFR 63.7540(a)]

24.a.i Following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 63.7 and Condition 16, whichever date comes first, operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating limits shall constitute a deviation of established operating limits listed in Table 4 except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1)]

24.a.ii As specified in Condition 26.g, the permittee must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler or process heater during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in either of the following: [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(2)]

24.a.ii.(1) Lower emissions of HCl, mercury, and TSM than the applicable emission limit for each pollutant, if demonstrating compliance through fuel analysis. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(2)(i)]

24.a.ii.(2) Lower fuel input of chlorine, mercury, and TSM than the maximum values calculated during the last performance test, if demonstrating compliance through performance testing. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(2)(ii)]

24.a.iii If demonstrating compliance with an applicable HCl emission limit through fuel analysis for a solid or liquid fuel and planning to burn a new type of solid or liquid fuel, the permittee must recalculate the HCl emission rate using Equation

16 of Condition 21 in accordance with Conditions 24.a.iii.(1) through 24.a.iii.(3). The permittee is not required to conduct fuel analyses for the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). The permittee may exclude the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the HCl emission rate. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(3)]

24.a.iii.(1) The permittee must determine the chlorine concentration for any new fuel type in units of lb/MMBtu, based on supplier data or the permittee's own fuel analysis, according to the provisions in the site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to Condition 19.b. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(3)(i)]

24.a.iii.(2) The permittee must determine the new mixture of fuels that will have the highest content of chlorine. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(3)(ii)]

24.a.iii.(3) Recalculate the HCl emission rate from the boiler or process heater under these new conditions using Equation 16 of Condition 21. The recalculated HCl emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(3)(iii)]

24.a.iv If demonstrating compliance with an applicable HCl emission limit through performance testing and planning to burn a new type of fuel or a new mixture of fuels, the permittee must recalculate the maximum chlorine input using Equation 7 of Condition 21.a.i.(3). If the results of recalculating the maximum chlorine input using Equation 7 of Condition 21.a.i.(3) are greater than the maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance test, then the permittee must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in Condition 18 to demonstrate that the HCl emissions do not exceed the emission limit. The permittee must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures in Condition 21.a. In recalculating the maximum chlorine input and establishing the new operating limits, the permittee is not required to complete fuel analyses for and include the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(4)]

24.a.v If demonstrating compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through fuel analysis, and planning to burn a new type of fuel, the permittee must recalculate the mercury emission rate using Equation 17 of Condition 21 according to the procedures in Conditions 24.a.v.(1) through 24.a.v.(3). The permittee is not required to complete fuel analyses for the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). The permittee may exclude the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the mercury emission rate. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(5)]

24.a.v.(1) The permittee must determine the mercury concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, based on supplier data or the permittee's own fuel analysis, according to the provisions in the site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to Condition 19.b. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(5)(i)]

24.a.v.(2) The permittee must determine the new mixture of fuels that will have the highest content of mercury. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(5)(ii)]

24.a.v.(3) Recalculate the mercury emission rate from the boiler or process heater under these new conditions using Equation 17 of Condition 21.

The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(5)(iii)]

- 24.a.vi If demonstrating compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through performance testing, and planning to burn a new type of fuel or a new mixture of fuels, the permittee must recalculate the maximum mercury input using Equation 8 of Condition 21.a.ii. If the results of recalculating the maximum mercury input using Equation 8 of Condition 21.a.ii are higher than the maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance test, then the permittee must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in Condition 18 to demonstrate that the mercury emissions do not exceed the emission limit. The permittee must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures in Condition 21.a. The permittee is not required to complete fuel analyses for the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). The permittee may exclude the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the mercury emission rate. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(6)]
- 24.a.vii If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]
- 24.a.viii If demonstrating compliance with an applicable TSM emission limit through performance testing, and planning to burn a new type of fuel or a new mixture of fuels, the permittee must recalculate the maximum TSM input using Equation 9 of Condition 21. If the results of recalculating the maximum TSM input using Equation 9 of Condition 21.a.iii are higher than the maximum TSM input level established during the previous performance test, then the permittee must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in Condition 18 to demonstrate that the TSM emissions do not exceed the emission limit. The permittee must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures in Condition 21.a. The permittee is not required to conduct fuel analyses for the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). The permittee may exclude the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the TSM emission rate. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(16)]
- 24.a.ix If demonstrating compliance with an applicable TSM emission limit through fuel analysis for solid or liquid fuels, and planning to burn a new type of fuel, the permittee must recalculate the TSM emission rate using Equation 18 of Condition 21 according to the procedures specified in Conditions 24.a.v.(1) through 24.a.v.(3) and in accordance with Conditions 24.a.ix.(1) through 24.a.ix.(3). The permittee is not required to conduct fuel analyses for the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). The permittee may exclude the fuels described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the TSM emission rate. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(17)]
  - 24.a.ix.(1) The permittee must determine the TSM concentration for any new fuel type in units of lb/MMBtu, based on supplier data or the permittee's own fuel analysis, according to the provisions in the site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to Condition 19.b. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(17)(i)]

