



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, OR 97301-1039
Telephone (503)378-8240

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

ISSUED TO:

Roseburg Forest Products Co.
Riddle Plywood Plant
PO Box 1088
Roseburg, OR 97470

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application Number: 28474
Received: 12/21/2015

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

3064 Cow Creek Road
Riddle, OR 97469

**LAND USE COMPATIBILITY
STATEMENT:**

Issued by: Douglas County
Dated: 09/09/92

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Claudia J. Davis

Claudia Davis, Western Region Air Quality Manager

JUL 31 2019

Date

Nature of Business

Plywood & Veneer Manufacturing

Fuel Burning Equipment, 10 million or more Btu/hour heat input, wood fired

SIC

2436

4961

NAICS

321212

221330

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Name:

Title: Vice President

And/or

Title: Director – Solid Wood Manufacturing

Title: Riddle Plywood Manager

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

Name: Ellen Porter

Title: Director Environmental Affairs

Phone: (541) 679-2130

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	Mlbs	1000 pounds
Act	Federal Clean Air Act	Msf	1000 square feet
AECD	Auxiliary Emission Control Device	MMsf	One million square feet
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials	NA	Not applicable
BDT	Bone dry ton	NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
Btu	British thermal unit	NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CI	Combustion Ignition	O ₂	Oxygen
CO	Carbon Monoxide	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent	ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
CPMS	Continuous parameter monitoring system	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality	O&M	Operation and maintenance
dscf	Dry standard cubic feet	Pb	Lead
EF	Emission factor	PCD	Pollution Control Device
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	PCWP	Plywood and Composite Wood Products
EU	Emissions Unit	PM	Particulate matter
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
FSA	Fuel sampling and analysis	PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
GHG	greenhouse gas	ppm	Parts per million
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 340-244-0040	psia	pounds per square inch, actual
HCFC	Halogenated Chloro-Fluoro-Carbons	SERP	Source emissions reduction plan
ICE	Internal Combustion Engine	SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
ID	Identification number or label	SSM	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction
I&M	Inspection and maintenance	ST	Source test
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	VE	Visible emissions
Mft ³	1000 cubic feet	VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
Mgal	1000 gallons	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 6, 7, 8, G5, and G9 (OAR 340-248-0005 through 340-248-0180) 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	EU ID	Pollution Control Device/Practice*	PCD ID
Boiler 1	Boiler 1	multiclones/dry ESP 1; low NO _x burner	496-051/dry ESP 1
NG Boiler	NG Boiler	Low NO _x burners	NA
M1 (Material Handling Group 1) C1: bark bin C2: hog ladder C7: edgegluers/skoogs #1 C8: edgegluers/skoogs #2 C9: skinner saw #1 C10: skinner saw #2 C19: green end chip BH5: resander BH6: sanderdust silo	M1	cyclone cyclone cyclone cyclone cyclone cyclone cyclone baghouse baghouse	C1 C2 C7 C8 C9 C10 C19 BH5 BH6
Plywood Press 1 (old)	Press 1	None	NA
Plywood Press 6 (new Press 1)	Press 6	None	NA
Plywood Press 2	Press 2	None	NA
Plywood Press 3	Press 3	None	NA
Plywood Press 4	Press 4	None	NA
Plywood Press 5	Press 5	None	NA
Veneer Dryers 1-5	Dryers 1-5	RCO	RCO
Veneer Dryer 6	Dryer 6	RCO	RCO
Hogged Fuel Piles	Piles	None, enclosure	---
Paved Roads, Parking Lots, and Unpaved Roads	Roads	Sweeper, wash down	---
Steam Tunnels	Tunnels	None	---
Priming Line	Priming Line	Compliant coatings	---
Facility VOC	Facility VOC	None	---
Entire facility including emissions units Dryers 1-6, Boiler 1, NG Boiler, M-1, Presses 1-6, Facility VOC, Tunnels, Piles, Roads, Priming Line, and AI for purposes of the rolling 12 month PSEL to be calculated on a monthly basis.	Facility-1	see individual emissions units	see individual emissions units

Emissions units Presses 1-6, Material Handling Group M1, and any other emission sources to be included for compliance with the emissions limitations in OAR 340-234-0510. Emission limitations established herein and stated in terms of pounds per 1,000 square feet of production shall be computed on an hourly basis using the maximum eight-hour production capacity of the plywood plant. OAR 340-234-0500(3)	Facility-4	see individual emissions units	see individual emissions units
Aggregate Insignificant (VOC) Resin Storage Tanks, Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, (PM/PM10/PM2.5) Plytrim Pile, M2 Material Handling Group 2, M3 Material Handling Group 3, Barker	AI	None	---
Categorically Insignificant Includes Fire Pump Engine	-	None	-

*Cyclones listed in this table are not actually pollution control devices but are instead material handling devices.

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

Table 1. Summary of Facility wide emission limits and standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0210(2)	4	Fugitive emissions	Minimize	VE, Complaint investigation	5,8
340-208-0300	6	Air contaminants	No nuisance	Complaint investigation	8
340-208-0450	7	PM >250 μ	No fallout	Complaint investigation	8
340-234-0510(2)	9	Particulate Matter	111.0 lbs/hour per Plywood rule (daily average)	Recordkeeping	10
40 CFR Part 68	11	Risk management	Risk management plan	NA	11
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	12	Organic HAPs	See Subpart DDDD and Appendix A	See Subpart DDDD and Appendix A	12 & Appendix A

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.

- 4.a. Such reasonable precautions must include, but not be limited to the following: [OAR 340-208-0210(1)]
 - 4.a.i. Removal of all spillage caused by plug ups and/or leakage as soon as possible, but in no case later than 24 hours after discovery.
 - 4.a.ii. 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.iii. Application of water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
 - 4.a.iv. 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.v. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
 - 4.a.vi. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
 - 4.a.vii. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and
 - 4.a.viii. Prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material that does or may become airborne.
5. Monitoring Requirement: At least once each quarter, the permittee must visually survey the plant for any sources of excess fugitive emissions. 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. The person conducting the observation must follow the procedures of EPA Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee must: [OAR 340-208-0210]
 - 5.a. Immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 4; or
 - 5.b. Develop a DEQ approved fugitive emission control plan upon request by DEQ and implement the plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period.
 - 5.c. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of the fugitive emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any EPA Method 22 tests.

Nuisance Conditions

6. 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.
7. 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.

Fugitive Dust and Nuisance Conditions Monitoring

8. 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

9. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter (PM) emissions in excess of 111.0 pounds per hour from emissions unit Facility-4 on a daily basis, as determined by multiplying the plant production capacity by one pound per 1,000 square feet.. No more than 5 plywood presses may be operated at any one time in emissions unit Facility-4. [OAR 340-234-0510(2)]

Plywood Rule Monitoring

10. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must perform the following monitoring to demonstrate compliance with the limits of Condition 9.
- 10.a. The permittee must calculate the daily hourly average particulate matter emission rate from emissions unit Facility-4 by dividing the total daily emissions from this emissions unit by the number of hours that Plywood Plant 4 operated that day. The results from these calculations will then be compared to the standard in Condition 9. The calculations for each day must be performed within 7 days of the given day.
- 10.b. As an alternative to the above emission calculation monitoring, the permittee may keep daily records demonstrating that the production of Plywood Plant 4 does not exceed 111,000 square feet per hour, 3/8 inch finished basis as a daily hourly average (i.e., the total average hourly production is calculated by dividing the total daily production from Plywood Plant 4 by the number of hours the plant operated that day). The daily hourly average production values must be computed within 7 days of the given day.
- 10.c. Recordkeeping: Records shall be maintained of the calculations and the results compared to the standard in Condition 9.

Accidental Release Prevention

11. 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]

Plywood and Composite Wood Products (PCWP) NESHAP

12. Applicable Requirement: 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 to this permit. If a conflict exists between the language or conditions in Appendix A and 40 CFR part 63, Subpart DDDD, Subpart DDDD takes precedence. [40 CFR part 63 Subpart DDDD]

BOILER 1 (EU Boiler 1) and NG Boiler (EU NG Boiler)**Table 2 Summary of Requirements for Emissions Unit Boiler 1 and Emissions Unit NG Boiler:**

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Condition
Boiler 1					
340-208-0110(5)	13	Visible emissions	40% opacity until 12/31/19 then 20%, 6-minute block average	VE periodic monitoring or COMS	13.c or 14
340-228-	15	PM	0.10 gr/dscf, avg. of 3	ST, periodic	16-19

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Condition
0210(2)(a)			test runs	monitoring	
NG Boiler					
340-208-0110(4)	20	Visible Emissions	20% opacity, 6-minute block average	Fuel usage monitoring	22
340-228-0210(2)(c)	21	PM	0.10 gr/dscf, avg. of 3 test runs	Fuel usage monitoring	22
40 CFR 60.48c(g) & (i)	23	Fuel Usage	Record Natural gas usage for NG Boiler	Monthly recordkeeping	23.a
Both Boilers					
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD	24	HAPs	Comply with NESHAP	See Appendix B	Appendix B

Visible Emissions Standard

13. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for Boiler 1. Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed: [OAR 340-208-0110(5)]
- 13.a. An average of 40% opacity through December 31, 2019, with the exception that visible emissions may equal or exceed an average of 40 percent opacity for up to two independent six-minute blocks in any hour, as long as the average opacity during each of these two six-minute blocks is less than 55 percent.
- 13.b. An average of 20 percent opacity on or after January 1, 2020, with one or more of the following exceptions:
- 13.b.i. Visible emissions may equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity for up to two independent six-minute blocks in any hour, as long as the average opacity during each of these two six-minute blocks is less than 40 percent.
- 13.b.ii. DEQ may approve, at the owner's or operator's request, a boiler specific limit greater than the average of 20 percent opacity, but not to equal or exceed an average of 40 percent opacity, based on the opacity measured during a source test that demonstrates compliance with Condition as provided below;
- 13.b.ii.A. Opacity must be measured for at least 60 minutes during each compliance source test run using any method included in Condition 13.c ;
- 13.b.ii.B. The boiler specific limit will be the average of at least 30 six-minute block averages obtained during the compliance source test;
- 13.b.ii.C. The boiler specific limit will include a higher limit for one six-minute period during any hour based on the maximum six-minute block average measured during the compliance source test;
- 13.b.ii.D. Specific opacity limits will be included in the permit for each affected source as a minor permit modification (simple fee) for sources with an Oregon Title V Operating Permit; and If an alternative limit is established in accordance with this condition, the exception provided in Condition 13.b.i does not apply.
- 13.c. 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 13.c.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: [OAR 340-208-0110(2)]

- 13.c.i. EPA Method 9; or
- 13.c.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with the DEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
- 13.c.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

Visible Emissions Monitoring

- 14. Monitoring Requirement; The permittee must monitor visible emissions from the stack of Boiler 1 to monitor compliance with Condition 13 by operating a COMS, as required in 40 CFR part 63 Subpart DDDDD. If the COMS is not operating for more than 24 hours, the permittee must conduct an EPA Method 9 test at least daily, excluding weekends and holidays, until the COMS is operational. [OAR 340-212-0200 through 0270, 340-218-0050(3)(C)]

PM Emissions Standard

- 15. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter emissions from Boiler 1 in excess of 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot: [OAR 340-228-0210(2)(a)]
 - 15.a. Compliance with the emissions standards in this condition is determined using Oregon Method 5, or an alternative method approved by DEQ.
 - 15.b. For Boiler 1 that burns wood fuel by itself or in combination with any other fuel, the emission results are corrected to 12% CO₂.