- 24.a.ix.(2) The permittee must determine the new mixture of fuels that will have the highest content of TSM. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(17)(ii)]
  - 24.a.ix.(3) Recalculate the TSM emission rate from your boiler or process heater under these new conditions using Equation 18 of Condition 21. The recalculated TSM emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(17)(iii)]
- 24.b The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Table 2 that apply. These instances are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in the NESHAP. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Condition 26. [40 CFR 63.7540(b)]
- 24.c If demonstrating that the unit meets the specification for mercury for the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory, the permittee must follow the sampling frequency as follows and conduct this sampling according to the procedures in Conditions 19.f: [40 CFR 63.7540(c)]
  - 24.c.i If the initial mercury constituents in the gaseous fuels are measured to be equal to or less than half of the mercury specification as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee does not need to conduct further sampling. [40 CFR 63.7540(c)(1)]
  - 24.c.ii If the initial mercury constituents are greater than half but equal to or less than 75 percent of the mercury specification as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee will conduct semiannual sampling. If 6 consecutive semi-annual fuel analyses demonstrate 50 percent or less of the mercury specification, the permittee does not need to conduct further sampling. If any semi-annual sample exceeds 75 percent of the mercury specification, the permittee must return to monthly sampling for that fuel, until 12 months of fuel analyses again are less than 75 percent of the compliance level. [40 CFR 63.7540(c)(2)]
  - 24.c.iii If the initial mercury constituents are greater than 75 percent of the mercury specification as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee will conduct monthly sampling. If 12 consecutive monthly fuel analyses demonstrate 75 percent or less of the mercury specification, the permittee may decrease the fuel analysis frequency to semi-annual for that fuel. [40 CFR 63.7540(c)(3)]
  - 24.c.iv If the initial sample exceeds the mercury specification as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, each affected boiler or process heater combusting this fuel is not part of the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory and must be in compliance with the emission and operating limits for the appropriate subcategory. The permittee may elect to conduct additional monthly sampling while complying with these emissions and operating limits to demonstrate that the fuel qualifies as an other gas 1 fuel. If 12 consecutive monthly fuel analyses samples are at or below the mercury specification as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, each affected boiler or process heater combusting the fuel can elect to switch back into the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory until the mercury specification is exceeded. [40 CFR 63.7540(c)(4)]
- 24.d For periods of startup and shutdown, the permittee must meet the work practice standards according to item 5 and 6 of Table 3. [40 CFR 63.7540(d)]

#### **Notification, Reports, and Records**

- 25. Notifications. [40 CFR 63.7545]

- 25.a Notification of performance testing. [40 CFR 63.7(b)]
- 25.a.i If required to conduct a performance test the permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow DEQ, upon request, to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR 63.7(c) and to have an observer present during the test. [40 CFR 63.7(b)(1) and 63.7545(d)]
- 25.a.ii In the event the permittee is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification requirement specified in Condition 25.a.i due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond his or her control, the permittee must notify DEQ as soon as practicable and without delay prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify the date when the performance test is rescheduled. This notification of delay in conducting the performance test must not relieve the permittee of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of 40 CFR part 63 or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement, nor will it prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing 40 CFR part 63 or taking any other action under the Act. [40 CFR 63.7(b)(2)]
- 25.b Additional notification requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems. If required to use a CMS by a relevant standard, the permittee must furnish the Administrator written notification as follows: [40 CFR 63.9(g)]
- 25.b.i Notification of performance evaluation. A notification of the date the CMS performance evaluation under 40 CFR 63.8(e) is scheduled to begin, submitted simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under Condition 25.a. If no performance test is required, or if the requirement to conduct a performance test has been waived for an affected source under 40 CFR 63.7(h), the permittee must notify DEQ in writing of the date of the performance evaluation at least 60 calendar days before the evaluation is scheduled to begin; [40 CFR 63.9(g)(1)]
- 25.b.ii A notification that COMS data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity emission standard during a performance test required by Condition 16 in lieu of Method 9 or other opacity emissions test method data, as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(ii), if compliance with an opacity emission standard is required for the source by a relevant standard. The notification must be submitted at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin; and [40 CFR 63.9(g)(2)]
- 25.b.iii A notification that the criterion necessary to continue use of an alternative to relative accuracy testing, as provided by 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6), has been exceeded. The notification must be delivered or postmarked not later than 10 days after the occurrence of such exceedance, and it must include a description of the nature and cause of the increased emissions. [40 CFR 63.9(g)(3)]
- 25.c Notification of compliance status. If required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in Condition 21, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status. For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to Condition 26.a. The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information in

Conditions 25.c.i through 25.c.vi, as applicable. If not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in Condition 1.a, the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in Conditions 25.c.i through 25.c.v. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

- 25.c.i A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with the NESHAP, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by the permittee or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.3, whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of 40 CFR 241.3, and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1)]
- 25.c.ii Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses, and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits, and including: [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2)]
  - 25.c.ii.(1) Identification of whether you are complying with the PM emission limit or the alternative TSM emission limit. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2)(i)]
  - 25.c.ii.(2) Identification of whether the permittee is complying with the output-based emission limits or the heat input-based (i.e., lb/MMBtu or ppm) emission limits. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2)(ii)]
- 25.c.iii Identification of whether the permittee plans to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing, a CEMS, or fuel analysis. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(4)]
- 25.c.iv A signed certification that the permittee has met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(6)]
- 25.c.v If the permittee had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, the permittee must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(7)]
- 25.c.vi In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official: [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)]
  - 25.c.vi.(1) "This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)." [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(i)]
  - 25.c.vi.(2) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to Condition 21.c." [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(ii)]
  - 25.c.vi.(3) Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit." [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(iii)]
- 25.c.vii \
- 25.d If intending to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste, the permittee must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which the permittee will commence or

recommence combustion of solid waste. The notification must identify: [40 CFR 63.7545(g)]

- 25.d.i The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) or process heater(s) that will commence burning solid waste, and the date of the notice. [40 CFR 63.7545(g)(1)]
  - 25.d.ii The currently applicable subcategory under the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.7545(g)(2)]
  - 25.d.iii The date on which the permittee became subject to the currently applicable emission limits. [40 CFR 63.7545(g)(3)]
  - 25.d.iv The date upon which the permittee will commence combusting solid waste. [40 CFR 63.7545(g)(4)]
  - 25.e If the permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, the permittee must provide notice of the date upon which the permittee switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify: [40 CFR 63.7545(h)]
    - 25.e.i The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(1)]
    - 25.e.ii The currently applicable subcategory under the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(2)]
    - 25.e.iii The date on which the permittee became subject to the currently applicable standards. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(3)]
    - 25.e.iv The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(4)]
  - 25.f Change in information already provided. Any change in the information already provided under this section must be provided to the Administrator in writing within 15 calendar days after the change. [40 CFR 63.9(j)]
26. Reporting. [40 CFR 63.7550]
- 26.a Reporting results of performance tests. The permittee must report the results of the performance test to DEQ before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test. The results of the performance test must be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under Condition 25.c. [40 CFR 63.10(d)(2)]
  - 26.b When more than one CEMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the permittee must report the results as required for each CEMS. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(1)]
  - 26.c Reporting results of continuous monitoring system performance evaluations. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(2)]
    - 26.c.i If required to install a CMS, the permittee must furnish DEQ a copy of a written report of the results of the CMS performance evaluation, simultaneously with the results of the performance test. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(2)(i)]



- 26.c.ii If required to use a COMS, the permittee must record the monitoring data produced during a performance test and must furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results. The report of COMS data must be submitted simultaneously with the report of the performance test results. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(2)(ii)]
- 26.d Reporting continuous opacity monitoring system data produced during a performance test. If required to use a COMS, the permittee must record the monitoring data produced during a performance test required under Condition 16 and must furnish DEQ a written report of the monitoring results. The report of COMS data must be submitted simultaneously with the report of the performance test results required in Condition 26.a. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(4)]
- 26.e Progress reports. If required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under 40 CFR 63.6(i), the permittee must submit such reports to DEQ by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance. [40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)]
- 26.f Compliance Report. Unless DEQ has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report, according to Condition 26.j and as follows.: [40 CFR 63.7550(b)]
  - 26.f.i The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in Condition 2 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days (or 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, if submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report) after the compliance date that is specified for the source in Condition 2. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1)]
  - 26.f.ii The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in Condition 2. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked no later than January 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(2)]
  - 26.f.iii Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3)]
  - 26.f.iv Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(4)]
- 26.g The compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in the NESHAP: [40 CFR 63.7550(c)]
  - 26.g.i If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune-up they must submit a compliance report with the information in Conditions 26.g.v through 26.g.viii, 26.g.xviii and 26.g.xx. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)]
  - 26.g.ii If a facility is complying with the fuel analysis they must submit a compliance report with the information in Conditions 26.g.v through 26.g.vii, 26.g.x, 26.g.xiv, 26.g.xv, 26.g.xvii, 26.g.xx, 26.g.xxi and 26.h. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(2)]

- 26.g.iii If a facility is complying with the applicable emissions limit with performance testing they must submit a compliance report with the information in Conditions 26.g.v through 26.g.viii, 26.g.x, 26.g.xi, 26.g.xii, 26.g.xiii, 26.g.xv, 26.g.xvii, 26.g.xx, 26.g.xxi and 26.h. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(3)]
- 26.g.iv If a facility is complying with an emissions limit using a CMS the compliance report must contain the information required in Conditions 26.g.v through 26.g.x, 26.g.xv through 26.g.xvii, 26.g.xix through 26.g.xxi, and 26.i. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(4)]
- 26.g.v Company and facility name and address. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)]
- 26.g.vi Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ii)]
- 26.g.vii Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iii)]
- 26.g.viii The total operating time during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iv)]
- 26.g.ix If using a CMS, including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS, the permittee must include the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(v)]
- 26.g.x The total fuel use by each individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by EPA or the basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(vi)]
- 26.g.xi If conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with Condition 17.a or 17.b, the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(vii)]
- 26.g.xii A statement indicating that the permittee burned no new types of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit. Or, if the permittee did burn a new type of fuel and is subject to a HCl emission limit, the permittee must submit the calculation of chlorine input, using Equation 7 of Condition 21, that demonstrates that the source is still within its maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing) or must submit the calculation of HCl emission rate using Equation 16 of Condition 21 that demonstrates that the source is still meeting the emission limit for HCl emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If the permittee burned a new type of fuel and is subject to a mercury emission limit, the permittee must submit the calculation of mercury input, using Equation 8 of Condition 21, that demonstrates that the source is still within its maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or must submit the calculation of mercury emission rate using Equation 17 of Condition 21 that demonstrates that the source is still meeting the emission limit for mercury emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If the permittee burned a new type of fuel and is subject to a TSM emission limit, the permittee

must submit the calculation of TSM input, using Equation 9 of Condition 21, that demonstrates that the source is still within its maximum TSM input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or must submit the calculation of TSM emission rate, using Equation 18 of Condition 21, that demonstrates that the source is still meeting the emission limit for TSM emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(viii)]