PM Emissions Monitoring

- 16. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must inspect the multiclones and ESP of Boiler 1 at least annually for physical degradation that could affect the performance of the control devices, including but not limited to plugged or worn multiclones, collection plates, seals, demister, and mechanical and electrical systems. The permittee must make all necessary repairs to the units to ensure efficient operation. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]
 - 16.a. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of the inspection including date, systems and items inspected, findings and repair activities undertaken.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring [40 CFR Part 64]

- 17. The permittee must calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) in accordance with the manufacturer's written instruction for measuring the ESP voltage on Boiler 1. Real time data shall be displayed at least once every minute that the boiler is in operation and recorded once per day. [OAR 340-212-0200 through -0270]
 - 17.a. The permittee must take corrective action if the collector voltage is less than 30 kilovolts for six minutes or longer for all three fields of the ESP (two fields may be less than 30 kilovolts and no corrective action is required). The permittee must operate an alarm system that notifies the operator when an excursion occurs. Corrective action must be initiated within one hour of the start of the excursion to return the ESP to highest and best treatment and control.
 - 17.b. An excursion of the approved action level in Condition 17.a shall not by itself be considered a violation of the PM emission limit in Condition 15.
 - 17.c. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain daily records of collector voltages, excursion periods and values, and corrective actions taken.
 - 17.d. Changes to the action level specified in Condition require DEQ approval via a written request from the permittee. DEQ shall consider the most recent source test that demonstrates compliance with permitted conditions, plus additional information that may include the boiler steam production rate, opacity, ESP voltages and/or exhaust gas temperatures for the three month period prior to the source test.

18. COMS, oxygen trim and steam flow monitoring as required and described in Appendix B of this permit for compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD are considered part of the CAM compliance monitoring for Boiler 1. [OAR 340-212-0200 through 0270]

PM Emissions Testing

19. Testing Requirement: Oregon Method 5 and EPA Methods 1 through 4 must be used for measuring particulate matter emissions from Boiler 1 by no later than one year prior to the permit renewal application date. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]
- 19.a. Each test run must be a minimum of 60 minutes long with a minimum sample volume of 31.8 dscf.
- 19.b. Test results must be reported as grains per dry standard cubic feet corrected to 12% CO₂, pounds per hour, and pounds per thousand pounds of steam produced.
- 19.c. In addition to particulate testing, the boiler must be tested simultaneously for carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides using DEQ approved test methods to be submitted along with the pretest plan for particulate testing. If applicable, any testing conducted for Boiler NESHAP compliance purposes can be used to satisfy this condition but must be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD testing requirements. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]
- 19.d. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or DEQ approved source test plan, Boiler 1 compliance source test must be performed according to Condition 68.
- 19.e. During each test run, the permittee must record the following information:
- 19.e.i. As fired fuel characteristics including moisture content, approximate percentage of bark, species, and percent by weight less than 1/8 inch, and amount (percentage) of sanderdust burned if not part of the wood/bark fuel characteristic sample;
- 19.e.ii. 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;
- 19.e.iii. Boiler steaming rate (lbs/hr) and excess oxygen (%); and
- 19.e.iv. Control device operating parameters including the voltage and exhaust temperature for the ESP.

NG Boiler (EU NG Boiler)

20. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for NG Boiler: [OAR 340-208-0110(4)]
- 20.a. Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed an average of 20% opacity.
- 20.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 20.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: [OAR 340-208-0110(2)]
- 20.b.i. EPA Method 9; or
- 20.b.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with the DEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
- 20.b.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.
21. Applicable Requirement: The permittee may not emit particulate matter emissions from NG Boiler in excess of 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot: [OAR 340-228-0210(2)(c)]
- 21.a. Compliance with the emissions standards in this condition is determined using Oregon Method 5, or an alternative method approved by DEQ.
- 21.b. For NG Boiler, the emission results are corrected to 50% excess air.

22. Because NG Boiler only burns natural gas, the permittee is not required to conduct any visible emissions or particulate matter monitoring because it is extremely unlikely that these standards could be violated while burning natural gas. If visible emissions are to be measured for any reason, the visible emissions must be measured in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]
23. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must continue to maintain, operate and record the output of a natural gas meter NG Boiler in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C) and 40 CFR 60.48c(g) and (i)]
- 23.a. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of natural gas usage for each month of operation of NG Boiler.
24. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must operate and maintain Boiler 1 and NG Boiler in compliance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, as listed in Appendix B. If a conflict exists between the language or condition in Appendix B and 40 CFR part 63, Subpart DDDDD, Subpart DDDDD take precedence. [40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD]

Veneer Dryers 1-6 (EUs Dryers 1-6)

Table 3 Summary of Requirements for Emissions Units Dryers 1-6

Applicable Requirement	Requirement Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Condition Number
340-234-0510(1)	25	Visible emissions	10% average, opacity 20% maximum opacity as 6 min. avg.	Quarterly VE tests	26, 34
340-226-0210(2)(a)(A)	27.a	PM (Dryers 1-5)	0.10 gr/dscf (avg. of 3 test runs)	Quarterly VE tests, Source test	26, 29, 34
340-226-0210(2)(b)(A)	27.b	PM (Dryer 6)	0.10 gr/dscf (avg. of 3 test runs)	Quarterly VE tests, Source test	26, 29, 34
340-226-0310	28	PM	Table 1 OAR 340 Division 226	Quarterly VE tests	26, 34
340-234-0510(1)(e) & (g)	30	Air contaminant emissions	Minimize with highest and best operation	Monthly I & M, Source Test	29, 30
340-234-0510(1)(f)	32	Air contaminant emissions	Concealing emissions prohibited	Yearly I & M	33

Visible Emissions Standard

25. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the operation of emissions units Dryers 1-6 such that visible air contaminants emitted from the cooling vent, roof vent above a dryer, or RCO exhaust exceed an average operating opacity of ten percent or a maximum opacity of 20 percent. [OAR 340-234-0510(1)]
- 25.a. "Average operating opacity" means the opacity of emissions determined using EPA Method 9 on more than two days within a 12-month period, with the days separated from each other by at least 30 days. [OAR 340-234-0510(1)(b)(A)]
- 25.b. "Maximum opacity" means the opacity at any time as determined by an EPA Method 9 visible emissions test. [OAR 340-234-0510(1)(b)(B)]

Visible Emissions Monitoring

26. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee must monitor visible emissions from emissions units Dryers 1-6 by conducting EPA Method 9 tests at the outlet of the cooling vent of each dryer and on the roof vent above each dryer. Roof vents listed in the RFP letter to DEQ dated December 15, 2015, do not require visible emissions monitoring. [OAR 340-208-0110(2)]
- 26.a. The EPA Method 9 test method may be waived provided the permittee conducts a six (6) minute visible emissions survey on the device at the compliance demonstration point using EPA Method 22 and visible emissions, excluding water vapor, are not detected for more than 5% (18 seconds) of the survey time.
- 26.b. The visible emissions tests on each cooling vent and roof vent must be conducted at least once per quarter.
- 26.c. If any test result exceeds the applicable standard in Condition 25, the permittee must initiate corrective action within 1-hour to bring the dryer into compliance with the applicable standards. Upon completion of the corrective actions, an EPA Method 9 test must be conducted as soon as is practicable to demonstrate that the source is in compliance with the applicable standard. If the permittee observes no further exceedances during the EPA Method 9 test, the monitoring frequency can go back to the previous monitoring frequency for the monitoring point that had an exceedance.
- 26.d. If the observer is unable to conduct the tests and/or surveys due to darkness or visual interference caused by other visible emission sources or due to adverse weather conditions such as fog, heavy rain, or snow, the observer shall note such conditions on the observation form and make at least three attempts to conduct the tests and/or surveys at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day during daylight hours. The permittee must attempt to conduct the tests daily until a valid observation period is completed.
- 26.e. All visible emissions tests and surveys shall be conducted during operating conditions that have the potential to create visible emissions (e.g., during loading and/or unloading activities).
- 26.f. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of all visible emissions tests and surveys, including: date, time, observer, observations, results, and any corrective actions taken.

PM Emission Standards

27. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter in excess of:
- 27.a. 0.10 gr/dscf from emissions units Dryers 1-5. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(a)(A)]
- 27.b. 0.10 gr/dscf from emissions unit Dryer 6. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)(A)]
28. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emissions of particulate matter in any one hour from emissions units Dryers 1-6 in excess of the amount shown in Table 1 of OAR 340 Division 226, for the process weight allocated to that process. [OAR 340-226-0310]

Emissions Testing

29. Testing Requirement: By no later than 1 year prior to the permit renewal due date, the RCO must be tested simultaneously for PM, VOC, methanol, and formaldehyde emissions by DEQ approved test methods. If applicable, any testing conducted for MACT compliance purposes can be used to satisfy this condition but must be performed in accordance with Plywood MACT, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]

- 29.a. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or DEQ approved source test plan, Dryers 1-6 and RCO compliance source tests must be performed according to Condition 68.
- 29.b. During each test run, the permittee shall record the following information:
 - 29.b.i. species of veneer dried;
 - 29.b.ii. amount of veneer dried (1000 ft²/hr on a 3/8" basis);
 - 29.b.iii. amount of hardboard dried (100 ft²/hr on a 1/8" basis)
 - 29.b.iv. amount of redry (%);
 - 29.b.v. dryer conditions including dryer temperatures by zone and drying time;
 - 29.b.vi. RCO operating parameter information, including inlet, outlet, and combustion chamber temperatures;
 - 29.b.vii. amount of natural gas combusted in the RCO.

Highest and Best

- 30. Applicable Requirement: Dryers 1-6 shall be maintained and operated at all times such that air contaminant generating processes and all contaminant control equipment shall be at full efficiency and effectiveness so that the emission of air contaminants are kept at the lowest practicable levels. Where effective measures are not taken to minimize fugitive emissions, DEQ may require that the equipment or structures in which processing, handling, and storage are done, be tightly closed, modified, or operated in such a way that air contaminants are minimized, controlled, or removed before discharge to the open air. [OAR 340-234-0510(1)(e) and (g)]
- 31. Monitoring Requirement: At least once per month the permittee shall conduct an external inspection of Dryers 1-6 for fugitive emissions and signs physical of degradation.
 - 31.a. Recordkeeping: Records shall be maintained of each inspection, findings, and corrective actions taken. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]

Concealing Emissions

- 32. Applicable Requirement: 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 OAR 340-234-0510. [OAR 340-234-0510(1)(f)]
- 33. Monitoring Requirement: At least once per calendar year, the permittee shall inspect the Dryers 1-6 to ensure that the dryers have not been altered in such a manner that could conceal the discharge of air contaminant emissions without actually reducing emissions.
 - 33.a. Recordkeeping: Records must be maintained of the inspections, findings, and actions taken. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]

Compliance Assurance Monitoring

- 34. RCO 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 Dryers 1-6. [OAR 340-212-0200 through 0270]

Table 4 Summary of Requirements for Emissions Units Presses 1, 3 & 4

Applicable Requirement	Requirement Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Condition Number
340-208-0110(3)(a)	35	Visible emissions	40% opacity through 12/31/19, then 20% opacity (6 min. block avg.)	Quarterly VE tests	38
340-226-0210(2)(a)	36	PM	0.24 gr/dscf or 0.15 gr/dscf (avg. of 3 test runs)	Quarterly VE tests	38
340-226-0310	37	PM	Table 1 OAR Division 226	Quarterly VE tests	38

Visible Emissions Standard

35. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for Presses 1, 3 & 4. Visible emissions may not equal or exceed: [OAR 340-208-0110(3)]
- 35.a. An average of 40 percent opacity through December 31, 2019; and
 - 35.b. An average of 20 percent opacity on and after January 1, 2020.
 - 35.c. 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 35.c.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 measure by:
 - 35.c.i. EPA Method 9; or
 - 35.c.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with the DEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
 - 35.c.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

PM Emission Standard

36. Applicable Requirement: The permittee may not emit particulate matter emissions from Presses 1, 3 & 4 in excess of the following limits: [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(a)(B)]
- 36.a. 0.24 grains per dry standard cubic foot until Dec. 31, 2019; and
 - 36.b. 0.15 grains per dry standard cubic foot on and after Jan. 1, 2020.
37. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emissions of particulate matter in any one hour from Presses 1, 3, & 4 in excess of the amount shown in Table 1 of OAR 340-226-8010, for the process weight allocated to that process. [OAR 340-226-0310]

Visible Emissions and PM Emissions Monitoring

38. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor visible emissions from the Presses 1, 3 & 4 by conducting an EPA Method 9 test at the outlet of each press vent. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]
- 38.a. The EPA Method 9 test method may be waived provided the permittee conducts a six (6) minute visible emissions survey on the device at the compliance demonstration point using EPA Method 22 and visible emissions, excluding water vapor, are not detected for more than 5% (18 seconds) of

the survey time.

- 38.b. The visible emissions tests on each press vent must be conducted at least once per quarter.
- 38.c. If any test result exceeds the applicable standard in Condition 35, the permittee must initiate corrective action within 1-hour to bring the press into compliance with the applicable standards. Upon completion of the corrective actions, an EPA Method 9 test must be conducted as soon as is practicable to demonstrate that the source is in compliance with the applicable standard. If the permittee observes no further exceedances during the EPA Method 9 test, the monitoring frequency can go back to the previous monitoring frequency for the monitoring point that had an exceedance.
- 38.d. If the observer is unable to conduct the tests and/or surveys due to darkness or visual interference caused by other visible emission sources or due to adverse weather conditions such as fog, heavy rain, or snow, the observer shall note such conditions on the observation form and make at least three attempts to conduct the tests and/or surveys at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day during daylight hours. The permittee must attempt to conduct the tests daily until a valid observation period is completed.
- 38.e. All visible emissions test and surveys shall be conducted during operating conditions that have the potential to create visible emissions (e.g., during loading and/or unloading activities).
- 38.f. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of all visible emissions tests and surveys, including: date, time, observer, observations, results, and any corrective actions taken.

PLYWOOD PRESS 2, 5, & 6 (EU Presses 2, 5, & 6)

Table 5 Summary of Requirements for Emissions Unit Presses 2, 5, & 6

Applicable Requirement	Requirement Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Condition Number
340-208-0110(4)	39	Visible emissions	20% opacity (6 min. block average)	Quarterly VE tests	42
340-226-0210(2)(b)(B)	40	PM	0.14 gr/dscf (avg. of 3 test runs)	Quarterly VE tests	42
340-226-0310	41	PM	Table 1 OAR Division 226	Quarterly VE tests	42

Visible Emissions Standard

- 39. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for Presses 2, 5, & 6: [OAR 340-208-0110(4)]
 - 39.a. Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity; and
 - 39.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 39.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 average are measured by:
 - 39.b.i. EPA Method 9; or
 - 39.b.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in

accordance with the DEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
 39.b.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

PM Emission Standard

40. Applicable Requirement: The permittee may not emit particulate matter emissions in excess of 0.14 gr/dscf from emissions unit Presses 2, 5, & 6. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)]
41. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emissions of particulate matter in any one hour from Presses 2, 5, & 6 in excess of the amount shown in Table 1 of OAR 340-226-8010, for the process weight allocated to that process. [OAR 340-226-0310]

Visible Emissions and PM Emissions Monitoring

42. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor visible emissions from the Presses 2, 5, & 6 by conducting an EPA Method 9 test at the outlet of each press vent. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]
- 42.a. The EPA Method 9 test method may be waived provided the permittee conducts a six (6) minute visible emissions survey on the device at the compliance demonstration point using EPA Method 22 and visible emissions, excluding water vapor, are not detected for more than 5% (18 seconds) of the survey time.
- 42.b. The visible emissions tests on each press vent must be conducted at least once per quarter.
- 42.c. If any test result exceeds the applicable standard in Condition 39, the permittee must initiate corrective action within 1-hour to bring the press into compliance with the applicable standards. Upon completion of the corrective actions, an EPA Method 9 test must be conducted as soon as is practicable to demonstrate that the source is in compliance with the applicable standard. If the permittee observes no further exceedances during the EPA Method 9 test, the monitoring frequency can go back to the previous monitoring frequency for the monitoring point that had an exceedance.
- 42.d. If the observer is unable to conduct the tests and/or surveys due to darkness or visual interference caused by other visible emission sources or due to adverse weather conditions such as fog, heavy rain, or snow, the observer shall note such conditions on the observation form and make at least three attempts to conduct the tests and/or surveys at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day during daylight hours. The permittee must attempt to conduct the tests daily until a valid observation period is completed.
- 42.e. All visible emissions tests and surveys shall be conducted during operating conditions that have the potential to create visible emissions (e.g., during loading and/or unloading activities).
- 42.f. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of all visible emissions tests and surveys, including: date, time, observer, observations, results, and any corrective actions taken.

MATERIAL HANDLING GROUP M-1 (EU M-1)

Table 6 Summary of Requirements for Emissions Unit M-1

Applicable Requirement	Requirement Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Condition Number
340-208-0110(4)	43	Visible emissions	20% opacity	Quarterly VE tests	45

Applicable Requirement	Requirement Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Condition Number
			(6 min. block average)		
340-226-0210(2)(a)(B)	44.a	PM	0.24 gr/dscf or 0.15 gr/dscf (avg. of 3 test runs) for devices installed before 1970	Quarterly VE tests, maintenance checks	45, 46
340-226-0210(2)(b)(B)	44.b	PM	0.14 gr/dscf (avg. of 3 runs) for devices installed after 1970	Quarterly VE tests, Maintenance checks	45, 46

Visible Emissions Standard

43. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for emissions unit M-1. Visible emissions may not equal or exceed: [OAR 340-208-0110(4)]
- 43.a. An average of 20 percent opacity.
 - 43.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 43.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 measure by:
 - 43.b.i. EPA Method 9; or
 - 43.b.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with the DEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
 - 43.b.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

PM Emission Standard

44. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter in excess of the following limits from emissions unit M-1:
- 44.a. For Cyclones C1, C2, C7, C8, C9, C10: [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(a)(B)]
 - 44.a.i. 0.24 grains per dry standard cubic foot until Dec. 31, 2019; and
 - 44.a.ii. 0.15 grains per dry standard cubic foot on and after Jan. 1, 2020.
 - 44.b. For Baghouses BH5 and BH6 and cyclone C19: 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)(B)]

Visible Emissions and PM Emissions Monitoring

45. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor visible emissions from the emissions unit M-1 by conducting an EPA Method 9 test at the outlet of each cyclone and/or baghouse. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]
- 45.a. The EPA Method 9 test method may be waived provided the permittee conducts a six (6) minute visible emissions survey on the device at the compliance demonstration point using EPA Method 22 and visible emissions; excluding water vapor, are not detected for more than 5% (18 seconds) of the survey time.
 - 45.b. The visible emissions tests on each cyclone or baghouse must be conducted at least once per

quarter.

- 45.c. If any test result exceeds the applicable standard in Condition 43, the permittee must initiate corrective action within 1-hour to bring the equipment into compliance with the applicable standards. Upon completion of the corrective actions, an EPA Method 9 test must be conducted as soon as is practicable to demonstrate that the source is in compliance with the applicable standard. If the permittee observes no further exceedances during the EPA Method 9 test, the monitoring frequency can go back to the previous monitoring frequency for the monitoring point that had an exceedance.
- 45.d. If the observer is unable to conduct the tests and/or surveys due to darkness or visual interference caused by other visible emission sources or due to adverse weather conditions such as fog, heavy rain, or snow, the observer shall note such conditions on the observation form and make at least three attempts to conduct the tests and/or surveys at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day during daylight hours. The permittee must attempt to conduct the tests daily until a valid observation period is completed.
- 45.e. All visible emissions tests and surveys shall be conducted during operating conditions that have the potential to create visible emissions (e.g., during loading and/or unloading activities).
- 45.f. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of all visible emissions tests and surveys, including: date, time, observer, observations, results, and any corrective actions taken.
46. Monitoring Requirement: At least once per calendar quarter, the permittee must inspect the cyclones and baghouses in Emissions Unit M1 to ensure that the collection devices are operating properly, checking for leaks and normal operation, including differential pressure and/or fan system operation.
- 46.a. Recordkeeping: The permittee must record the results of each inspection and maintenance, including the date and time of each inspection, results and any required maintenance as a results of the inspection, including date and results of maintenance performed.