- 26.g.xiii If wishing to burn a new type of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit and the permittee cannot demonstrate compliance with the maximum chlorine input operating limit using Equation 7 of Condition 21 or the maximum mercury input operating limit using Equation 8 of Condition 21, or the maximum TSM input operating limit using Equation 9 of Condition 21, the permittee must include in the compliance report a statement indicating the intent to conduct a new performance test within 60 days of starting to burn the new fuel. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ix)]
- 26.g.xiv A summary of any monthly fuel analyses conducted to demonstrate compliance according to Conditions 19 and 21 for individual boilers or process heaters subject to emission limits, and any fuel specification analyses conducted according to Conditions 19.f and 21.e. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(x)]
- 26.g.xv If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in the NESHA that apply to the permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xi)]
- 26.g.xvi If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS, were out of control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7) a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xii)]
- 26.g.xvii If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken during a malfunction of a boiler, process heater, or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiii)]
- 26.g.xviii Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to Condition 1.a.i. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]
- 26.g.xix For each reporting period, the compliance reports must include all of the calculated 30-day rolling average values based on the daily CEMS (CO and mercury) and CPMS (PM CPMS output, scrubber pH, scrubber liquid flow rate, scrubber pressure drop) data. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xvi)]

- 26.g.xx Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii)]
- 26.g.xxi For each instance of startup or shutdown include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7555(d).
- 26.h For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in the NESHAP that occurs at Emission unit EU-1 where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the compliance report must additionally contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.7550(d)]
  - 26.h.i A description of the deviation and which emission limit or operating limit from which the permittee deviated. [40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1)]
  - 26.h.ii Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.7550(d)(2)]
  - 26.h.iii If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed. [40 CFR 63.7550(d)(3)]
- 26.i For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and monitoring requirement in the NESHAP occurring at an individual boiler or process heater where the permittee is using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the compliance report must additionally contain the information in Conditions 26.i.i through 26.i.ix. This includes any deviations from the site-specific monitoring plan as required in Condition 15. [40 CFR 63.7550(e)]
  - 26.i.i The date and time that each deviation started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what the permittee deviated from). [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(1)]
  - 26.i.ii The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks. [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(2)]
  - 26.i.iii The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8). [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(3)]
  - 26.i.iv The date and time that each deviation started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(4)]
  - 26.i.v A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(5)]
  - 26.i.vi A characterization of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes. [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(6)]
  - 26.i.vii A summary of the total duration of CMS's downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(7)]
  - 26.i.viii A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation. [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(8)]

- 26.i.ix A description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation. [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(9)]
- 26.j The permittee must submit the reports according to the following procedures: [40 CFR 63.7550(h)]
  - 26.j.i Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in 40 CFR 63.2) as required by the NESHAP, the permittee must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by the NESHAP and the compliance reports required in Condition 26.f to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX)([www.epa.gov/cdx](http://www.epa.gov/cdx)). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT website are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via CDX as described earlier in this Condition. At the discretion of the EPA Administrator, the permittee must also submit these reports, including the confidential business information, to the Administrator in the format specified by the Administrator. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT website, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test in paper submissions to the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)]
  - 26.j.ii Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation test (defined in 40 CFR 63.2), the permittee must submit the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data to the EPA's Central Data Exchange by using CEDRI as mentioned in Condition 26.j.i. Only RATA pollutants that can be documented with the ERT (as listed on the ERT website) are subject to this requirement. For any performance evaluations with no corresponding RATA pollutants listed on the ERT website, the permittee must submit the results of the performance evaluation in paper submissions to the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(2)]
  - 26.j.iii The permittee must submit all reports required electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX)([www.epa.gov/cdx](http://www.epa.gov/cdx)). However, if the reporting form specific to the NESHAP is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due the report, the permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. At the discretion of the Administrator, the permittee must also submit these reports, to the Administrator in the format specified by the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

27. Recordkeeping. [40 CFR 63.7555]

27.a The permittee must keep the following records: [40 CFR 63.7555(a)]

27.a.i A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with the NESHAP, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the permittee submitted. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv) and 63.7555(a)(1)]

27.a.ii The occurrence and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment); [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i)]

27.a.iii All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii)]

27.a.iv Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations, and performance evaluations. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(2)]

27.b For each CEMS, CPMS, and COMS, the permittee must keep the following records: [40 CFR 63.7555(b)]

27.b.i Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods); [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi) and 63.7555(b)(1)]

27.b.ii All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report); [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii) and 63.7555(b)(1)]

27.b.ii.(1) This condition applies to the permittee if required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under Condition 27.b.ii, the permittee must retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(A) and 63.7555(b)(1)]

27.b.ii.(2) This condition applies to the permittee if required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under Condition 27.b.ii, the permittee must retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The subhourly measurements must be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(B) and 63.7555(b)(1)]

- 27.b.ii.(3) The Administrator or DEQ, upon notification to the source, may require the permittee to maintain all measurements as required by Condition 27.b.ii, if the administrator or DEQ determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(C) and 63.7555(b)(1)]
- 27.b.iii All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ix) and 63.7555(b)(1)]
- 27.b.iv All CMS calibration checks; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(x) and 63.7555(b)(1)]
- 27.b.v All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS; [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xi) and 63.7555(b)(1)]
- 27.b.vi Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(2)]
- 27.b.vii Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3). [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(3)]
- 27.b.viii Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i). [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(4)]
- 27.b.ix Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(5)]
- 27.c Additional recordkeeping requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems.  
For an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard, the permittee must maintain records for such source: [40 CFR 63.10(c)]
  - 27.c.i All required CMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods); [40 CFR 63.10(c)(1)]
  - 27.c.ii The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(5)]
  - 27.c.iii The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7); [40 CFR 63.10(c)(6)]
  - 27.c.iv The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control; [40 CFR 63.10(c)(12)]
  - 27.c.v The total process operating time during the reporting period; and [40 CFR 63.10(c)(13)]
  - 27.c.vi All procedures that are part of a quality control program developed and implemented for CMS under 40 CFR 63.8(d). [40 CFR 63.10(c)(14)]
- 27.d The permittee must keep the records required in Table 8 including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity, pressure drop, pH, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies. [40 CFR 63.7555(c)]
- 27.e For EU 1, the permittee must also keep the following records: [40 CFR 63.7555(d)]
  - 27.e.i The permittee must keep records of monthly fuel use by EU 1, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1)]

- 27.e.ii If combusting non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1) and (2), the permittee must keep a record that documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under 40 CFR 241.3(d)(1). If combusting a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(4), the permittee must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfy the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), the permittee must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials as fuel per 40 CFR 241.4, the permittee must keep records documenting that the material is listed as a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.4(a). Units exempt from the incinerator standards under section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act because they are qualifying facilities burning a homogeneous waste stream do not need to maintain the records described in this condition. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(2)]
- 27.e.iii A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 7 of Condition 21, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit, for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCl emission rates, using Equation 16 of Condition 21, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum chlorine fuel input or HCl emission rates. The permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the permittee must calculate chlorine fuel input, or HCl emission rate, for each boiler and process heater. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(3)]
- 27.e.iv A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 8 of Condition 21, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of mercury emission rates, using Equation 17 of Condition 21, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum mercury fuel input or mercury emission rates. The permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the permittee must calculate mercury fuel input, or mercury emission rates, for each boiler and process heater. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(4)]
- 27.e.v If, consistent with Condition 17.a, the permittee chooses to stack test less frequently than annually, the permittee must keep a record that document that the emissions in the previous stack test(s) were less than 75 percent of the applicable emission limit (or, in specific instances noted in Table 2, less than the applicable emission limit), and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control



- equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past year. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(5)]
- 27.e.vi Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler or process heater, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(6)]
  - 27.e.vii Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler or process heater, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(7)]
  - 27.e.viii A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum TSM fuel input, using Equation 9 of Condition 21, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the TSM emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of TSM emission rates, using Equation 18 of Condition 21, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the TSM emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum TSM fuel input or TSM emission rates. The permittee can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, the permittee must calculate TSM fuel input, or TSM emission rates, for each boiler and process heater. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(9)]
  - 27.e.ix The permittee must maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(10)]
  - 27.e.x The permittee must maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(11)]
  - 27.f If electing to use efficiency credits from energy conservation measures to demonstrate compliance according to Condition 22, the permittee must keep a copy of the Implementation Plan required in 40 CFR 63.7533(d) and copies of all data and calculations used to establish credits according to 40 CFR 63.7533(b), (c), and (f). [40 CFR 63.7555(f)]
  - 27.g If electing to demonstrate that the unit meets the specification for mercury for the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory, the permittee must maintain monthly records (or at the frequency required by Condition 24.c of the calculations and results of the fuel specification for mercury in Table 6. [40 CFR 63.7555(g)]
  - 27.h The permittee must maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(i)]
  - 27.i The permittee must maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(j)]
28. Form and how duration of recordkeeping. [40 CFR 63.7560]
- 28.a Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. [40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

- 28.b The permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.7560(b)]
- 28.c The permittee must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on-site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

**Tables to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD**

**Tables 1, 9, and 11 through 13 are not applicable to this facility.**

**Table 2 – Emission Limits for Existing Boilers and Process Heaters**  
[Units with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater]

<b>If the boiler or process heater is in this subcategory...</b>	<b>For the following pollutants...</b>	<b>The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown...</b>	<b>The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits except during periods of startup and shutdown ...</b>	<b>Using this specified sampling volume or test run duration...</b>
1. Units in all subcategories designed to burn solid fuel.	a. HCl.....	0.022 lb/MMBtu of heat input.	0.025 lb/MMBtu of steam output or 0.27 lb/MWh.	For M26A, collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run; for M26 collect a minimum of 120 liters per run.
	b. Mercury.....	5.7E-06 lb/MMBtu of heat input.	6.4E-06 lb/MMBtu of steam output or 7.3E-05 lb/MWh.	M29, collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run; for M30A or M30B, collect a minimum sample as specified in the method; for ASTM D6784 collect a minimum 3 dscm.
13. Hybrid suspension grate units designed to burn biomass/bio-based solid	a. CO (or CEMS)	3,500 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average; or (900 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, ° 30-day rolling average)	3.5 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 39 lb per MWh; 3-run average	1 hr minimum sampling time.
	b. Filterable PM (or TSM)	4.4E-01 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (4.5E-04 lb	5.5E-01 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 6.2 lb per MWh; or (5.7E-04 lb	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.