ROADS and PILES

Table 7 Summary of Requirements for Emissions Units Roads and Piles

Applicable Requirement	Requirement Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Condition Number
340-208-0210	Error! Reference source not found.	Visible emissions	No Fugitive Emissions Offsite	Visible Emissions Survey	48

Visible Emissions Standard

47. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not allow or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated in EU Roads and Piles without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

Visible Emissions Monitoring

48. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall investigate fugitive emissions complaints in accordance with the requirements of Condition Error! Reference source not found.. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(C)]

PRIMING LINE

49. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart QQQQ (Surface Coating of Wood Building Products NESHAP) for any applicable emission source. [40 CFR Part 63 Subpart QQQQ]

49.a. The permittee must limit organic HAP emissions to no more than the applicable emission limit in Table 8 through either of the following compliance options: [40 CFR 63.4690(b)]

49.a.i. Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation is less than or equal to the emission limit in Table 8, and that each thinner and each cleaning material used contains no organic HAP; or [40 CFR 63.4691(a)]

49.a.ii. Demonstrate that, based on coatings, thinners and cleaning materials used in the coating operations, the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Table 8, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. [40 CFR 63.4691(b)]

49.b. The permittee must submit semi-annual compliance reports according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4720(a), which can be included with the Title V semi-annual compliance reports, and maintain records according to 40 CFR 63.4730 and 63.4731. [40 CFR 63.4720(a), 40 CFR 63.4730 and 63.4731]

Table 8 Emission Limits for New or Reconstructed Affected Sources [Table 1 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart QQQQ]

If the affected source applies coatings to products in the following subcategories:	Then, the organic HAP emission limit for the affected source, in grams HAP per liter solids (lbs. HAP/gal. solids) is
1. Exterior siding and primed doorskins	0 (0.00)
2. Flooring	0 (0.00)
3. Interior wall paneling or tileboard	5(0.04)
4. Other interior panels	0(0.00)
5. Doors, windows and miscellaneous	57(0.48)

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

50. 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:

- 50.a. OAR 340-208-0110 (20% opacity)
- 50.b. OAR 340-228-0210 (0.14 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air for fuel burning equipment installed constructed or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but prior to April 15, 2015)
- 50.c. OAR 340-228-0210 (0.10 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air for fuel burning equipment installed constructed or modified after April 15, 2015)
- 50.d. OAR 340-226-0210 (0.14 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment installed constructed or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but prior to April 15, 2015)
- 50.e. OAR 340-226-0210 (0.10 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment installed constructed or modified after April 15, 2015)
- 50.f. OAR 340-226-0310 (process weight limit for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment).

Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

- 50.g. 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: [OAR 340-224-0240]

- 50.g.i. Minimize gasoline spills;
- 50.g.ii. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- 50.g.iii. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
- 50.g.iv. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
- 50.g.v. The permittee is not required to submit the notifications or reports as specified in OAR 340-244-0246, but the permittee must have records available within 24 hours of a request by DEQ to document gasoline throughput.
- 50.g.vi. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 59, Subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with Condition 50.g.iii.
- 50.h. In addition to the measures specified in Condition 50.f, the permittee must take the following measure to minimize vapor releases: [OAR 340-244-0240, state only enforceable]
 - 50.h.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;
 - 50.h.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;
 - 50.h.iii. Ensure that cargo tanks unloading at the GDF comply with Conditions 50.g.ii through 50.g.iv and 50.h.i and 50.h.ii.
 - 50.h.iv. The permittee must only load gasoline into storage tanks at the facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in OAR 340-244-0030. Submerged fill pipes installed after 11/9/06 must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the storage tank. Submerged fill pipes installed on or before 11/9/06 must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the storage tank.

RICE NESHAP Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ

- 50.i. Emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) are subject to the following requirements: [40 63.6640(f)]
 - 50.i.i. For each emergency stationary RICE, the permittee must:
 - 50.i.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)]
 - 50.i.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)]
 - 50.i.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)]
 - 50.i.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]
 - 50.i.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)]
 - 50.i.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)]
 - 50.i.iv. Operating conditions: [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]
 - 50.i.iv.A. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - 50.i.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.

- 50.i.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.

- 50.i.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

51. 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 _x	7.8
CO	2.6
PM	0.4

52. 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)]

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

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

54. The permittee must do all of the following, except as permitted under Condition 60 [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

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

55. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in Condition 51 by one of the following methods: [40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

- 55.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.
55.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.
55.c. Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
55.d. Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

- 55.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.
56. Because the Fire Pump Engine is reconstructed, the permittee must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in Condition 56.a or 56.b.
 - 56.a. Purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(f).
 - 56.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.
57. The permittee must operate the Fire Pump Engine according to the requirements in Condition 57.a-57.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 57.a-57.c, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the Fire Pump Engine according to the requirements in Condition 57.a-57.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)]
 - 57.a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - 57.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 57.c counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this condition.
 - 57.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 57.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.
58. If performance tests in-use are conducted, the engine must meet the NTE standards in 40 CFR 60.4212. [40 CFR 60.4205(e)].
59. 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 permittee 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 demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
60. 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)]
61. 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)]
62. 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)]
63. 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 60.4206]
64. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Department is not requiring any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting for the applicable emissions limits and standards that apply to IEUs. However, if testing were performed for compliance purposes, the permittee would be required to use the test methods identified in and perform the testing in accordance with the DEQ's Source Sampling Manual.

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

65. 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]

Pollutant	Plant Site Emission Limits (tons)	Unassigned Emissions (tons)
PM	141	24
PM ₁₀	108	14
PM _{2.5}	64	10
CO	330	101
NO _x	144	34
SO ₂	39	0
VOC	272	0
GHG	228,800	0

- 65.a. 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 DEQ. [OAR 340-222-0055]

PSEL Monitoring

66. The permittee must determine compliance with the Plant Site Emission Limits established in Condition 65 of this permit by conducting monitoring and calculations in accordance with the following procedures, test methods and frequencies, except for GHGs. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

- 66.a. The permittee must maintain records of the following process parameters:

Emissions Unit(s)/ Process	Process Parameter	Units	Measurement Technique	Frequency
M-1	Plywood production	MSF-3/8" finished basis	Production Records	Daily & Monthly totals
Boiler 1	Steam production	M lbs steam	Steam Flow Meter	Monthly total
	Natural gas usage	MM ft ³	Usage records	Monthly total
NG Boiler	Natural gas usage	MM ft ³	Usage records	Monthly total
Dryers 1-6	Total veneer dried	MSF-3/8" finished basis	Production records	Monthly total
Dryers 1-6	Hardboard dried	MSF-1/8" finished	Production records	Monthly total

Emissions Unit(s)/ Process	Process Parameter	Units	Measurement Technique	Frequency
		basis		
Dryers 1-6	Natural gas usage in RCO	MM ft ³	Usage records	Monthly total
Presses 1-6	Plywood production	MSF-3/8" finished basis	Production records	Daily & Monthly totals
Presses 1-6	Hardboard pressed	MSF-1/8" finished basis	Production records	Monthly total
Facility VOC	VOC chemical usage	Gallons, VOC content	Usage or purchase records, SDS or CPDS	Monthly total
Priming Line	VOC/HAP chemical usage	Gallons, VOC/HAP content	Usage or purchase records, SDS or CPDS	Monthly total
Steam Tunnels	Green veneer production	MSF-3/8" finished basis	Production records	Monthly total

- 66.b. The permittee must calculate emissions for each 12 consecutive calendar month period by the end of the following month using the following equation for all pollutants except GHGs:

$$E = (\sum(P_{eu} \times EF_{eu})/2000) + MB + AI$$

where:

E = pollutant emissions (tons/year)

P_{eu} = process parameters identified in Condition 66.a

EF_{eu} = emission factor identified for each emissions unit and pollutant in Condition 66.f

MB = VOC mass balance emissions for Facility VOC and Priming Line per Condition 66.c

AI = aggregate insignificant activities = 1 ton (for VOC and PM/PM₁₀ only)

- 66.c. The permittee must calculate VOC mass balance emissions for Emission Units Facility VOC and Priming Line as follows:

$$MB = [\sum(Cx \cdot Dx \cdot Kx) - W] \cdot Z$$

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.

- 66.d. Compliance with PSELs must be determined using the calculations contained in Condition 66.b with the monitored parameters recorded during the reporting period and the emission factors contained in Condition 66.f, unless the permittee elects to pay emission fees based on actual

emissions using a verified emission factor determined in accordance with OAR 340-220-0170. If the permittee is paying on actual emissions based on a verified emission factor, the verified emission factor must be used for determining compliance with the PSEL in accordance with Condition 70.

- 66.e. As an alternative to performing the emission calculations in Condition 66.b, the permittee may keep records demonstrating that none of the following annual operational parameters are exceeded. The comparison for each 12 consecutive month period must be performed by the last day of the following month. An exceedance of an operational parameter is not necessarily a violation of the PSEL. Should an operational exceedance occur, the permittee must calculate the actual emissions for the period in accordance with Condition 66.b.

66.e.i. Total Steam Production from Boiler #1 must less than 963.6 MMlbs and natural gas usage less than 325 MM ft³.

66.e.ii. Total Natural Gas Usage in NG Boiler must less than 837 MM ft³.

66.e.iii. Total Plywood Production must be less than 515,000 Msf—3/8" finished.

66.e.iv. Dryers 1-6 Total Dried Production must be less than 590,169 Msf—3/8" finished.

66.e.v. Total Hardboard Production must be less than 158,000 Msf—1/8" finished.

66.e.vi. Total Natural Gas Usage in Veneer Dryers 1-6 RCO must be less than 475 MM ft³.

- 66.f. The emission factors for calculating pollutant emissions are as follows:

Emissions Unit	Pollutant	Fuel Type or device	Emission Factor	Units
Boiler #1	PM	hogged fuel/sander dust	0.018*	lb/Mlb steam
	PM ₁₀	hogged fuel/sander dust	0.018*	lb/Mlb steam
	PM _{2.5}	hogged fuel/sander dust	0.016*	lb/Mlb steam
	CO	hogged fuel/sander dust	0.548*	lb/Mlb steam
	NO _x	hogged fuel/sander dust	0.249*	lb/Mlb steam
	SO ₂	hogged fuel/sander dust	0.037	lb/Mlb steam
	VOC	hogged fuel/sander dust	0.006	lb/Mlb steam
	PM	Natural gas	2.5	lb/MM ft ³
	PM ₁₀	Natural gas	2.5	lb/MM ft ³
	PM _{2.5}	Natural gas	2.5	lb/MM ft ³
	CO	Natural gas	84	lb/MM ft ³
	NO _x	Natural gas	50	lb/MM ft ³
	SO ₂	Natural gas	1.7	lb/MM ft ³
	VOC	Natural gas	5.5	lb/MM ft ³
NG Boiler	PM	Natural gas	2.5	lb/MM ft ³
	PM ₁₀	Natural gas	2.5	lb/MM ft ³
	PM _{2.5}	Natural gas	2.5	lb/MM ft ³
	CO	Natural gas	73	lb/MM ft ³
	NO _x	Natural gas	48	lb/MM ft ³
	SO ₂	Natural gas	1.7	lb/MM ft ³
	VOC	Natural gas	5.5	lb/MM ft ³
Dryers 1 thru 6 Heated Zones (Total Emissions with RCO)	PM	Veneer	0.056	lb/MSF
	PM ₁₀	Veneer	0.056	lb/MSF
	PM _{2.5}	Veneer	0.056	lb/MSF
	CO	Veneer	0.119	lb/MSF
	NO _x	Veneer	0.014	lb/MSF
	SO ₂	Natural gas	1.7	lb/MM ft ³
	VOC	Veneer	0.024*	lb/MSF
	VOC	Hardboard	0.00287	lb/MSF 1/8
Dryers 1-6 Cooling Zones – Plywood only	VOC	Veneer	0.016	lb/MSF
Presses 1-6 Plywood	PM	vents	0.203	lb/MSF
	PM ₁₀	vents	0.173	lb/MSF