		per MMBtu of heat input)	per MMBtu of steam output or 6.3E-03 lb per MWh)	
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**Table 3 - Work Practice Standards**

<b>If the unit is...</b>	<b>The permittee must meet the following...</b>
3. A new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater.	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in §63.7540. Units in either the Gas 1 or either the Gas 1 or Metal Process furnace subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart. Units in all other subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for dioxins/furans.
5. An existing or new boiler or process heater subject to emission limits in Table 2 during startup.	<p>The permittee must operate all CMS during startup.</p> <p>For startup of a boiler or process heater, the permittee must use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, clean dry biomass refinery gas, and liquefied petroleum gas.</p> <p>If starting to firing coal/solid fossil fuel, biomass/bio-based solids, heavy liquid fuel, or gas 2 (other) gases, the permittee must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices except limestone injection in fluidized bed combustion (FBC) boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR), and selective catalytic reduction (SCR). The permittee must start your limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, SNCR, and SCR systems as expeditiously as possible. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose.</p> <p>The permittee must comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. The permittee must collect monitoring data during periods of startup, as specified in Condition 23.b. The permittee must keep records during periods of startup. The permittee must provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup.</p>
6. An existing or new boiler or process heater subject to emission limits in Table 2 during shutdown.	<p>The permittee must operate all CMS during shutdown.</p> <p>While firing coal/solid fossil fuel, biomass/bio-based solids, heavy liquid fuel, or gas 2 (other) gases during shutdown, the permittee must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices, except limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, SNCR, and SCR.</p> <p>The permittee must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. The permittee must collect monitoring data during periods of shutdown, as specified in Condition 23.b. The permittee must keep records during periods of</p>

	shutdown. The permittee must provide reports concerning activities and periods of shutdown.
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**Table 4- Operating Limits for Boilers and Process Heaters**

When complying with a Table 2 numerical emission limit using...	The permittee must meet these operating limits...
4. Electrostatic precipitator control on units not using a PM CPMS.	<p>a. This option is for boilers and process heaters that operate dry control systems (<i>i.e.</i>, an ESP without a wet scrubber). Existing and new boilers and process heaters must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average); or</p> <p>b. This option is only for boilers and process heaters not subject to PM CPMS or continuous compliance with an opacity limit (<i>i.e.</i>, COMS). Maintain the 30-day rolling average total secondary electric power input of the electrostatic precipitator at or above the operating limits established during the performance test according to Condition 21.a and Table 7.</p>
6. Any other add-on air pollution control type on units not using a PM CPMS.	This option is for boilers and process heaters that operate dry control systems. Existing and new boilers and process heaters must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average).
7. Fuel analysis.	Maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture such that the applicable emission rates calculated according to Conditions 21.b.i, 21.b.ii and/or 21.b.iii is less than the applicable emission limits.
8. Performance testing.	For boilers and process heaters that demonstrate compliance with a performance test, maintain the operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the most recent performance test.
9. Oxygen Analyzer System.	For boilers and process heaters subject to a CO emission limit that demonstrate compliance with an O2 analyzer system as specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a), maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test, as specified in Table 8. This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in Condition 20.a.

**Table 5 - Performance Testing Requirements**

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant...	The permittee must...	Using...
1. Filterable PM.	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points.	Method 1 in appendix A-1 to 40 CFR part 60.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas.	Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A-1 or A-2 to 40 CFR part 60.
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas.	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR part 60, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to 40 CFR part 60.
	e. Measure the PM emission concentration.	Method 5 or 17 (positive pressure fabric filters must use Method 5D) in appendix A-3 or A-6 to 40 CFR part 60.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb/MMBtu emission rates.	Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60.

2. TSM.	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points.	Method 1 in appendix A-1 to 40 CFR part 60.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas.	Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A-1 or A-2 to 40 CFR part 60.
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas.	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-1 to 40 CFR part 60, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to 40 CFR part 60.
	e. Measure the TSM emission concentration.	Method 29 in appendix A-8 to 40 CFR part 60.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates.	Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60.
3. HCl.	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points.	Method 1 in appendix A-1 to 40 CFR part 60.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas.	Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR part 60.
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas.	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR part 60 or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to 40 CFR part 60.
	e. Measure the HCl emission concentration.	Method 26 or 26A in appendix A-8 to 40 CFR part 60.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb/MMBtu emission rates.	Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60.
3. Mercury.	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points.	Method 1 in appendix A-1 to 40 CFR part 60.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas.	Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A-1 or A-2 to 40 CFR part 60.
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas.	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-1 to 40 CFR part 60 or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to 40 CFR part 60.
	e. Measure the mercury emission concentration.	Method 29, 30A, or 30B (M29, M30A, or M30B) in appendix A-8 to 40 CFR part 60 or Method 101A in appendix B to 40 CFR part 61 or ASTM Method D6784.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb/MMBtu emission rates.	Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60.