Emissions Unit	Pollutant	Fuel Type or device	Emission Factor	Units
Presses 1-6 Hardboard	PM _{2.5}	vents	0.086	lb/MSF
	VOC ^(b)	vents	0.25	lb/MSF
	PM	vents	0.26	lb/MSF 1/8
	PM ₁₀	vents	0.206	lb/MSF 1/8
	PM _{2.5}	vents	0.103	lb/MSF 1/8
M1	VOC ^(b)	vents	0.76	lb/MSF 1/8
	PM	Cyclone	0.50	lb/BDT
	PM ₁₀	Cyclone	0.425	lb/BDT
	PM _{2.5}	Cyclone	0.213	lb/BDT
	PM	Baghouse	0.040	lb/BDT
Saws - Plywood	PM ₁₀	Baghouse	0.040	lb/BDT
	PM _{2.5}	Baghouse	0.040	lb/BDT
	VOC	Baghouse/cyclone	0.008	lb/MSF 3/8
	VOC	Baghouse/cyclone	0.003	lb/MSF 1/8
	VOC	Baghouse/cyclone	0.011	lb/MSF 3/8
Piles	PM	none	1217**	lb/month
	PM ₁₀	none	608**	lb/month
	PM _{2.5}	none	92**	lb/month
	VOC ^(a)	none	4798**	lb/month
Steam Tunnels	VOC ^(c)	none	0.0744	lb/MSF green veneer
Facility VOC	VOC	none	material balance	lb/month & ton/yr
Priming Line	VOC	none	material balance	lb/month & ton/yr
Paved Roads	PM	none	2699**	lb/month
	PM ₁₀	none	540**	lb/month
	PM _{2.5}	none	133**	lb/month
Unpaved Roads	PM	none	454**	lb/month
	PM ₁₀	none	129**	lb/month
	PM _{2.5}	none	13**	lb/month

* The emission factors highlighted in bold and/or asterisk are ones that the permittee shall verify sometime during the permit term.

** Emission rate

Notes

(a) VOC = VOC as propane

(b) VOC = VOC as propane + methanol + formaldehyde

(c) VOC = VOC as total speciated VOCs

66.g. The emission factors listed in Condition 66.f are not enforceable limits unless otherwise specified in this permit.

EMISSION FEES

67. 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 using the procedures in OAR 340 Division 220. [OAR 340-220-0090]

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

68. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee must conduct all testing in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual. [OAR 340-212-0120]

68.a. Unless otherwise specified by a state or federal regulation, the permittee must submit a source test

plan to DEQ at least 30 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. The permittee should be aware that 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.

- 68.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.
- 68.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or DEQ approved source test plan, all compliance source tests must be performed as follows:
 - 68.c.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;
 - 68.c.ii. At least 90% of the maximum operating rate for existing equipment; or
 - 68.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.
- 68.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.
- 68.e. Source test reports prepared in accordance with the 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

- 69. The permittee must not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]
- 70. The permittee must use the same methods to determine compliance as those use 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)]
- 71. 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

- 72. The permittee must maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(A)]
 - 72.a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 72.b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 72.c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 72.d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

- 72.e. The results of such analyses;
 - 72.f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
 - 72.g. The records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).
73. 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 that 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, 340-212-0160, and 340-218-0050(3)(b)]
74. 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)]
75. 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(b)(B)]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

General Reporting Requirements

76. Excess Emissions Reporting: The permittee must report all excess emissions as follows: [OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360].
- 76.a. Immediately (within one hour of the event) notify DEQ of an excess emission event by phone, email, or facsimile. In no event shall the initial notification be later than one hour after the start of the first working day (i.e. 8 a.m. of the following day) following the excess emission event; and
 - 76.b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, submit a written report that contains the following information: [OAR 340-214-0340(1)]
 - 76.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;
 - 76.b.ii. The date and time the permittee notified DEQ of the event;
 - 76.b.iii. The equipment involved;
 - 76.b.iv. Whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;
 - 76.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;
 - 76.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);
 - 76.b.vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and
 - 76.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.
 - 76.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 Emergency Response System (OERs). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.

- 76.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.
 - 76.d.i. If the event is covered by the startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) plan required by Appendix A to this permit, then the requirements of Condition 76 do not apply in relation to the NESHAP standards.
- 76.e. The permittee must 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 affected emissions unit for each excess emission that occurred during the reporting period. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]
- 77. Permit Deviation 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 fifteen (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 76. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]
- 78. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5). [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]
- 79. Reporting requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(E)]

Semi-annual and Annual Reports

- 80. 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)] and [40 CFR 63.2281(g)]
 - 80.a. The first semi-annual report is due on **August 30** and must include the following:
 - 80.a.i. The first semi-annual compliance certification (Form R1002 and if applicable R1003). [OAR 340-218-0080].
 - 80.a.ii. A summary of excess emission events in accordance with Condition 76.e.
 - 80.a.iii. PCWP NESHAP Reports as required by Appendix A to this permit.
 - 80.a.iv. Boiler NESHAP Reports as required by Appendix B to this permit.
 - 80.a.v. Surface Coating of Wood Products NESHAP Reports as required by Condition 49.b, including compliance option chosen.
 - 80.b. The annual report is due on **March 15** and must consist of the following:
 - 80.b.i. The emission fee report; [OAR 340-220-0100]
 - 80.b.ii. The annual emission inventory report for the prior calendar year; [40 CFR part 51]

- 80.b.iii. A summary of excess emission upset log; [OAR 340-214-0340]
 - 80.b.iv. The second semi-annual compliance certification; [OAR 340-218-0080]
 - 80.b.v. PCWP NESHAP Reports as required by Appendix A to this permit.
 - 80.b.vi. Boiler NESHAP Reports as required by Appendix B to this permit.
 - 80.b.vii. Surface Coating of Wood Products NESHAP Reports as required by Condition 49.b, including compliance option chosen.
81. 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)]
- 81.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - 81.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 conditions that are not yet in the permit but are incorporated by reference. When certifying compliance with new applicable conditions that are not yet in the permit, the permittee must provide the information required by this condition.* If necessary, the permittee also 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;
 - 81.c. The status of compliance with terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in Condition 81.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
 - 81.d. Such other facts as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

Greenhouse Gas Reporting

82. Greenhouse Gas Registration and Reporting: If the calendar year emission rate of greenhouse gases (CO₂e) 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). [OAR 340-215-0030(2)]
83. 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)(e)]
84. 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.

Submit all reports (annual reports, source test plans and reports, etc.) to DEQ's Western Region. If you know the name of the Air Quality

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

Permit number: **10-0078-TV-01**

Expiration date: 07/01/2024

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staff member responsible for your
permit, please include it.

DEQ – Western Region
4026 Fairview Industrial Dr. SE
Salem, OR 97302
(503) 378-8240

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

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

Applicable Requirement	Reason Code	Applicable Requirement	Reason Code	Applicable Requirement	Reason Code	Applicable Requirement	Reason Code
OAR Chapter 340:		Division 224:		0100	b	except	
Division 202	j	0045 through	c	Division 240	c	subparts A,	
Division 206		0060		Division 242	c	and	
0050	c	0245 through	c	Division 244:		appendixes	
Division 208		0260		0242 through	e	Part 61,	b
0510 through	d	0500 through	c	0244		except subpart	
0610		0540		0250	e	A, M, and	
Division 209	i	Division 225:		Division 248:		appendices	
Division 210:		0045	c	0120 through	h	Part 63,	b
0120	j	0060	c	0180		except	
Division 214:		Division 228:		0210 through	b	subparts A,	
0210 through	c	0100 through	f	0230		DDDD,	
0220		0130		0275	b	DDDDD,	
Division 216:		0200	e	Division 256	b	QQQQ, and	
0056 through	j	0300	b	Division 258	b	appendices	
0070		Division 230	e	Division 260:		Part 68	b
Division 218:		Division 232	c	0030	b	Parts 72	b
0060	i	Division 234:		Division 264:		through 76	
0070	i	0100 through	e	0100 through	d	Part 77	b
0090	b	0140		0160		Part 78	b
0100	i	0210 through	b	0175	d	Part 82,	b
0200 through	i	0270		Division 268	h	except subpart	
0210, 0230		0520	b	40 CFR:		F	
through 0240		0530	b	Part 55	b	Parts 85	b
Division 222:		Division 236	b	Part 57	b	through 89	
0042	h	Division 238:		Part 60,	b		

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. other:
 - Div. 202: Ambient air quality standards do not apply directly to stationary sources.
 - 340-210-0120: Rule does not apply to source subject to Title V permit
 - 340-216-0056 through 0070: ACDP types listed do not apply to source subject to Title V permit.

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; November 15, 2018;
- 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 Department of Environmental Quality, Business Office, 700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600, Portland, OR 97232, 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)(e) 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.

ALL INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

DEQ-Western Region
4026 Fairview Industrial Dr. SE
Salem, OR 97302
(503) 378-8240

Permit number: 10-0078-TV-01

Expiration date: 07/01/2024

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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 by using the compliance option listed in Condition 1.a. The process units subject to the compliance options are listed in Table 1B and are 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 Dryers 1-6 and demonstrate that the resulting emissions meet the compliance options and operating requirements in Condition 1.b and 1.c, unless any dryer meets the requirements for hardwood veneer dryers in Table 3. [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 catalytic oxidizer on Emission units Dryers 1-6 and meet one of the following operating requirements: [40 CFR 63.2240(c)(3)]
 - 1.c.i 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; or
 - 1.c.ii Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration in the catalytic oxidizer 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 that applies. Specific requirements include: [40 CFR 63.2241(a)]
 - 2.a.i Minimize fugitive emissions from the dryer doors (through proper maintenance procedures) and the green end of the softwood veneer dryers (through proper balancing of the heated zone exhausts).

- 2.a.ii 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). [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 and implement 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 DEQ 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 DEQ, 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 RFP has an approved routine control device maintenance exemption for the RCO on file at the DEQ and incorporated in this permit, dated January 8, 2008.
- 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)]

Initial Compliance Requirements

5. Initial compliance demonstration for the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements.
- 5.a To demonstrate initial compliance with the compliance options and operating requirements, the permittee must conduct performance tests and establish each site-specific operating requirement in Table 2 according to the requirements in Condition 7 and Table 4. [40 CFR 63.2260(a)]
- 5.b The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that applies according to Tables 5 and 6 and according to Conditions 5 through 8. [40 CFR 63.2260(b)]
- 5.c The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in Condition 12.c. [40 CFR 63.2260(c)]
6. Deadlines for conducting performance testing or other initial compliance demonstrations.
- 6.a The permittee must conduct performance tests upon initial startup. [40 CFR 63.2261(a)]

- 6.b The permittee must conduct initial compliance demonstrations that do not require performance tests upon initial startup. [40 CFR 63.2261(b)]
7. Performance testing and operating requirement establishment. The permittee must conduct each performance test according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1), Conditions 7.a through 7.h and according to the methods specified in Table 4. [40 CFR 63.2262(a)]
- 7.a Periods when performance tests must be conducted.
- 7.a.i The permittee must not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 63.2262(b)(1)]
- 7.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)]
- 7.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)]
- 7.c Location of sampling sites.
- 7.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)]
- 7.c.ii Sampling sites for process units meeting compliance options without a control device must be located prior to any releases to the atmosphere. Facilities demonstrating compliance with a production-based compliance option for a process unit equipped with a wet control device must locate sampling sites prior to the wet control device. [40 CFR 63.2262(d)(2)]
- 7.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 7.h. [40 CFR 63.2262(e)]
- 7.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)]
- 7.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, 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_{in} = 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_{out} = 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)]

- 7.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)]

- 7.h Establishing catalytic oxidizer operating requirements. If operating a catalytic oxidizer, the permittee must establish catalytic oxidizer operating parameters according to Conditions 7.h.i and 7.h.ii. [40 CFR 63.2262(l)]

7.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)]

7.h.ii The permittee may establish a different minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature by submitting the notification specified in Condition 12.d and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in Conditions 7.h.i and 7.h.ii that demonstrates compliance with the applicable compliance options of the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.2262(l)(2)]

8. Initial Compliance for a softwood veneer dryer. The permittee must develop a plan for review and approval for minimizing fugitive emissions from the veneer dryer heated zones, and the permittee must submit the plan with the Notification of Compliance Status. [40 CFR 63.2265]

9. Monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements.

- 9.a General continuous parameter monitoring requirements. The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to Conditions 9.a.i through 9.a.iii. [40 CFR 63.2269(a)]

- 9.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)]
- 9.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)]
- 9.a.iii Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check. [40 CFR 63.2269(a)(3)]
- 9.b Temperature monitoring. For each temperature monitoring device, the permittee must meet the requirements in Conditions 9.a and 9.b.i through 9.b.vi. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)]
 - 9.b.i Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(1)]
 - 9.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)]
 - 9.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)]
 - 9.b.iv Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners 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)]
 - 9.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)]
 - 9.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

- 10. Monitoring and collection data to demonstrate continuous compliance.
 - 10.a The permittee must monitor and collect data according to this section. [40 CFR 63.2270(a)]
 - 10.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)]
 - 10.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)]

- 10.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 10.b and 10.c). [40 CFR 63.2270(d)]
- 10.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 10.b and 10.c). [40 CFR 63.2270(f)]
- 11. Demonstrating continuous compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements.
 - 11.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. [40 CFR 63.2271(a)]
 - 11.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 that applies. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and periods of control device maintenance specified in Conditions 11.b.i through 11.b.ii. These instances are deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in the NESHAP. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Condition 13. [40 CFR 63.2271(b)]
 - 11.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). 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)]
 - 11.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 the Department'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

- 12. Notifications.
 - 12.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)]
 - 12.b Notification of Performance Test. 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)]
 - 12.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, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). [40 CFR 63.2280(d)]
 - 12.c.i For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 or 6 that does not include a performance test, the permittee must submit the Notification of

Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th calendar day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration. [40 CFR 63.2280(d)(1)]

- 12.c.ii For each initial compliance demonstration required in Tables 5 and 6 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 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test. [40 CFR 63.2280(d)(2)]
- 12.d The permittee must notify DEQ within 30 days before taking any of the actions specified in Conditions 12.d.i and 12.d.ii. [40 CFR 63.2280(g)]
 - 12.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)]
 - 12.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)]
- 13. Reporting.
 - 13.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)]
 - 13.a.i Semi-annual compliance reports.
 - 13.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.
 - 13.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 and as specified in Conditions 13.b.i. [40 CFR 63.2281(b)]
 - 13.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)]
 - 13.c The compliance report must contain the information in Conditions 13.c.i through 13.c.viii. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)]
 - 13.c.i Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(1)]
 - 13.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)]
 - 13.c.iii Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(3)]
 - 13.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)]
 - 13.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 13.c.v.(1) through 13.c.v.(3). [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)]

13.c.v.(1) The date and time when the control device was shut down and restarted. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)(i)]

13.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)]

13.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 condition 4. If the control device maintenance was included in the approved routine control device maintenance exemption, then the permittee must report the information in Conditions 13.c.v.(3)(a) through 13.c.v.(3)(c). [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)(iii)]

13.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)]

13.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)]

13.c.v.(3)(c) Based on the information recorded under Conditions 13.c.v.(3)(a) and 13.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_p = 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)]

13.c.vi The results of any performance tests conducted during the semiannual reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(6)]

13.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, 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)]

- 13.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)]

- 13.d For each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement and for each deviation from the work practice requirements in Table 8 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 13.c.i through 13.c.vi and in Conditions 13.d.i and 13.d.ii. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance. [40 CFR 63.2281(d)]

- 13.d.i The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(d)(1)]

- 13.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)]

- 13.e For each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement occurring at an affected source where 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 13.c.i through 13.c.vi and Conditions 13.e.i through 13.e.xi. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)]

- 13.e.i The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(1)]

- 13.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)]

- 13.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)]

- 13.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)]

- 13.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)]

- 13.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)]

- 13.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)]

- 13.e.viii A brief description of the process units. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(8)]

- 13.e.ix A brief description of the CMS. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(9)]

- 13.e.x The date of the latest CMS certification or audit. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(10)]
 - 13.e.xi A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(11)]
 - 13.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 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD, 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)]
14. Recordkeeping.
- 14.a The permittee must keep the records listed in Conditions 14.a.i through 14.a.iv. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)]
 - 14.a.i A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with 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)]
 - 14.a.ii The records in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [63.2282(a)(2)]
 - 14.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)]
 - 14.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)]
 - 14.b The permittee must keep the records required in Tables 7 and 8 to show continuous compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that apply. [40 CFR 63.2282(b)]
 - 14.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)]
15. Form and longevity of records.
- 15.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)]
 - 15.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)]
 - 15.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)^a, by 90 percent; or</p> <p>(2) Limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon)^a, 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>

^aThe permittee may choose to subtract methane from THC as carbon measurements.

Table 2: Operating Requirements

If operating a(n) ...	The permittee must...	Or the permittee must...
Catalytic oxidizer	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 ^a in the catalytic oxidizer exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.

^aThe permittee may choose to subtract methane from THC as carbon measurements.

Table 3: Work Practice Requirements

For the following process units at existing or new affected sources...	The permittee must...
(2) 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).
(3) Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations	Use non-HAP coatings as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292.

Table 4: Requirements for Performance Tests

For...	The permittee	Using...
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	must...	
(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 demonstrate compliance using a methanol compliance option.	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)); 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

For each...	For the following compliance options and operating requirements...	The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance if...
(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 7; 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 emissions by 90 percent.	The methanol or formaldehyde 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 7; 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

For each...	For the following work practice requirements...	The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance if...
(1) Softwood veneer dryer	Minimize fugitive emissions from the dryer doors and the green end.	The permittee meets the work practice requirement AND submits with the Notification of Compliance Status a copy of the plan for minimizing fugitive emissions from the veneer dryer heated zones.
(2) Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations	Use non-HAP coatings as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292.	The permittee meets the work practice requirement AND submits a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee is using non-HAP coatings AND has a record showing that the permittee is using non-HAP coatings.

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

For...	For the following compliance options and operating requirements...	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by...
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(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 9.a, 9.b and 10; AND reducing the operating parameter monitoring system data to the specified averages in units of the applicable requirement according to calculations in Condition 10; 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 7.h.
(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

For...	For the following work practice requirements...	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by...
(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

You must submit a(n) . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
(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] Boiler 1 is classified as an existing boiler subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD. NG Boiler is classified as a new boiler subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD.
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 comply with applicable requirements in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD for NG Boiler upon start-up. [40 CFR 63.7495(a)]
 - 2.c The permittee must meet the notification requirements in Condition 25. [40 CFR 63.7495(d)]
 - 2.d The permittee must have a one-time energy assessment of Boiler 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 Boiler 1 (unit designed to burn solid fuel, subcategory stoker units designed to burn wet biomass fuel) 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 0.037 lbs. per MMBtu of heat input (or 0.043 lbs. per MMBtu steam output); or
 - 3.c.ii Emissions of TSM must not exceed 2.4E-04 lb/MMBtu heat input or 2.8E-04 Lb/MMBtu steam output. TSM is the sum of arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, nickel and selenium emissions.
 - 3.d Emissions of CO must not exceed 1500 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen or 1.4 lb/MMBtu steam output, 3-run average; or 720 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 Boiler 1 every five years, as follows: [40 CFR 63.7540(12) and Table 3]
- 4.a The tune-up must follow the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10).
- 4.b Each subsequent tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]
- 4.c 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 conduct a tune-up of NG Boiler every year, as follows: [40 CFR 63.7540(12) and Table 3]
- 5.a The tune-up must follow the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10).
- 5.b Each subsequent tune-up must be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]
- 5.c 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)]
6. Applicable Requirement. The permittee must maintain Boiler 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 Boiler 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(3)]
7. Applicable Requirement. The permittee must maintain the 30 day rolling average operating load of Boiler 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)]
8. Applicable Requirement. The permittee must operate all CMS for Boiler 1 during startup, and use clean fuels: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, clean dry biomass, and any fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, mercury and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis. [40 CFR 63.7500(f) and Table 3(5)]
- 8.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.
- 8.b The permittee must engage and operate PM control within one hour of first feeding fuels that are not clean fuels
- 8.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.