**Table 6 - Fuel Analysis Requirements**

To conduct a fuel analysis for the following pollutant...	The permittee must...	Using...
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1. Mercury.	a. Collect fuel samples.	Procedure in Condition 19.c or ASTM D5192, or ASTM D7430, or ASTM D6883, or ASTM D2234/D2234M (for coal) or EPA 1631 or EPA 1631E or ASTM D6323 (for solid), or EPA 821-R-01-013 (for liquid or solid), or ASTM D4177 (for liquid), or ASTM D4057 (for liquid), or equivalent.
	b. Composite fuel samples.	Procedure in Condition 19.d or equivalent.
	c. Prepare composited fuel samples.	EPA SW-846-3050B (for solid samples), EPA SW-846-3020A (for liquid samples), ASTM D2013/D2013M (for coal), ASTM D5198 (for biomass) or EPA 3050 (for solid fuel), or EPA 821-R-01-013 (for liquid or solid), or equivalent.
	d. Determine heat content of the fuel type.	ASTM D5865 (for coal) or ASTM E711 (for biomass), or ASTM D5864 for liquids and other solids, or ASTM D240 or equivalent.
	e. Determine moisture content of the fuel type.	ASTM D3173, ASTM E871, or ASTM D5864, or ASTM D240, or ASTM D95 (for liquid fuels), or ASTM D4006 (for liquid fuels), or ASTM D4177 (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4057 (for liquid fuels), or equivalent.
	f. Measure mercury concentration in fuel sample.	ASTM D6722 (for coal), EPA SW-846-7471B (for solid samples), or EPA SW-846-7470A (for liquid samples), or equivalent.
	g. Convert concentrations into units of pounds of mercury per MMBtu of heat content.	Equation 8 of Condition 21.
	h. Calculate the mercury emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of lb/MMBtu.	Equation 15 and 17 in Condition 21.
2. HCl.	a. Collect fuel samples.	Procedure in Condition 19.c or ASTM D5192, or ASTM D7430, or ASTM D6883, or ASTM D2234/D2234M (for coal) or ASTM D6323 (for coal or biomass), ASTM D4177 (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4057 (for liquid fuels), or equivalent.
	b. Composite fuel samples.	Procedure in Condition 19.d or equivalent.
	c. Prepare composited fuel samples.	EPA SW-846-3050B (for solid samples), EPA SW-846-3020A (for liquid samples), ASTM D2013/D2013M (for coal), or ASTM D5198 (for biomass) or EPA 3050 or equivalent.
	d. Determine heat content of the fuel type.	ASTM D5865 (for coal) or ASTM E711 (for biomass), or ASTM D5864, or ASTM D240 or equivalent.
	e. Determine moisture content of the fuel type.	ASTM D3173 or ASTM E871, or D5864, or ASTM D240, or ASTM D95 (for liquid fuels), or ASTM D4006 (for liquid fuels), or ASTM D4177 (for liquid fuels) or D4057 (for liquid fuels) or equivalent.
	f. Measure chlorine concentration in fuel sample.	EPA SW-846-9250, ASTM D6721, ASTM D4208 (for coal), or EPA SW-846-5050 or ASTM E776 (for solid fuel), or EPA SW-846-9056 or SW-846-9076 (for solids or liquids) or equivalent.
	g. Convert concentrations into units of pounds of HCl per MMBtu of heat content.	Equation 7 of Condition 21.
	h. Calculate the HCl emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of pounds/MMBtu.	Equation 15 and 16 in Condition 21.
3. Mercury Fuel Specification for other gas 1 fuels.	a. Measure mercury concentration in the fuel sample and convert to units	Method 30B (M30B) in appendix A-8 to 40 CFR part 60 or ASTM D5954, ASTM D6350a, ISO 6978-1:2003(E), or ISO 6978-2:2003(E), or EPA-1631 or equivalent.

	of micrograms per cubic meters.	
	b. Measure mercury concentration in the exhaust gas when firing only the other gas 1 fuel is fired in the boiler or process heater.	Method 29, 30A, or 30B (M29, M30A, or M30B) in appendix A-8 to 40 CFR part 60 or Method 101A or Method 102 in appendix B to 40 CFR part 61, or ASTM Method D6784 or equivalent.
4. TSM for solid fuels.	a. Collect fuel samples.	Procedure in Condition 19.c or ASTM D5192, or ASTM D7430, or ASTM D6883, or ASTM D2234/D2234M (for coal) or ASTM D6323 (for coal or biomass), or ASTM D4177 (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4057 (for liquid fuels), or equivalent.
	b. Composite fuel samples.	Procedure in Condition 19.d or equivalent.
	c. Prepare composited fuel samples.	EPA SW-846-3050B (for solid samples), EPA SW-846-3020A (for liquid samples), ASTM D2013/D2013M (for coal), ASTM D5198 or TAPPI T266 (for biomass), or EPA 3050 or equivalent.
	d. Determine heat content of the fuel type.	ASTM D5865 (for coal) or ASTM E711 (for biomass), or ASTM D5864 (for liquids and other solids), or ASTM D240 or equivalent.
	e. Determine moisture content of the fuel type.	ASTM D3173 or ASTM E871, or D5864, or ASTM D240, or ASTM D95a (for liquid fuels), or ASTM D4006 (for liquid fuels), or ASTM D4177 (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4057 (for liquid fuels), or equivalent.
	f. Measure TSM concentration in fuel sample.	ASTM D3683, or ASTM D4606, or ASTM D6357 or EPA 200.8 or EPA SW-846-6020, or EPA SW-846-6020A, or EPA SW-846-6010C, EPA 7060 or EPA 7060A (for arsenic only), or EPA SW-846-7740 (for selenium only).
	g. Convert concentrations into units of pounds of TSM per MMBtu of heat content.	Equation 9 of Condition 21.
	h. Calculate the TSM emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of lb/MMBtu.	Equation 15 and 18 in Condition 21

**Table 7 - Establishing Operating Limits**

<b>For an applicable emission limit for...</b>	<b>And the operating limits are based on...</b>	<b>The permittee must...</b>	<b>Using...</b>	<b>According to the following requirements</b>
4. CO.	Oxygen.	Establish a unit-specific limit for minimum oxygen level according to Condition 18.	Data from the oxygen analyzer system specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a).	i. The permittee must collect oxygen data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests.
				ii. Determine the hourly average oxygen concentration by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test.
				iii. Determine the lowest hourly average established during the

				performance test as the minimum operating limit.
5. Any pollutant for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test.	Boiler or process heater operating load.	Establish a unit specific limit for maximum operating load according to Condition 18.d.	Data from the operating load monitors or from steam generation monitors.	i. The permittee must collect operating load or steam generation data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. ii. Determine the average operating load by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. iii. Determine the average of the three test run averages during the performance test, and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as the operating limit.

**Table 8 - Demonstrating Continuous Compliance**

<b>If the permittee must meet the following operating limits or work practice standards...</b>	<b>The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by...</b>
1. Opacity.	a. Collecting the opacity monitoring system data according to Conditions 20.c and 23; and b. Reducing the opacity monitoring data to 6-minute averages; and c. Maintaining opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent (daily block average).
2. PM CPMS.	a. Collecting the PM CPMS output data according to Condition 20; b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and c. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average PM CPMS output data to less than the operating limit established during the performance test according to Condition 21.a.iv.
8. Emission limits using fuel analysis.	a. Conduct monthly fuel analysis for HCl or mercury or TSM according to Table 6; and b. Reduce the data to 12-month rolling averages; and c. Maintain the 12-month rolling average at or below the applicable emission limit for HCl or mercury or TSM in Table 2.
9. Oxygen content.	a. Continuously monitor the oxygen content using an oxygen analyzer system according to Condition 20.a. This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7) b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and c. Maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen level measured during the most recent CO performance test.
	a. Collecting operating load data or steam generation data every 15 minutes.



10. Boiler or process heater operating limit.	b. Maintaining the operating load such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the most recent performance test according to Condition 18.f.
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**Table 10 – Applicability of General Provisions to NESHAPs DDDD and DDDDD**

<b>General Provision Reference</b>	<b>Applies to Subpart DDDD</b>	<b>Applies to Subpart DDDDD</b>
63.1(a) Applicability	Yes,	Yes, except (a)(5), (7-9)
63.1(b)	Yes, except	Yes, except (b)(2)
63.1(c)	Yes, except (c)	Yes, except (c)(3-4)
63.1(d)	Yes	No
63.1(e)	Yes	Yes
63.2 Definitions	Yes	Yes
63.3 Units and Abbreviations	Yes	Yes
63.4 Prohibited Activities	Yes	Yes
63.5 Preconstruction Review and Notification	Yes	Yes
63.6(a) Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	Yes
63.6(b)	Yes	Yes, except (b)(6)
63.6(c)	Yes	Yes, except (c)(3-4)
63.6(d)	Reserved	Reserved
63.6(e) Malfunctions	Yes	No, except (e)(1)(i)(iii)
63.6(f) SSM Exemptions Non-Opacity	Yes	Yes, except (f)(1)
63.6(g) Use of Alternative Standards	Yes	Yes
63.6(h) SSM Exemptions to Opacity Standards	NA	No
63.6(i) Exemption of compliance	Yes	Yes
63.6(j) Presidential Exemption	Yes	Yes
63.7 Performance Testing	Yes	Yes, except (e)(1)
63.8(a) CMS	Yes, except (a)(4) NA	Yes
63.8(b)	Yes	Yes
63.8(c)	Yes, except c(5) NA	Yes, except (c)(1)(i & iii)
63.8(d)	Yes	Yes, except (d)(3) SSM plan ref.
63.8(e)	Yes	Yes
63.8(f)	Yes	Yes
63.8(g)	Yes	Yes
63.9(a) Notification Requirements	Yes	Yes
63.9(b)	Yes	Yes
63.9(c)	Yes	Yes

63.9(d)	Yes	Yes
63.9(e)	Yes	Yes
63.9(f)	No	Yes
63.9(g)	Yes	Yes
63.9(h)	Yes	Yes
63.9(i)	Yes	Yes
63.9(j)	Yes	Yes
63.10(a) Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	Yes	Yes
63.10(b)	Yes	Yes, except (b)(2)(ii, iv- v) (3)
63.10(c)	Yes, except (c)(7-8)	Yes, except (c)(2- 4,9,10-11), (15)
63.10(d)	Yes, except (d)(3) NA	Yes, except (d)(3), (5)
63.10(e)	Yes, except (e)(3) No, e(4) NA	Yes
63.10(f)	Yes	Yes
63.11 Control Device Requirement	NA	No
63.12 State Authority and Delegation	Yes	Yes
63.13 Addresses	Yes	Yes
63.14 Incorporations by Reference	Yes	Yes
63.15 Availability of Information and Confidentiality	Yes	Yes
63.16 Performance Track Provisions	Yes	Yes