- 8.d If the permittee opts to use definition (1) of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, Conditions 8.a through 8.c are replaced by the work practice requirements in Table 3, 5.c(1) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD.
9. Applicable Requirement. The permittee must operate all CMS for Boiler 1 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)]
10. Applicable Requirement. The permittee must comply with the following work practice standards for Boiler 1 during periods of startup and shutdown.
- 10.a The permittee must collect monitoring data during periods of startup and shutdown, as specified in §63.7535(b).
- 10.b The permittee must keep records during periods of startup and shutdown.
- 10.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]
11. 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)]
12. Applicable Requirement. Table 10 shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to the permittee. [40 CFR 63.7565]
13. Applicable Requirement. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain Boiler 1 and NG Boiler 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)]
14. Monitoring Requirement. The permittee has an applicable opacity operating limit for Boiler 1 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 Boiler 1 according to the procedures in 14.a through 14.e. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)]
- 14.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)]

- 14.b The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of the Boiler 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)]
- 14.c As specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(i), the Boiler 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)]
- 14.d The COMS data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2). [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(4)]
- 14.e The permittee must include in the site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining the Boiler 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)]
- 14.f The permittee must operate and maintain the Boiler 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)]
- 14.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

- 15. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits for Boiler 1 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 22.c 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)]
- 16. 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 16.a through 16.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)]
 - 16.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 16.a.i through 16.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 21. 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)]

- 16.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)]
- 16.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)]
- 16.a.iii Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations, accuracy audits, analytical drift). [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)(iii)]
- 16.b In the site-specific monitoring plan, the permittee must also address the following: [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)]
 - 16.b.i Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3) and (c)(4)(ii); [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)(i)]
 - 16.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)]
 - 16.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)]
- 16.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)]
- 16.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

17. Initial compliance requirements and deadlines. [40 CFR 63.7510]

- 17.a For Boiler 1 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)]
 - 17.a.i Conduct performance tests according to Condition 19 and Table 5 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7510(a)(1)]
 - 17.a.ii Conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the boiler or process heater according to Condition 20 and Table 6 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, except as described in 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2)]
 - 17.a.iii Establish operating limits according to Condition 22 and Table 7 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD [40 CFR 63.7510(a)(3)]
 - 17.a.iv Conduct CMS performance evaluations according to Condition 21. [40 CFR 63.7510(a)(4)]
- 17.b Boiler 1 is subject to a CO limit, the initial compliance demonstration for CO is to conduct a performance test for CO according to Table 5 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7510(c)]

- 17.c Boiler 1 is subject to a PM limit, the initial compliance demonstration for PM is to conduct a performance test in accordance with Condition 19 and Table 5 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7510(d)]
- 17.d For Boiler 1, the permittee must complete the initial compliance demonstration, as specified in Conditions 17.a through 17.c, 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 24.a.vii.(1) through 24.a.vii.(6) 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)]
18. Conducting subsequent performance tests, fuel analyses, or tune-ups. [40 CFR 63.7515]
- The permittee must conduct all applicable performance tests for Boiler 1 according to Condition 19 on an annual basis, except as specified in Conditions 18.a through 18.d, and 18.f. Annual performance tests must be completed no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as specified in Conditions 18.a through 18.d, and 18.f. [40 CFR 63.7515(a)]
- 18.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)]
- 18.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)]
- 18.c If required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, the permittee must conduct an annual biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to Condition 24.a.vii. Each 5-year tune-up specified in Condition 24.a.vii must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]
- 18.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 20 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)]
- 18.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 22 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)]

- 18.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 24.a.vii.(1) through 24.a.vii.(6) 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)]
- 18.g If operating a CO CEMS that meets the Performance Specifications outlined in 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 17.a. [40 CFR 63.7515(i)]

19. Stack tests and procedures. [40 CFR 63.7520]

- 19.a The permittee must conduct all performance tests according to Conditions 19.b through 19.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)]
- 19.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)]
- 19.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)]
- 19.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)]
- 19.e The permittee must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in Table 5. [40 CFR 63.7520(b)]
- 19.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)]
- 19.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)]

- 19.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)]
- 19.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)]
- 19.j Data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting. [40 CFR 63.7(g)]
- 19.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.e. [40 CFR 63.7(g)(1)]
- 19.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)]
20. Fuel analyses, fuel specifications, and procedures. [40 CFR 63.7521]
- 20.a For solid and liquid fuels, the permittee must conduct fuel analyses for chloride and mercury according to the procedures in Conditions 20.b through 20.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 20.b through 20.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 20.c and 20.d and Table 6. [40 CFR 63.7521(a)]
- 20.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 17: [40 CFR 63.7521(b)]
- 20.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 17. [40 CFR 63.7521(b)(1)]

20.b.ii The permittee must include the following information in the fuel analysis plan: [40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)]

20.b.ii.(1) The identification of all fuel types anticipated to be burned in Boiler 1. [40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(i)]

20.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)]

20.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 20.c or 20.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)]

20.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)]

20.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)]

20.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)]

20.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)]

20.c.i If sampling from a belt (or screw) feeder, collect fuel samples as follows: [40 CFR 63.7521(c)(1)]

20.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)]

20.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)]

20.c.ii If sampling from a fuel pile or truck, collect fuel samples as follows: [40 CFR 63.7521(c)(2)]

20.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)]

20.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)]

20.c.ii.(3) Transfer all samples to a clean plastic bag for further processing. [40 CFR 63.7521(c)(2)(iii)]

20.d The permittee must prepare each composite sample according to the following procedures: [40 CFR 63.7521(d)]

20.d.i Thoroughly mix and pour the entire composite sample over a clean plastic sheet. [40 CFR 63.7521(d)(1)]

20.d.ii Break large sample pieces (e.g., larger than 3 inches) into smaller sizes. [40 CFR 63.7521(d)(2)]

20.d.iii Make a pie shape with the entire composite sample and subdivide it into four equal parts. [40 CFR 63.7521(d)(3)]

20.d.iv Separate one of the quarter samples as the first subset. [40 CFR 63.7521(d)(4)]

20.d.v If this subset is too large for grinding, repeat the procedure in Condition 20.d.iii with the quarter sample and obtain a one-quarter subset from this sample. [40 CFR 63.7521(d)(5)]

20.d.vi Grind the sample in a mill. [40 CFR 63.7521(d)(6)]

20.d.vii Use the procedure in Condition 20.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)]

20.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)]

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

20.f.i The permittee is not required to conduct the fuel specification analyses in 40 CFR 63.7521(g) through (i) for natural gas or refinery gas. [40 CFR 63.7521(f)(1)]

20.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)]

20.f.iii The permittee is not required to conduct the fuel specification analyses in 40 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)]

20.f.iv The permittee is not required to conduct the fuel specification analyses in 40 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)]

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

21.a Boiler 1 is subject to a CO emission limit in Table 2, so the permittee must install, 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)]

- 21.b If using an oxygen analyzer system to comply with the CO emission limit monitoring as listed in Condition 21.a, the permittee must operate an oxygen trim with the oxygen level set no lower than the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test as the operating limit for oxygen according to Table 7. [40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7)]
- 21.c 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)]
- 21.d 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)]
 - 21.d.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)]
 - 21.d.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)]
 - 21.d.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)]
 - 21.d.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 63.8(g)(2). [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(4)]
 - 21.d.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)]
 - 21.d.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)]
 - 21.d.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)]
- 21.e 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)]
 - 21.e.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)]

- 21.e.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)]
- 21.e.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)]
- 21.e.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)]
- 21.e.v Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check. [40 CFR 63.7525(d)(5)]
- 21.f If having an operating limit that requires the use of a flow measurement system, the permittee must meet the requirements in Conditions 21.e and the following: [40 CFR 63.7525(e)]
 - 21.f.i Install the flow sensor and other necessary equipment in a position that provides a representative flow. [40 CFR 63.7525(e)(1)]
 - 21.f.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)]
 - 21.f.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)]
 - 21.f.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)]
- 22. Initial compliance demonstration with the emission limits, fuel specifications and work practice standards. [40 CFR 63.7530]
 - 22.a The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit that applies by conducting initial performance tests and fuel analysis and establishing operating limits, as applicable, according to Condition 19, Condition 22.b and 22.c, and Tables 5 and 7. The requirement to conduct a fuel analysis is not applicable for units that burn a single type of fuel, as specified by Condition 17.a.ii. If applicable, the permittee must also install, operate, and maintain all applicable CMS (including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS) according to Condition 21. [40 CFR 63.7530(a)]
 - 22.b 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 19, Table 7, and Condition 22.b.iv, as applicable. The permittee must also conduct fuel analyses according to Condition 20 and establish maximum fuel pollutant input levels according to Conditions 22.b.i through 22.b.iii, as applicable, and as specified in Condition 17.a.ii. (Note that Condition 17.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)]
 - 22.b.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)]

- 22.b.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)]
- 22.b.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)]
- 22.b.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 20, 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)]

- 22.b.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)]

- 22.b.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)]
- 22.b.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)]
- 22.b.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_i = Arithmetic average concentration of mercury in fuel type, i , analyzed according to Condition 20, 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 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_i .

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)]

22.b.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)]

22.b.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)]

22.b.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)]

22.b.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_{input} = Maximum amount of TSM entering the boiler or process heater through fuels burned in units of pounds per million Btu.

TSM_i = Arithmetic average concentration of TSM in fuel type, i , analyzed according to Condition 20, in units of pound 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 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_i .

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)]

22.b.iv The permittee must establish parameter operating limits in accordance with Conditions 22.b.iv.(1). As indicated in Table 4, the permittee is not required to establish and comply with the operating parameter limits when using a CEM to monitor and demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for that control device parameter. [40 CFR 63.7530(b)(4)]

22.b.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)]

22.c If electing to demonstrate compliance with an applicable emission limit through fuel analysis, the permittee must conduct fuel analyses according to Condition 20 and follow the following procedures: [40 CFR 63.7530(c)]

22.c.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)]

- 22.c.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 20, in units of lb/MMBtu.

SD = Standard deviation of the mean of pollutant concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to Condition 20, 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)]

- 22.c.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;

Qi = 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 Qi;

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)]

- 22.c.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.

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

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)]

- 22.c.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.

$$Metals = \sum_{i=1}^n (TSM_{90i} \times Q_i) \quad (\text{Eq. 18})$$

Where:

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

TSM_{90} = 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)]

- 22.d 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)]
- 22.e The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in Condition 25.e. [40 CFR 63.7530(f)]
- 22.f 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.f. 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)]
- 22.g 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 of Table 3. [40 CFR 63.7530(h)]

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 16. [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 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 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 17, 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 for Boiler 1. 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) Equal to or 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) Equal to or 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 22 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 20.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 22. 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 22.b.i.(3). If the results of recalculating the maximum chlorine input using Equation 7 of Condition 22.b.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 19 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 22.b. 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 22 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 20.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 22. 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 22.b.ii. If the results of recalculating the maximum mercury input using Equation 8 of Condition 22.b.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 19 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 22.b. 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 Boiler 1 has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, therefore the permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in Conditions 24.a.vii.(1) through 24.a.vii.(6) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in Condition 24.a.vii.(1) until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)]
- 24.a.vii.(1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)]
- 24.a.vii.(2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii)]
- 24.a.vii.(3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii)]
- 24.a.vii.(4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv)]
- 24.a.vii.(5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made).

Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v)]

24.a.vii.(6) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by DEQ, an annual report containing the following information: [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

24.a.vii.(6)(a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A)]

24.a.vii.(6)(b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(B)]

24.a.vii.(6)(c) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(C)]

24.a.viii 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.ix 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 22. If the results of recalculating the maximum TSM input using Equation 9 of Condition 22.b.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 19 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 22.b. 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.x 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 22 according to the procedures specified in Conditions 24.a.v.(1) through 24.a.v.(3) and in accordance with Conditions 24.a.x.(1) through 24.a.x.(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.x.(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 20.b. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(17)(i)]

24.a.x.(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.x.(3) Recalculate the TSM emission rate from your boiler or process heater under these new conditions using Equation 18 of Condition 22. 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 20.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 of Table 3. [40 CFR 63.7540(d)]

Notification, Reports, and Records

25. Notifications. [40 CFR 63.7545]

25.a Initial Notification.

- 25.a.i The permittee must submit to DEQ all of the notifications required under 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to Boiler 1 and NG Boiler. [40 CFR 63.7545(a)]
- 25.a.ii If starting up the affected source before January 31, 2013, the permittee must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after January 31, 2013. [40 CFR 63.7545(b)]

- 25.a.iii The initial notification must provide the following information: [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)]
 - 25.a.iii.(1) The name and address of the permittee; [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i)]
 - 25.a.iii.(2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source; [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(ii)]
 - 25.a.iii.(3) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date; [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iii)]
 - 25.a.iii.(4) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iv)]
 - 25.a.iii.(5) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source. [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(v)]
- 25.b Request for extension of compliance. If the permittee cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, or if the permittee has installed BACT or technology to meet LAER consistent with 40 CFR 63.6(i)(5), the permittee may submit to DEQ a request for an extension of compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4) through 63.6(i)(6). [40 CFR 63.9(c)]
- 25.c Notification of performance testing. [40 CFR 63.7(b)]
 - 25.c.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.c.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.c.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.d 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.d.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.c. 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.d.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 17 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.d.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.e Notification of compliance status. If required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in Condition 22, 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.e.i through 25.e.vii, as applicable. If not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in Condition 22.a, the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in Conditions 25.e.i through 25.e.vi. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

- 25.e.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.e.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.e.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.e.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.e.ii.(3) Identification of whether the permittee is complying with the arithmetic mean of all valid hours of data from the previous 30 operating days or of the previous 720 hours. This identification shall be specified separately for each operating parameter. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2)(iii)]

- 25.e.iii A summary of the maximum CO emission levels recorded during the performance test to show that the permittee has met any applicable emission standard in Table 2, if the permittee is not using a CO CEMS to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(3)]

- 25.e.iv 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.e.v A signed certification that the permittee has met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(6)]

- 25.e.vi 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.e.vii 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.e.vii.(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.e.vii.(2) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to Condition 22.d." [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(ii)]
 - 25.e.vii.(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.f If operating a unit designed to burn natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels that is subject to the NESHAP, and intending to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of 40 CFR part 60, 61, 63, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575. The notification must include the following information: [40 CFR 63.7545(f)]
 - 25.f.i Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(1)]
 - 25.f.ii Identification of the affected unit. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(2)]
 - 25.f.iii Reason the permittee is unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(3)]
 - 25.f.iv Type of alternative fuel that the permittee intends to use. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(4)]
 - 25.f.v Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(5)]
- 25.g 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.g.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.g.ii The currently applicable subcategory under the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.7545(g)(2)]
 - 25.g.iii The date on which the permittee became subject to the currently applicable emission limits. [40 CFR 63.7545(g)(3)]
 - 25.g.iv The date upon which the permittee will commence combusting solid waste. [40 CFR 63.7545(g)(4)]
- 25.h 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.h.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.h.ii The currently applicable subcategory under the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(2)]
- 25.h.iii The date on which the permittee became subject to the currently applicable standards. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(3)]
- 25.h.iv The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(4)]
- 25.i 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.e. [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 17 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 permittee has chosen to comply with the limits set in the 40 CFR part 63 Subpart DDDDD: [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 18.a or 18.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 22, 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 22 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 22, 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 22 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 22, 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 22, 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 22 or the maximum mercury input operating limit using Equation 8 of Condition 22, or the maximum TSM input operating limit using Equation 9 of Condition 22, 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 20 and 22 for individual boilers or process heaters subject to emission limits, and any fuel specification analyses conducted according to Conditions 20.f and 22.f. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(x)]
- 26.g.xv If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in the NESHAP 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 24.a.vii. 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). [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xviii)]
- 26.h For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in the NESHAP that occurs at an individual boiler or process heater 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 16. [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 deviations 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) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). 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 by Table 9 (semiannual, annual, biennial, or every 5 year compliance reports) electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX)(www.epa.gov/cdx). The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<https://www.epa.gov/chief>), once the

XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the DEQ and EPA at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [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, COMS, and continuous monitoring system 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 Boiler 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 Boiler 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 22, 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 22, 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 22, 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 22, 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 18.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 22, 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 22, 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)(8)]
- 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)(9)]
- 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)(10)]
- 27.e.xi For each startup period, for permittee selecting paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee must maintain records of the time that clean fuel combustion begins; the time when the permittee starts feeding fuels that are not clean fuels; the time when useful thermal energy is first supplied; and the time when the PM controls are engaged. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(11)]
- 27.e.xii If the permittee chooses to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in 40 CFR 63.7575, for each startup period, the permittee must maintain records of the hourly steam temperature, hourly stem pressure, hourly steam flow, hourly flue gas temperature, and all hourly average CMS data (e.g., CEMS, PM CPMS, COMS) collected during each startup period to confirm that the control devices are engaged. In addition, if compliance with the PM emission limit is demonstrated using a PM control device, the permittee must maintain records as follows: for a boiler or process heater with an electrostatic precipitator, record the number of fields in service, as well as each field’s secondary voltage and secondary current during each hour of startup. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(12)]
- 27.f 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.g If operating a unit in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory that is subject to the NESHAP, and using an alternative fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under 40 CFR part 60, 61, 63, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel, the permittee must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies. [40 CFR 63.7555(h)]
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]

If the boiler or process heater is in this subcategory...	For the following pollutants...	The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown...	The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits except during periods of startup and shutdown ...	Using this specified sampling volume or test run duration...
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.
7. Stokers/sloped grate/others designed to burn wet biomass fuel.	a. CO (CEMS).....	1,500 ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average; or 720 ppmv on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 30-day rolling average).	1.4 lb/MMBtu of steam output or 17 lb/MWh; 3-run average.	1 hr minimum sampling time.
	b. Filterable PM (or TSM)...	0.037 lb/MMBtu of heat input; or (2.4E-04 lb/MMBtu of heat input).	0.043 lb/MMBtu of steam output or 0.52 lb/MWh; or (2.8E-04 lb/MMBtu of steam output or 3.4E-04 lb/MWh).	Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run.

Table 3 - Work Practice Standards

If the unit is...	The permittee must meet the following...
1. A new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in Condition 24.

optimum air to fuel ratio, or heat input capacity of less than 5 MMBtu per hour in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid, or a limited use boiler or process heater.	
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 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.
4. An existing boiler or process heater located at a major source facility, not including limited use units.	<p>Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. are appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR 63.7575:</p> <p>a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.</p> <p>b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.</p> <p>c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.</p> <p>d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.</p> <p>e. A review of the facility's energy management practices and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management practices, if identified.</p> <p>f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.</p> <p>g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.</p> <p>h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.</p>
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, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, and liquefied petroleum gas, clean dry biomass, and any other fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, mercury and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis.</p>

	<p>If choosing to comply using definition (2) of “startup” in 40 CFR 63.7575, once starting to feed 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. The permittee must engage and operate PM control within one hour of first feeding fuels that are not clean fuels. 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 other than this subpart that require operation of the control devices.</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 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.</p> <p>If, in addition to the fuel used prior 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.</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 shutdown. The permittee must provide reports concerning activities and periods of shutdown.</p>

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</p>

	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 22.b and Table 7.
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. Performance testing.	For boilers and process heaters that demonstrate compliance with a performance test, maintain the 30-day rolling 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.
8. Oxygen Analyzer System.	For boilers and process heaters subject to a CO emission limit that demonstrate compliance with an O ₂ 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 21.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.
4. CO.	a. Select the sampling ports location and the number of traverse points.	Method 1 in appendix A-1 to 40 CFR part 60.
	b. Determine oxygen concentration of the stack gas.	Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-3 to 40 CFR part 60 or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005), or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	c. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to 40 CFR part 60.
	d. Measure the CO emission concentration.	Method 10 in appendix A-4 to 40 CFR part 60. Use a span value of 2 times the concentration of the applicable emission limit.

Table 6 - Fuel Analysis Requirements

To conduct a fuel analysis for the following pollutant...	The permittee must...	Using...
1. Mercury.	a. Collect fuel samples.	Procedure in Condition 20.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 20.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 22.
2. HCl.	a. Collect fuel samples.	Procedure in Condition 20.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 20.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.	For fuel mixtures, use Equation 7 of Condition 22 and convert from chlorine to HCl by multiplying by 1.028.
3. Mercury Fuel Specification for other gas 1 fuels.	a. Measure mercury concentration in the fuel sample and convert to units of micrograms per cubic meters.	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.
	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 20.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 20.d or equivalent.
	c. Prepare composited fuel	EPA SW-846-3050B (for solid samples), EPA SW-846-3020A (for

	samples.	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 22.

Table 7 - Establishing Operating Limits

For an applicable emission limit for...	And the operating limits are based on...	The permittee must...	Using...	According to the following requirements
1. PM, TSM, or mercury	c. Opacity	Establish a site-specific maximum opacity level	Data from the opacity monitoring system during the PM performance test	<p>a. The permittee must collect opacity readings every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests.</p> <p>b. Determine the average hourly opacity reading for each performance test run by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test run.</p> <p>c. Determine the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation.</p>
4. Carbon monoxide for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test	Oxygen.	Establish a unit-specific limit for minimum oxygen level according to Condition 19.	Data from the oxygen analyzer system specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a).	<p>a) The permittee must collect oxygen data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests.</p> <p>b) Determine the hourly average oxygen concentration by computing the hourly</p>

				averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test.
				c) 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 19.d.	Data from the operating load monitors or from steam generation monitors.	a) The permittee must collect operating load or steam generation data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. b) Determine the average operating load by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. c) Determine the highest hourly 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

If the permittee must meet the following operating limits or work practice standards...	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by...
1. Opacity.	a. Collecting the opacity monitoring system data according to Conditions 21.d 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) or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation.
2. PM CPMS.	a. Collecting the PM CPMS output data according to Condition 21; 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 22.b.iv.
8. Emission limits using fuel	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

analysis.	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 21.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.
10. Boiler or process heater operating limit.	a. Collecting operating load data or steam generation data every 15 minutes.
	b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and
	b. Maintaining the 30-day operating load such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test according to Condition 19.f.

Table 10 – Applicability of General Provisions to NESHAPs DDDD and DDDDD

General Provision Reference	Applies to Subpart DDDD	Applies to Subpart DDDDD
63.1 Applicability	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
63.6(c)	Yes	Yes
63.6(d)	Reserved	Reserved
63.6(e) Malfunctions	Yes	No
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 Notification Requirements	Yes, except (f)	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)(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

